

NetWare Directory Services (NDS)

On networks running Novell NetWare 4.0, NDS is a distributed database that maintains information about every resource on the network and provides access to these resources.

NWLink

NetWare Link IPX/SPX Compatible Transport Protocol, an implementation of the internetworking packet exchange (IPX) and sequenced packet exchange (SPX) protocols used in Novell networks.

TDI

Transport Driver Interface is a 32-bit interface, used by Windows NT Server transports, which isolates networking applications from the specifics of a transport.

NDIS

Network Driver Interface Specification, a standard interface used by network adapter drivers and transports that isolates them from the specifics of the network adapter card or the transport protocol.

Microsoft Networking Clients

Computers that function on a Microsoft network as clients. Microsoft networking clients include computers running Windows NT Workstation, Windows for Workgroups, and LAN Manager 2.x.

The name of the selected printer.

The queue file used by the selected printer.

The computer name of the selected NetWare server.

The operating system and version number of the selected NetWare or compatible server.

The date the server's operating system software was released.

The number of connections currently made to the selected server.

The maximum number of connections to the server allowed by the server's operating system.

The volume name (share name) of the selected volume or folder.

The name of the server where the selected volume or folder is located.

On the server containing the selected volume or folder, the local path to that volume or folder.

The amount of disk space on the volume currently used by files and folders.

The amount of free disk space on the volume.

The total amount of disk space on the volume, including both used and free space.

Shows the long file name of the share folder, If the volume supports the OS/2 namespace.

Pie chart graphically showing the used and free disk space on the volume. Free space is shown in pink, and used space in blue.

Shows all NetWare and compatible servers to which you are attached. The **Type** column shows the type of security used by the server. **Conn#** is the number of connections you have to the server, and **Logged in as** shows your current user name at that server.

To remove an attachment from the list, select it and then click **Detach**.

More information about the selected object.

The type of the selected object, such as organizational unit, volume, or print queue.

The complete name and tree location of the selected object.

Overview: Gateway Service for NetWare

With Gateway Service for NetWare (Gateway Service), you can access file and print resources on NetWare servers from your computer. You can access resources on NetWare 4.x servers that use NDS and on NetWare servers that use bindery-style security.

You can create a gateway so you can share NetWare resources with Microsoft networking clients that do not have NetWare client software. You can create gateways to both NDS and bindery resources.

Client Service for NetWare supports some NetWare utilities and NetWare-aware applications from your computer.

Gateway

A mechanism that gives Microsoft-networking clients access to file and print resources that reside on NetWare servers. A NetWare volume, directory, or print queue accessed over the file gateway appears to a Microsoft-networking client like any disk or folder shared by a computer running Windows NT Server.

Setting Your Default Tree and Context

- 1 In Control Panel, double-click CSNW.
- 2 Click **Default Tree and Context**, and type your tree and context in **Tree** and **Context**.

Notes

- Set a default tree and context only in an NDS environment; otherwise, set a preferred server.

To set your default tree and context or preferred server

- 1 In Control Panel, double-click CSNW.
- 2 Click **Preferred Server** and type or select your preferred server in the **Select Preferred Server** box

Notes

- Set a default tree and context only in an NDS environment; otherwise, set a preferred server.
- If you do not want to set a preferred server, select <None>. You are logged onto the nearest available NetWare server, and your interaction with the NetWare network is through that server.

To set printing options

- 1 In Control Panel, double-click CSNW.
- 2 Click to select or clear the settings you want:
 - To eject a page at the end of each print job, select the **Add Form Feed** check box.
 - To receive notification when your document has been printed, select the **Notify When Printed** check box.
 - To print a banner page before each print job, select the **Print Banner** check box.
- 3 Click **OK**.

See Also

[Setting The Refresh Interval](#)

Preferred Server

The preferred server is the NetWare server that you connect to by default when you log onto your computer. The preferred server validates your user credentials and is queried when you request information about resources available on the NetWare network.

Default tree and context

Defines the position of the user object that you use to log on to an NDS tree on a network that uses NDS.

Frame Type

The format of IPX/SPX packets on your network. Network topologies supported by Client Service include Ethernet, Token Ring, ArcNet, and FDDI. Frame types supported include Ethernet II, Ethernet 802.3, 802.2, SNAP, and ArcNet.

