

Recovering Bindery Information in NetWare 3.11 when the Supervisor Password is Unknown

In 286 based versions of NetWare, recovering bindery information when the Supervisor password had been forgotten is possible with the DISKED utility. DISKED.EXE is one of the file server utility files that is linked and configured while running NETGEN in NetWare versions 2.x, or INSTALL in version 2.2. This procedure is well documented in the Novell Service & Support Student Manual and the *NetWare Advisor*, and will not be discussed in this document.

NetWare v3.11 does not have a utility that corresponds to DISKED, so recovery of bindery information is not possible through this means. Nevertheless, there is a simple method to recover NetWare 3.11 bindery information that makes use of the server-based installation utilities.

You will need the following to perform the recovery steps:

1. Access to the 3.11 server, including the ability to DOWN the server.
2. LOGIN.EXE on a boot disk.
3. A DOS bootable diskette.
4. A workstation to attach to the 3.11 server.

There are three ways to perform this operation depending upon the configuration of your file server: 1.) using unassigned volume space on a NetWare partition to create a temporary volume SYS, 2.) temporarily renaming existing multiple volumes, or 3.) temporarily installing an additional hard drive in the server to act as a temporary volume SYS. The least cumbersome of these methods is the first option, and it is described below.

DISCLAIMER

ALTHOUGH I HAVE PERFORMED THIS PROCEDURE MANY TIMES WITH NO LOSS OF EXISTING DATA, I DO NOT GIVE ANY GUARANTEES OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, THAT THE USE OF THIS PROCEDURE WILL WORK WITHOUT LOSS OF DATA ON ANY OR ALL SYSTEMS. YOU ASSUME ALL LIABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY POTENTIAL LOSS OF DATA ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PROCEDURE.

USING UNASSIGNED VOLUME SPACE

This method is the easiest to use and is possible only if you have not allocated all available disk space in the NetWare partitions to server volumes.

At the file server console, load the installation NLM by typing "LOAD INSTALL".

Select the "VOLUME INFORMATION" option and press the return key. A window will open and display the volumes that have been defined on the server.

Highlight volume "SYS" and press the enter key. A window will open displaying information about volume SYS: .

Move the cursor to the "Mounted" value at the VOLUME STATUS field and press the enter key. Highlight "Dismount Volume" with the cursor and press the Enter key.

Now that volume SYS is dismounted, move the cursor up to the VOLUME field and press the enter key when the SYS is highlighted. The cursor will be resting right after the name SYS. Type in "OLD" and press the enter key.

A window will open up and prompt you if you want to change the name of volume SYS to SYSOLD. Highlight the "YES" selection and press the enter key.

If you were successful in renaming volume SYS, the "VOLUMES" window will display the volume "SYSOLD" and "SYS" will not be shown.

Press insert to create a new volume SYS:. Make it at least 5 Mb in size. Do not be concerned about the use of disk space, you will delete this new volume SYS: later.

Toggle to the system console by pressing the "ALT " and "ESC" keys. Mount the SYS: and the SYSOLD: volumes by typing "Mount ALL" at the system console prompt.

At a workstation, boot DOS and run IPX and NETx (LSL, mlid file, IPXODI and NETx if you are using ODI drivers) as you normally would. Once you are attached to the file server, run LOGIN.EXE that is on your boot diskette . Since you did not copy any System and Public files into the new volume SYS:, LOGIN.EXE will not be in the LOGIN directory.

When prompted for a user name, type in "SUPERVISOR" and press the enter key. Since this is a new user SUPERVISOR created in a new bindery on the new volume SYS: when SYS was mounted, there will be no password on this account.

After the default login script runs, change directory to the root by typing "CD\" and pressing the enter key.

Change directory to the \PUBLIC subdirectory on the SYSOLD: volume by typing the

following: CD SYSOLD:PUBLIC. You must type this command at the root level on volume SYS: and exactly as shown with a space between the CD and the volume name.

When you are at the SYSOLD:PUBLIC directory, map a search drive to SYSOLD:PUBLIC by typing "MAP S16:=SYSOLD:PUBLIC" and pressing the enter key.

Either MAP a drive letter to SYSOLD:SYSTEM or type "CD\SYSTEM" and press the enter key.

In SYSOLD:SYSTEM, remove the hidden, system and transaction tracked attributes from the bindery files, NET\$OBJ.SYS, NET\$PROP.SYS and NET\$VAL.SYS by typing "FLAG NET\$*.SYS -h t sy" and pressing the enter key.

Rename the same bindery file to the same name but with the extension ".OLD" by typing "REN NET\$*.SYS *.OLD" and pressing the enter key.

Logout from the server.

At the file server console, toggle back to the INSTALL server utility by pressing "ALT" and the "ESC" key until the utility appears. If you have not performed any other functions on the server the INSTALL utility should be at the VOLUMES window and "SYS" and "SYSOLD" should be displayed. If for some reason, the INSTALL utility was unloaded, load it by typing "LOAD INSTALL" at the console prompt, select "VOLUME OPTIONS", press return and the VOLUMES window should appear.

Toggle to the system console by pressing "ALT" and the "ESC" keys. Dismount both volumes by typing "DISMOUNT SYS" and "DISMOUNT SYSOLD".

Toggle back to the INSTALL utility using the "ALT" and "ESC" keys.

In the "VOLUMES" window, move the cursor to the new volume SYS and press the delete key. Confirm the deletion when prompted.

Move the cursor to the "SYSOLD" volume and press the enter key. A window should open up giving information about volume SYSOLD. Remember that this is the original volume SYS:, so take caution **NOT TO DELETE THIS BY ACCIDENT !**

The VOLUME name field should be highlighted. Press the enter key. The cursor should be resting just to the right of the "D" in the volume name "SYSOLD". Backspace over the "D L O", leaving just the name, "SYS" in this field and press the enter key.

A window should open up asking you if you want to rename "SYSOLD" to "SYS". Move the cursor to the "YES" option and press the enter key to complete the rename operation. If this was successful, you should have the volume name "SYS" in the "VOLUMES" window on the file server screen.

Toggle back to the system console by pressing the "ALT" and "ESC" keys and mount volume SYS by typing "MOUNT SYS" and pressing the enter keys.

Go back to the work station, re-boot, attach to the file server and login as SUPERVISOR. Since you 'hid' the existing bindery from the system by renaming the files with an ".OLD" extension, a brand new set of bindery files was created when you mounted SYS. These new bindery files contained three objects, the group Everyone and the users Supervisor and Guest, both without a password.

Now that you are in your original SYS: volume as Supervisor, you need to restore the old bindery as your existing bindery.

Either MAP a drive to SYS:SYSTEM, or CD to SYSTEM.

Type "BINDREST" at the DOS prompt and press the enter key. BINDREST.EXE will copy the NET\$OBJ.OLD, NET\$PROP.OLD and NET\$VAL.OLD over the new NET\$OBJ.SYS, NET\$PROP.SYS and NET\$VAL.SYS making these files your existing bindery.

Go into SYSCON and select "USER OPTIONS" and press the enter key. Your old users should show up in the window.

The most important last step is to change the Supervisor password while you are still logged in as Supervisor.

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