Network Assistant Help

Registration by mail   How to contact me for help

Thank you for using Network Assistant, please consider the advantages of registering. If you think this release is a good start, think about future release which will be free to registered users.

Network references

Autoexec.ncf SET options

Login Script commands

Login Script variables

Tips

Registration Information

When you start Network Assistant, you will first see a logo screen with two buttons. Select Register.

Type in you name, company name, city, state and country name. If you don't have a company name, reenter your name again in the company field.

Then select the button "Prepare registration form with MS Write" to complete your address and print the form.

As soon as I receive your form, I will send your registration approval with a key number that you need for the final registration by selecting the button "Key Number"

Keep your registration key number because future release of Network Assistant, it will be free for registered users.

For unregistered users, if you leave Network Assistant activated for one hour without using it, you will have 30 seconds to click the mouse button over the message bar at the bottom of the window, before Network Assistant closes itself.

With this protection, you won't be able to leave Network Assistant opened just to avoid my mathematical question when quiting the application.

Autoexec.ncf SET options

Communications options   Limits

Console Display Watchdog Logouts: OFF   ON, OFF
New Packet Receive Buffer Wait Time: 0.1   0.1 to 20 seconds
Maximum Physical Receive Packet Size: 1130   618 to 4202
Maximum Packet Receive Buffers: 100   50 to 2000
Minimum Packet Receive Buffers: 10   10 to 1000
Number of Watchdog Packets: 10   5 to 100
Delay Between Watchdog Packets: 59.3 seconds   1 sec. to 10 min. 26.2 sec.
Delay Before First Watchdog Packet: 4 minutes 15.7 sec. to 20 min. 52.3 sec.

Memory options   Limits

Cache Buffer Size: 4096 bytes   4096, 8192 or 16384 bytes
Maximum Alloc Short Term Memory: 2097152   50000 to 16777216
Auto Register Memory Above 16 Megabytes: ON   ON, OFF

File caching options   Limits

Maximum Concurrent Disk Cache Writes: 50   10 to 100
Dirty Disk Cache Delay Time: 3.3 seconds   0.1 to 10 seconds
Minimum File Cache Report Threshold: 20   0 to 1000
Minimum File Cache Buffers: 20   20 to 1000

Directory caching options   Limits

Dirty Directory Cache Delay Time: 0.5 seconds   0 sec. to 10 seconds
Maximum Concurrent Directory Cache Writes: 10 5 to 50
Directory Cache Allocation Wait Time: 2.2   0.5 sec. to 2 minutes
Directory Cache Buffer NonReferenced Delay: 5.5 sec.   1 sec. to 5 minutes
Maximum Directory Cache Buffers: 500   20 to 4000
Minimum Directory Cache Buffers: 20   10 to 2000

File system options   Limits

Maximum Extended Attributes per File or Path: 32   4 to 512
Immediate Purge Of Deleted Files: OFF   ON, OFF
Maximum Subdirectory Tree Depth: 25   10 to 100

Volume Low Warn All Users: ON	ON, OFF
Volume Low Warning Reset Threshold: 256	0 to 1000000
Volume Low Warning Threshold: 256	0 to 10000000
Turbo FAT Re-Use Wait Time: 5 min. 29.6 sec.	0.3 sec. to 1 hour 5 min. 54.6 sec.
Minimum File Delete Wait Time: 5 min. 29.6 sec.	0 sec. to 7 days
File Delete Wait Time: 5 min. 29.6 sec.	0 sec. to 7 days
NCP File Commit: ON	ON, OFF
Maximum Percent of Volume Used By Directory: 13	5 to 50
Maximum Percent of Volume Space allowed for Extended Attributes: 10	5 to 50

Lock options   Limits

Maximum Record Locks Per Connection: 500	10 to 10000
Maximum File Locks Per Connection: 250	10 to 1000
Maximum Record Locks: 20000	100 to 200000
Maximum File Locks: 10000	100 to 100000

Transaction tracking options   Limits

Auto TTS Backout Flag: OFF	ON, OFF
TTS Abort Dump Flag: OFF	ON, OFF
Maximum Transactions: 10000	100 to 10000
TTS Unwritten Cache Wait Time: 1 min. 5.9 sec.	11 sec. to 10 min. 59.1 sec.
TTS Backout File Truncation Wait Time: 59 min. 19.2 s.	1 min. 5.9 sec. to 1 day 2 hr
21 min. 51.3 sec.	

Disk option   Limits

Enable Disk Read After Write Verify: ON	ON, OFF

Miscellaneous options   Limits

Maximum Outstanding NCP Searches: 51	10 to 1000
Allow Unencrypted Passwords: OFF	ON, OFF
New Service Process Wait Time: 2.2 seconds	0.3 to 20 seconds
Pseudo Preemption Time: 2000	1000 to 10000
Display Spurious Interrupt Alerts: ON	ON, OFF
Display Lost Interrupt Alerts: ON	ON, OFF
Display Disk Device Alerts: OFF	ON, OFF

Display Relinquish Control Alerts: OFF   ON, OFF
Display Old API Names: OFF   ON, OFF
Maximum Service Processes: 20   5 to 40

Login Script Commands

Login scripts are designed setup the environment into which a user logs in. Netware uses two kinds of login scripts: system-wide login scripts and user login scripts.