Windows NT Registry

A database that stores configuration and system information for a computer running Windows NT Server. The Registry replaces the CONFIG.SYS, AUTOEXEC.BAT, and *.INI files that are used on MS-DOS and Windows-based workstations.

Routing on a Token Ring Network

When a computer using NWLink receives an IPX/SPX broadcast packet or an IPX/SPX packet with a node address that is not in its source routing table, by default the computer forwards the packet as a Single Route Broadcast frame.

NWLink parameters that affect routing in a token-ring environment can be modified for the current Windows NT Workstation session with the command-line utility `Ipxroute.exe` (**IPXRoute**). **IPXRoute** provides the same functionality as the `Route.exe` command-line utility supplied by Novell for its MS-DOS-based clients.

IPXRoute manages the source routing variables of NWLink on a token ring network. It is installed only if the NWLink transport protocol is bound to a token-ring network adapter card.

IPXRoute parameters are equivalent to the `Route.exe` utility parameters supplied by Novell. Complete syntax is described below and in the Command Reference Help.

Ipxroute Syntax

ipxroute board=*n* [clear] [def] [gbr] [mbr] [remove=*xxxxxx*]

board=*n*

Specifies the network adapter card whose parameters you want to change.

clear

Clears the source-routing table.

def

Forwards packets as All Routes Broadcast frames if their media access control (MAC) address is not in the source-routing table.

gbr

Forwards general broadcast packets—those addressed to the broadcast address (FFFFFFFFFFFF)—as All Routes Broadcast frames.

mbr

Forwards multicast broadcast packets—those addressed to a multicast address (C000xxxxxxx)—as All Routes Broadcast frames.

remove=*xxxxxx*

Removes the given node address from the source routing table.

The **IPXRoute** utility changes these parameters for only the current session. When you log off, the settings are lost. To permanently change NWLink parameters, you must set them in the Registry.

Source routing table

A table that contains the address of each node on a token-ring network.

To configure NWLink

- 1 In Control Panel, double-click Network.
- 2 Click the **Protocols** tab.
- 3 Click **NwLink IPX/SPX Compatible Transport**, then click **Properties**.
- 4 Select either **Auto Frame Type Detection** or **Manual Frame Type Detection**.
- 5 If you select **Manual**, click **Add**, and enter a **Frame Type** and **Network Number** for each type you want to add; then click **Add**.
- 6 Click **OK**.

Notes

- Additional tunable parameters for NWLink are stored in the [Registry](#). In most situations, you should not have to modify the defaults. Use this procedure only if you want to bind NWLink to a different network adapter card or to manually change the frame type.
- By default, NWLink automatically detects the frame type used by the network adapter card to which it is bound. If NWLink detects no network traffic or any frames of type 802.2, it sets the frame type to 802.2. Otherwise, it sets the frame type to match the frames it detects.

See Also

[Routing on a Token Ring Network](#)

To connect to a NetWare volume

- 1 Double-click **Network Neighborhood**.
- 2 If only Microsoft network resources are shown, double-click **Entire Network**, and then double-click **NetWare or Compatible Network**.
NDS trees (with a tree icon) and individual NetWare computers (with a computer icon) are shown.
- 3 Double-click a tree or volume to see the contents; you can double-click those contents to see other computers or volumes.
- 4 When you find the volume or folder you want to access, double-click it to expand it.
Or, to map a local drive to it, select the volume or folder, and then click **Map Network Drive** on the **File** menu.

Notes

- When you map a network drive, you are connected by default under the username and password you used to log on. To connect under a different username, type it in **Connect As**.

Default Credentials

The username and password that you use to connect to the preferred server. When you connect to resources on a different NetWare server, your default credentials are passed to that server unless you specify a different username or password.

UNC

Universal Naming Convention is a standard syntax for specifying resources on a remote computer. UNC names begin with a double backslash, followed by the server name, and then the names of the volume or directory points on the server, separated by backslashes. For example, if the file server NW5 contains the THOR volume on which there is a directory WINAPPS\WORD, the UNC name is: \\NW5\THOR\WINAPPS\WORD

Using the Command Prompt to View NetWare Resources

To display a list of NetWare file servers

- ▶ At the command prompt, use the following syntax:

```
net view /network:nw
```

To display volumes on a specific NetWare file server

- ▶ At the command prompt, type:

```
net view \\<nwservername> /network:nw
```

For example, to view the volumes on the NetWare server, NW4, type:

```
net view \\nw4 /network:nw
```

See Also

[Connecting To NetWare Resources](#)

[Using the Command Prompt to Connect to NetWare File Resources](#)

[Using the Command Prompt to View Current Network Connections](#)

[Connecting to a NetWare Print Queue](#)

Using the Command Prompt to Connect to NetWare File Resources

For connecting to NetWare file servers, the **net use** command is equivalent to the NetWare **map** command on MS-DOS-based NetWare workstations. The following procedures illustrate how it is used.

You can connect to individual NetWare volumes that use bindery-style security and to NDS trees. NetWare server volumes, directories, and print queues are represented by UNC names and use the same command syntax as networks based on Microsoft Windows.

To connect to an individual NetWare volume

- ▶ At the command prompt, use the following syntax:

```
net use <drive>: <UNCname or NetWarename>
```

For example, to redirect the G drive to the directory \data\mydata of the THOR volume on a server called NW4 using UNC naming syntax, type:

```
net use G: \\nw4\thor\data\mydata
```

The error message: "The password is invalid for \\<server name>\<volume name>[\<directory name>...]" indicates that your username and password is not authenticated.

To connect under a valid username and password

- ▶ Add your username and password to the command line, using the following syntax:

```
/user: <username> <password>
```

For example, to connect as anniep with the password marshmallow to the directory \data\mydata within the THOR volume on a server called NW4 using the G drive, type:

```
net use G: \\nw4\thor\data\mydata /user:anniep marshmallow
```

To connect to an NDS tree

- ▶ At the command prompt, type the following syntax:

```
net use <drive>: \\treeName\VolumeName.OrgName.OrgName [/u:UserName.OrgName.OrgName [password]]
```

Refer to the following guidelines:

- *treeName* is the name of the tree *VolumeName*.
- *OrgName* is the tree location to which you want to connect.
- *UserName.OrgName.OrgName* is the user name and context for this tree (unless it is your default tree).
- The tree location, user name, and context can be typed in either label or label-less format.

Notes and Tips

- To use the next available drive letter when connecting at the command prompt, replace the drive letter with an asterisk (*) in the syntax. For example:

```
net use *: <UNCname or NetWarename>
```

- If you prefer to be prompted for a password, replace the password in the command line with an asterisk (*). When you type your password at the prompt, it does not appear on screen.

See Also

[Connecting To A NetWare Volume](#)

[Using the Command Prompt to View NetWare Resources](#)

[Using the Command Prompt to View Current Network Connections](#)

[Connecting to a NetWare Print Queue](#)

Using the Command Prompt to View Current Network Connections

To see current network connections, type:

net use

To enable gateways on the server

- 1 In Control Panel, double-click GSNW.
- 2 Click **Gateway**.
- 3 Select the **Enable Gateway** check box.
- 4 In **Gateway Account**, type the name of your gateway account.
- 5 In **Password** and **Confirm Password**, type the password for the gateway account.

You can now share NetWare file and printing resources over the Microsoft network.

Notes

- All access to NetWare resources is in the context of the gateway account.
- The gateway account must be a member of the NetWare NTGATEWAY group on all NetWare servers for which this server will act as a gateway. Access to NetWare is subject to trustee rights for both the gateway user account and the NTGATEWAY group.

See Also

[Activating a Gateway to a NetWare File Resource](#)

[Activating a Gateway to a NetWare Print Queue](#)

To activate a gateway to a NetWare file resource

- 1 In Control Panel, double-click GSNW.
- 2 Click **Gateway**.
- 3 Click **Add**.
- 4 In **Share Name**, type a share name that Microsoft client users will use to access the NetWare resource
- 5 In **Network Path**, type the network path of the NetWare volume or directory you want to share.
- 6 In **Use Drive**, enter the default drive you want, if necessary.
- 7 Click **Unlimited**, and then click **OK**.

Or, click **Allow**, enter a maximum number of concurrent users, and then click **OK**.

Notes

- Before you can use this procedure to activate a gateway, you must have enabled gateways on the server.
- You can create gateways only to servers that recognize the user account specified in **Gateway Account** and have an NTGATEWAY group containing the **Gateway Account**.
- To control user access to the NetWare volume through the gateway, click **Permissions**.