The system login script allows the network supervisor to set network drive mappings and search drive mappings for all users.

A user's login script, which executes after the system login script, specifies the user's drive mappings and environment variables. If a user login script is empty, LOGIN.EXE will use his own default login script which is not editable.

The following commands can be used in login scripts:

<u># (Executes a valid DOS or Netware program.)</u>

<u>Attach</u>	<u>Goto</u>
<u>Break</u>	<u>If ... Then ... Else</u>
<u>Comspec</u>	<u>Include</u>
<u>Display</u>	<u>Machine</u>
<u>DOS Break</u>	<u>Map</u>
<u>DOS Set</u>	<u>Pause</u>
<u>DOS Verify</u>	<u>PCCompatible</u>
<u>Drive</u>	<u>Remark</u>
<u>Exit</u>	<u>Shift</u>
<u>Fdisplay</u>	<u>Write</u>
<u>Fire Phasers</u>	

(Executes a valid DOS or Netware program.)

Use EXTERNAL PROGRAM EXECUTION (#) to execute a command that is external to the login script.

Command format

> # [path] filename parameter line

> Replace path with a full directory path beginning with a DOS drive letter or a Netware volume name.

> Replace filename with an executable file (.EXE or .COM) excluding the extension.

> Replace parameter with any parameters that mus accompany the executable file.

Example:
> #CAPTURE QEPSON NB NFF NT TI2 L1

ATTACH command

Use ATTACH to connect to additional file servers without interrupting the current execution of the login script.

Command format
        ATTACH [fileserver[/username[;password]]]

Example:
        ATTACH PYRAMIDE/GUEST

BREAK command

BREAK ON allows you to terminate the execution of your login script. The default is BREAK OFF.

Command format
        BREAK ON|OFF

COMSPEC command

Use COMSPEC to specify the directory that DOS uses to reload the command processor.

Command format
        COMSPEC = [path] filename

        Replace path with the directory path beginning with a DOS drive letter or a Netware volume name.

        Usually you will replace filename with COMMAND.COM

Example:
        MAP S16:SYS:DOSMACHINEOS_VERSION
        COMSPEC=S16:COMMAND.COM

DISPLAY command

Use DISPLAY to show the contents of a specified text file on your workstation screen during the login.

Command format
      DISPLAY [directory/] filename

Example:
      DISPLAY F:.TXT

DOS BREAK command

Use DOS BREAK to set the <Ctrl> <Break> checking level for DOS. If the DOS BREAK command is set to ON, whenever a program sends a request to DOS, you can terminate program execution with <Ctrl> <Break>. (This command is different from the BREAK command that terminates the login scripts.)

Command format
        DOS BREAK [ON|OFF]

DOS SET command

Use DOS SET to set a variable in a DOS environment to the specified value.

Command format
      DOS SET name="value"

Example:
      DOS SET user="%LOGIN_NAME"

DOS VERIFY command

Use DOS VERIFY to verify that data copied to a local drive can be read without an error. The default is OFF.

Command format
        DOS VERIFY [ON|OFF]

DRIVE command

You can use DRIVE to specify which drive is your default drive.

Command format
DRIVE d:

Replace d with a local or network drive letter.

EXIT command

Use EXIT once per login script to terminate execution of the LOGIN utility and to execute one .COM, .EXE, or .BAT file, or one DOS internal command, such as DIR.

Command format
 EXIT ["filename"]

Example:
 EXIT "N.BAT"

FDISPLAY command

Use FDISPLAY to show the contents of a specified text file on your workstation screen during the login.

Command format
      FDISPLAY [directory/] filename

FIRE PHASERS command

Use the FIRE PHASERS command to alert you that certain conditions exists.

Command format
      FIRE PHASERS n TIMES

      Replace n with the number of times (up to nine) that you want to hear this sound.

GOTO command

Use GOTO when you want to execute a portion of the login script out of the regular sequence.

Command format
    GOTO label

    Use label to indicate where you want to continue executin the login script.

    Write the label name like so: END:

IF ... THEN ... ELSE command

Use IF ... THEN ... ELSE when you want login to perform conditional commands.

Command format
        IF conditional(s) [AND|OR|NOR] conditional(s) THEN
                command
        ELSE
                command
        END

Example:
        IF DAY_OF_WEEK="Monday" THEN
                WRITE "Have a happy week"
        ELSE
                WRITE "Have a happy day!"
        END

INCLUDE command

Use INCLUDE to create the login script interpreter process "subscripts" that are not contained in the login script being processed. These subscripts are text files that containt valid script commands (any of the commands explained in this section).

Command format
      INCLUDE [path] filename

MACHINE command

Use MACHINE to set the machine name of the station to the specified name.

Command format
        MACHINE = "name"

MAP command

Use MAP to map a drive to a directory on the network. Before you can work in a network directory, you must have a drive mapped to that directory.