See Also

[Enabling Gateways on the Server](#)

[Setting Permissions for a Gateway Share](#)

[Using the Gateway Service to Share NetWare Print Resources](#)

To set permissions on a volume shared through a gateway

- 1 In Control Panel, double-click GSNW.
- 2 Click **Gateway**.
- 3 Select the share for which you want to set permissions, and click **Permissions**.
- 4 To remove a selected user or group from the list of authorized users, click **Remove**.
- 5 To modify permissions for a selected user or group, select the permission in **Type of Access**.
- 6 To add a user or group to the list of authorized users:
 - Click **Add**.
 - Select the group or user from **Names**, and click **Add**.
 - Select the permission for this user or group in **Type of Access**, and click **OK**.

See Also

[Enabling Gateways on the Server](#)

[Using the Gateway Service to Share NetWare Print Resources](#)

[About Gateway Share Permissions](#)

Permissions

The kind of access a user or group is allowed to a shared resource, such as a directory, file, or printer. For example, the permissions associated with a file or directory are No Access, Read Only, Change, and Full Control.

Gateway Account

A NetWare user account that belongs to a group called NTGATEWAY. The account is used to create an authenticated connection from a computer running Windows NT Server to a NetWare server.

Gateway accounts can be granted maximum permissions on NetWare servers.

NTGATEWAY

A group on NetWare servers. Accounts used to create a gateway must belong to this group.

Network path

The location of a shared resource on the network. The Universal Naming Convention syntax for a Windows NT Server or NetWare bindery-style network path is two backslashes followed by the name of a computer and then the volume name and the name of any directories and subdirectories, each separated by a single backslash. For example, `\\nw4\thor\data\sys` specifies a directory `\Data\Sys` on the *thor* volume of a server called NW4.

To specify an NDS resource, separate each level of the tree with a period, and use either labeled or label-less terminology. For example, `\\ndstree\volumename.orgunit.orgname` specifies the *volumename* volume, which is located in *orgunit.orgname* of the tree named *ndstree*.

Supported 16-Bit Utilities and NetWare-Aware Applications

Complete lists of supported MS-DOS 16-bit utilities and NetWare-aware applications are located in other Help topics, show below. Known issues are described in the lists.

NetWare-aware applications are supported on Intel, MIPS, [Alpha AXP](#), and PowerPC platforms.

See Also

[MS-DOS 16-Bit NetWare Utilities](#)

[MS-DOS NetWare-Aware Applications](#)

[Windows NetWare-Aware Applications](#)

MS-DOS 16-Bit NetWare Utilities

You can use the Explorer or the **net use** command to perform the same functions as the NetWare **attach**, **capture**, **login**, and **logout** utilities, which are not supported and can cause failures. Use the **net view** command to perform the same function as the NetWare **slist** utility.

Like the NetWare **capture** command, the **net use** command enables MS-DOS and Windows applications to print to a specific port. In addition, you can use the **Printers** folder to connect to printer queues.

Utility	Issue
chkvol	None
colorpal	None
dspace	None
flag	None
flagdir	None
fconsole	None
filer	None
grant	None
help	None
listdir	None
map	None
ncopy	None
ndir	None
pconsole	None
psc	None
pstat	None
rconsole	Servers don't show if rconsole is run from a 4.x server.
remove	None
revoke	None
rights	None
security	None
send	None
session	Search mapping is not supported; will always map as root.
setpass	None
setttts	None
slist	None
syscon	None
tlist	None
userlist	None
volinfo	If update interval = 5, this command executes very slowly.

whoami None

Windows-Based NetWare-Aware Applications

Most of these applications require the use of [Nwipxspx.dll](#), [Netware.driv](#), and [Nwnetapi.dll](#). Other prerequisites are listed in the table.

Application	Versio n	Prerequisites
Lotus Notes, SPX connectivity option	3.2	Connection to a NetWare server prior to loading
Lotus CCmail for Windows	2.0	None
NetWare 3270 LAN Workstation for Windows	1.2	Supported only on x86 platforms
Attachmate Extra! for Windows	4.0	TSR
DCA IRMA LAN for Windows	2.1.2	None
Btrieve requester (Brequest.exe)	6.10a	TSR
Wall Data Rumba for Windows	3.2	Must add Wdnovtsr.exe to your Autoexec.nt file.
Gupta SQLBase for NetWare systems	5.1.3	Btrieve support Connection to a NetWare server prior to loading

Microsoft-DOS NetWare-Aware Applications

Most of these applications require the use of [Nwipxspx.dll](#), [Netware.driv](#), and [Nwnetapi.dll](#). Other prerequisites are listed in the table.

Application	Versio n	Prerequisites
Paradox for MS- DOS	4.0	None
NetWare 3270 LAN Workstation for MS-DOS	3.0	Supported only on x86 platform
DCA IRMA LAN for MS-DOS to Novell's SAA	2.1.0	None
Btrieve requester (Brequest.exe)	6.10a	TSR

Nwipxspc.dll

Many 16-bit NetWare-aware applications require Nwipxspc.dll from Novell. If you have previously used the application on the same computer under another version of Microsoft Windows and running Windows NT Workstation, Nwipxspc.dll is already on your system. If you start the application and it cannot find this file, check your path by typing **path** at the command prompt. Verify that a copy of Nwipxspc.dll can be found. If not, obtain a copy of Nwipxspc.dll from Novell and copy it to the \systemroot\System32 directory.

If you copy Nwipxspc.dll to your computer or modify your path statement, you must log off and then log on again for the changes to take effect.

NETWARE.DRV, NWNETAPI.DLL, and NWCALLS.DLL

Some NetWare-aware applications that use the NetWare application programming interface (API) to send and receive NetWare core protocol (NCP) packets require Netware.drv and either Nwnetapi.dll or, for more recent versions of NetWare, Nwcalls.dll.

Netware.drv is installed in the `\systemroot\System32` directory when you install Client Service. If you have previously used a NetWare-aware application on the same computer using an MS-DOS-based version of Windows, Nwnetapi.dll or Nwcalls.dll is probably already installed on your computer. If your application cannot find Nwnetapi.dll or Nwcalls.dll, make sure the appropriate file is installed on your computer and is in the search path. If you are running the application on the Digital Alpha, MIPS, or PowerPC platform or if you can't locate one of these .dll files on your computer, contact Novell to obtain a copy of the appropriate file, and install it in your `\systemroot\System32` directory.

If you cannot load your NetWare-aware application with the version of Netware.drv installed with the Client Service, replace Netware.drv with the corresponding file supplied by Novell, dated 10/27/92 with a file size of 126,144 bytes.

If you copied any of these files to your computer or modified your path statement during the current session, you must log off, and then log on again for the changes to take effect.

Connection to a NetWare Server

If you do not have a preferred server and you have not connected to any NetWare server, you must first create a connection to a NetWare server.

Btrieve

If you are running MS-DOS-based or 16-bit Windows applications that require the Btrieve requester, Brequest.exe, you must modify the Autoexec.nt file located in `\systemroot\system32`. Find the location of Brequest.exe on your computer and append location information in the Autoexec.nt file.

For example, if Brequest.exe is located within the `C:\Btrieve` directory, append the line shown below to Autoexec.nt:

lh c:\btrieve\brequest.exe

Then log off and log on again for the changes to take effect.

Attachmate Extra! Extended for MS-DOS

If Extra! batch files are run from a console window, make the first line of the batch files **command /c** so that the Extra! hot keys work after Extra! has been initialized.

Attachmate Extra! for Windows IPX/SPX Connectivity

Attachmate Extra! for Windows requires the IPXINTFC, a terminate-and-stay-resident (TSR) utility. This TSR must be loaded by Autoexec.nt before the DOSX TSR is loaded.

For example, if Attachmate Extra! for Windows is installed in the C:\Extrawin subdirectory, make sure the following three lines appear, in this order, in Autoexec.nt:

```
lh c:\extrawin\ipxintfc
```

```
REM Install DPMI support
```

```
lh \systemroot\system32\dosx
```

You must log off and log on again for the changes to take effect.

To change your password on a NetWare bindery server

- 1 Click **Start**, point to **Programs**, and click Command Prompt..
- 2 At the command prompt, change to the drive for the NetWare server and type **cd \public**.
- 3 Type **setpass** followed by the name of the NetWare server on which you want to change your password.
- 4 When you are prompted, enter your old password.
- 5 When you are prompted, enter a new password.
- 6 When you are prompted, type your new password again.
The server confirms that you have successfully changed your password.
- 7 If prompted, type **Y** and press ENTER to change your password on other NetWare servers that also use your old password.
Or, type **N** and press Enter to leave your old password unchanged on the other NetWare servers.

Notes

- To change your password on more than one server, connect to all the servers before running **setpass**.
- If your network runs Directory Service Manager for NetWare, your password on NetWare servers that participate in the Windows NT Server domain is automatically changed whenever you press CTRL+ALT+DEL to change your password on the Windows NT Server domain.