Command format
> MAP [option] [drive:= [path[;,,,] [variable]]

Command options
> Replace option with one of the following commands.
>
> DISPLAY ON/OFF
> ROOT
> ERRORS ON/OFF
> INS
> DEL

Command variables
> Replace variable with one of the following identifier variables.
>
> %OS
> %OS_VERSION
> %MACHINE
> %SMACHINE

PAUSE command

Use PAUSE to create a pause in the execution of the login script.

Command format
      PAUSE
      or
      WAIT

PCCOMPATIBLE command

Use PCCOMPATIBLE to include a filename with the EXIT login script command on all computers that are IBM PC compatible; you can also use it with computers that are not 100 percent IBM PC compatible.

Command format
      [PC]COMPATIBLE

REMARK command

Use REMARK to insert explanatory text into your login script.

Command format
      REM[ARK] [text]
      or
      * [text]
      or
      ; [text]

SHIFT command

Use SHIFT to shift the command line arguments to the next variable. This allows you to enter command line arguments in any order. You can shift up to 10 arguments.

Command format
        SHIFT [n]

        Replace n with the number of places to the right you want the variable to shift. The default is 1.

WRITE command

Use WRITE to customize your login messages.

Command format
    WRITE "text"

LOGIN SCRIPT VARIABLES

Identifier variable   Function

<u>CONDITIONAL</u>

ACCESS_SERVER   Returns TRUE if Access Server is Functional,
                                 otherwise FALSE

ERROR_LEVEL   An ERROR Number, 0=No Errors

MEMBER OF "group"   Returns TRUE if member of group, otherwise
FALSE

<u>DATE</u>

DAY   Day number (01-31)

DAY_OF_WEEK   Day of week(Monday, Tuesday, etc.)

MONTH   Month number (01-12)

MONTH_NAME   Month name (January, June, etc.)

NDAY_OF_WEEK   Weekday number (1-7, Sunday=1)

SHORT_YEAR   Year in short format (88, 89, etc.)

YEAR   Year in full format (1988, 1989)

<u>DOS ENVIRONMENT</u>

<   >   Use any DOS environment variable as a string

<u>NETWORK</u>

NETWORK_ADDRESS   Network number of the cabling system (8 hex digits)

FILE_SERVER   Name of the filer server

TIME

AM_PM	Day or night (am or pm)
GREETING_TIME	Morning, afternoon, or evening
HOUR	Hour of day or night (1-12)
HOUR24	Hour (00-23, midnight = 00)
MINUTE	Minute (00-59)
SECOND	Second (00-59)

USER

FULL_NAME	User's full name
LOGIN_NAME	User's unique login name
USER_ID	Number assigned to each user

WORKSTATION

MACHINE	The machine the shell was written for, ex: IBMPC
OS	The workstation's operation system, ex: MSDOS
OS_VERSION	The version of the workstation's DOS
P_STATION	Station number or node address
SHELL_TYPE	The workstation's shell version
SMACHINE	Short machine name, ex: IBM
STATION	Connection number

TIPS

- Use Script Editor to create different type of user configuration. Before you press the button to create the user, choose one of your defined script or the supervisor default configuration.

- In the script editor, if you don't remimber a particular volume name, group name or pre-defined variable name, you can invoke a window listing with informations related to the text found on the current line. For example, if you had written this: DOS SET USER="

By pressing insert, a list of pre-defined variable will appear. Select the variable you want and it will be added to your text. The result will look like this: DOS SET USER="%LOGIN_NAME

Add a double quote, that's it.

This feature recognize the followings text lines:

DOS SET	: shows a listing of pre-defined variables
IF MEMBER OF	: shows a listing of group names
MAP	: shows a listing of volume names

- When you have problems with server connections, use the Status button in the Server Login Facilities window. You will see a list of 1 to 8 slot each indicating an attached server. The status window also indicate the preferred connection id which is where all requests for information are directed. Re-scanning the network will most of the time correct your problem. The worst situation you see is that your station is no longer attached to at least on server, but that's rare.

- When loging in with the "run login script" selected, only map drives from the login script are created. Search drives are not because the PATH variable can not be updated.

When loging in, either with or without the "run login script", drive F:and drive Z:are created . So if your PATH has "Z:.", it will work as a search drive.

- If you are not registered yet, the mathematical question requires that you calculate the formula in this manner:

$$((a * 2) + ((b * c) \setminus d))$$

If you decide to keep using it without registering, I must say that you are very good at math but is this waist of time worth $30 canadian.

- When you rename a user object, directories having the same name as the user name and has assigned trustees on those directories, will be renamed to the new user name. For each one, you are prompted for confirmation. Note that directories with no assigned trustees for that user are not renamed.

How to contact me for help.

If you have detected a problem, you may contact me by sending mail to the following ID on Compuserve: 74002,3400

Any suggestion are welcomed and will be considered for future release.

Send your comments or suggestions to this address:

Richard Turcotte
3507 Notre-Dame
Ste-Foy, Québec
G2E 3L9
Canada