See Also

[Changing Your NetWare Bindery Password](#)

To change your password on a NetWare NDS tree

- 1 Press CTRL+ALT+DEL.
- 2 Click **Change Password**.
- 3 In **Domain**, click **NetWare or Compatible Network**.
- 4 Type your current password in **Old Password**.
- 5 Type your new password in **New Password** and **Confirm New Password**.

Notes

- Your password is changed on all NDS trees to which you are currently connected. If the old password you specify does not match your current password on any of those trees, you are prompted to supply the old password for those trees.

See Also

[Changing Your NetWare Bindery Password](#)

To connect to a NetWare print queue

- 1 Click **Start**, point to **Settings**, and then click **Printers**.
- 2 Double-click **Add Printer**.
- 3 Click **Network Printer Server**, and then click **Next**.
- 4 If only Microsoft network printers and computers are shown, double-click **Entire Network** and then double-click **NetWare or Compatible network**.
NDS trees (with a tree icon) and individual NetWare computers (with a computer icon) appear.
- 5 To see the contents of an NDS tree or NetWare server, double-click it, and then double-click other computers displayed, as necessary.
- 6 When you find the printer you want to access, select it and click **OK**.

Note

- If a printer driver is not available locally for a NetWare print queue, you are prompted to install a printer driver.

See Also

[Using the Command Prompt to Connect to a NetWare Print Queue](#)

[Setting Printing Options](#)

[Setting The Refresh Interval](#)

Using the Command Prompt to Connect to a NetWare Print Queue

When you run any application that writes directly to a predefined port, **net use** works like the NetWare **capture** utility, associating the NetWare print queue with the port.

To redirect output from a port to a print queue

- ▶ Use **net use** followed by the server and print queue.

For example: **net use lpt1 \\nw4\memos** redirects output from LPT1 to the NetWare print queue called MEMOS on the server NW4. This is equivalent to the NetWare **capture q=memos s=nw4 l=1** command line.

To send files that do not require formatting to LPT1

- ▶ After you redirect output with **net use**, use **copy**.

For example: **copy myfile.txt lpt1**

To copy a file directly to a print queue

- After you redirect output with **net use**, use **copy**.

For example: **copy myfile.txt \\nw4\memos**

To connect to a printer in an NDS tree

- Use the following syntax:

```
net use <drive>: \\treeName\PrintName.OrgName.OrgName [/u:UserName.OrgName.OrgName [password]]
```

Refer to the following guidelines:

- *treeName* is the name of the tree *VolumeName*.
- *OrgName* is the tree location to which you want to connect.
- *UserName.OrgName.OrgName* is the user name and context for this tree (unless it is your default tree).
- The tree location, user name, and context can be typed in either label or label-less format.

See Also

[Connecting to a NetWare Print Queue](#)

To create and activate a gateway to a NetWare print queue

- 1 Click **Start**, point to **Settings**, and then click **Printers**.
- 2 Double-click **Add Printer**.
- 3 Click **Network printer server**, and then click **Next**.
- 4 In **Shared Printers**, click the printer you want, and then click **OK**.
If necessary, double-click NDS tree names and NetWare server names to find the printer.
- 5 In the **Printers** folder, click **Properties** on the **File** menu.
- 6 Click the **Sharing** tab.
- 7 Click **Shared**, and type a share name for the printer in **Share Name**; then click **OK**.

Notes

- Before creating a gateway to a NetWare printer, you must enable gateways on the server.
- The user account specified as the gateway user (in GSNW in Control Panel) must exist on the server where the printer resides and must be a member of the NTGATEWAY group on that server.
- You can set permissions for the gateway by double-clicking that printer in the **Printers** folder and then clicking the **Security** tab.

See Also

[Enabling Gateways on the Server](#)

Enter Network Password

Used to type a username and password to use to connect to the server shown.

Click the following for information about this dialog box:

- [Connect As](#)
- [Password](#)

Password

Type the password of the username you typed in **Connect As**.

Connect As

Type the user name to use to access the NetWare server.

To set the refresh interval

- 1 Click **Start** menu, and then click **Run**.
- 2 In **Command Line**, type **regedt32**, and click **OK**.
- 3 Navigate down the Registry tree to the following key:
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Print
\Providers\NetWare(R) Network
- 4 On the **Edit** menu, click **Add Value**.
- 5 In **Add Value**, type **Timeout**.
- 6 In **Data Type**, select the REG_DWORD data type, and click **OK**.
- 7 In the **DWORD Editor** dialog box, select **Decimal** under **Radix**, type the refresh interval (in milliseconds) in **Data**, and then click **OK**

Important

- Incorrect changes or deletions to the Registry can damage Windows NT Server and prevent the system from running correctly. If errors in the Registry cannot be corrected, you may have to reinstall Windows NT Server from the original system disks.

Notes

- Use this procedure to change the print-refresh interval (60 seconds is the default). To reduce network traffic, increase the refresh interval. To receive more frequent updates, decrease the refresh interval.
- The value of **Timeout** must be at least 10000 (10 seconds). To turn off automatic refreshing, select **Hex** under **Radix**, and type FFFFFFFF in **Data**.

Refresh Interval

The amount of time between updates of information about pending print jobs.

Credentials

The username and password assigned to a user account.

Select Preferred Server for NetWare

Used to enter the name of the NetWare server you want to use as your preferred server.

Enter Password

For typing the password for the NetWare server you have selected as your preferred server.

Tip

- If you are prompted for your NetWare password, your Windows NT password and the password on your preferred NetWare server may not be identical. By making these passwords identical, you can access the NetWare server without having to enter your password again.

About Gateway Share Permissions

You can set the following permissions for files and directories through a gateway share:

- [No Access \(None\)](#)
- [Read](#)
- [Change](#)
- [Full Control \(All\)](#)

See Also

[Enabling Gateways on the Server](#)

No Access (None)

Prevents any access to the shared volume, its subdirectories, and its files.

Read

Allows:

- Viewing filenames, directory names, and subdirectory names.
- Changing to the shared volume's directories and subdirectories.
- Viewing data in files and running application files.

Change

Allows:

- Viewing filenames, directory names, and subdirectory names.
- Changing to the shared volume's directories and subdirectories.
- Viewing data in files and running application files.
- Adding files, directories, and subdirectories to the shared volume.
- Changing data in files.
- Deleting subdirectories and files.

Full Control (All)

Allows:

- Viewing filenames, directory names, and subdirectory names.
- Changing to the shared volume's directories and subdirectories.
- Viewing data in files and running application files.
- Adding files, directories, and subdirectories to the shared volume.
- Changing data in files.
- Deleting subdirectories and files.
- Changing permissions (NTFS files and directories only).
- Taking ownership (NTFS files and directories only).

Gateway Service for NetWare Dialog Box

Used to select a default tree and context (in an [NDS](#) environment) or the NetWare server you use most frequently (in a non-NDS environment), and to control printing features.

Click the following for information about the dialog box:

- [Username](#)
- [Preferred Server](#)
- [Default Tree and Context](#)
- [Add Form Feed](#)
- [Notify when printed](#)
- [Print Banner](#)
- [Gateway](#)
- [Overview](#)

See Also

[Setting a Preferred Server](#)

[Setting Printing Options](#)

[Using the Gateway Service to Share NetWare Print Resources](#)

[Enabling Gateways on the Server](#)

Username

Displays the name of the user who is currently logged on. Changes apply only to that user.

Gateway

Enables and activates gateways to NetWare resources.

Print Banner

When selected, prints a banner before each document you print.

Notify When Printed

Select this check box to receive notification when your documents have been printed.

Add Form Feed

When selected, instructs the printer to eject a page at the end of each document you send.

Overview

Click to start Help and see an overview of using Gateway Service for NetWare.

Preferred Server

If you have not defined a default tree and context, the name of the NetWare server to which you connect by default when you log on appears in **Current Preferred Server**. The preferred server is the one that is queried for information about resources available on the NetWare network.

If your network uses NDS, you should have a default tree and context instead of a preferred server.

To change the preferred server

- Enter the name of a different server in **Select Preferred Server**.

Default Tree and Context

In an NDS environment, the default tree and context defines the NDS name and position of the user name you use to log in. All resources in the default tree can then be accessed without requiring further password prompts.

To change your default tree and context, type the tree name in **Tree**, and the context in **Context**. The context can be in either label or label-less format.

Gateway Service

Enables users running Windows NT Server to access and use resources on NetWare networks and to create gateways, which enable NetWare-resource access for users who are not running NetWare client software.

Configure Gateway Dialog Box

Used to enable the gateway so you can share NetWare file and print resources, share NetWare volumes and directories, and set permissions for these.

Click the following for information about the dialog box:

- [Enable Gateway](#)
- [Gateway account](#)
- [Password](#)
- [Confirm password](#)
- [Share name](#)
- [Add](#)
- [Remove](#)
- [Permissions](#)

See Also

[About Gateway Share Permissions](#)

[Enabling Gateways on the Server](#)

Enable Gateway

When selected, enables gateways on this server.

Gateway Account

Used to enter the user name of your gateway account. This account must exist and be a member of the NTGATEWAY group on all NetWare servers to which this server will have gateways.

Password

Used to type the password for your gateway account

Confirm Password

Used to retype the password entered in **Password**.

Share Name

Lists the existing gateways to NetWare resources created on this server.

Add

Used to create gateways to additional NetWare volumes or directories.

Remove

Disconnects users and stops sharing of the selected NetWare file resource. You should warn users before doing this.

Permissions

Used to set permissions to control user access to the share.

New Share

Creates a share for a specified NetWare volume.

Click the following for information about the dialog box:

- [Share Name](#)
- [Network Path](#)
- [Use Drive](#)

See Also

[Enabling Gateways on the Server](#)

Share Name

Used to type the share name that Microsoft client users will use to connect to the shared directory. In order for MS-DOS workstations to connect, the share name cannot exceed eight characters. Otherwise, the name can be as many as 12 characters.

Network Path

Used to type the path to a NetWare volume.

The network path includes the name of a NetWare server, preceded with two backslashes, and the name of a NetWare volume, separated with a single backslash.

For example, to specify the SYS volume on the NetWare server THOR, type `\\thor\sys`.

Use Drive

Sets the local drive letter to be connected to the NetWare volume. By default, this is the last unused letter of the alphabet.

Access Through Share Permissions

Used to set or change permissions for groups and users.

Click the following for information about the dialog box:

- [Access Through Share](#)
- [Owner](#)
- [Name](#)
- [Type of Access](#)
- [Add](#)
- [Remove](#)

See Also

[About Gateway Share Permissions](#)

[Enabling Gateways on the Server](#)

Access Through Share

Displays the name of the shared directory through which access to files and subdirectories is controlled.

Owner

The name of the owner of a shared directory is not displayed. Ownership of a shared directory does not affect who can set permissions.

Name

Displays the names of groups and users and their current permissions.

Type of Access

Displays a list of available permissions. The permissions you can set are **No Access**, **Read**, **Change**, and **Full Control**.

Add

Used to add groups or users to the permission list.

Remove

Removes the selected group or user from the permission list.

Add Users And Groups

Used to add a group or user to the permission list for the share.

Click the following for information about the dialog box:

- [List Names From](#)
- [Names](#)
- [Add](#)
- [Show Users](#)
- [Members](#)
- [Search](#)
- [Add Names](#)
- [Type of Access](#)

See Also

[Enabling Gateways on the Server](#)

List Names From

Used to select the domain or computer that contains the groups or users you want to grant permissions to.

Names

Used to select a group or user to whom you want to grant permissions.

Add

Adds the selected groups or users to the permissions list.

Show Users

Displays individual user's names and group names in **Names**.

Members

Lists the users who are members of the selected group.

Search

Used to search for the domain containing a group or user.

Add Names

Displays the names of groups and users you are adding to the permissions list. You can type names of groups and users to add to the permissions list directly into this box.

Type of Access

Sets the permission that you want to grant to the selected group or user.

Local Group Membership

Displays the members of the local group selected in the **Add Users And Groups** dialog box.

Global Group Membership

Displays the members of the global group selected in the **Add Users And Groups** dialog box or in the **Local Group Membership** dialog box.

Find Account

Used to find the domain that contains a group or user that you are looking for.

Click the following for information about the dialog box:

- [Find User or Group](#)
- [Search All](#)
- [Search Only In](#)
- [Search](#)
- [Add](#)

Find User or Group

Used to enter the name of the group or user account you want to find.

Search All

Used to search for the specified account in all listed domains.

Search Only In

Restricts searches to the specified domains.

Search

Starts a search. Click **Search** after specifying the target group or user and the domains to be searched.

Add

Adds the user or group selected in **Search Results** to **Add Names** in the **Add Users And Groups** dialog box.

