

NUM1

31

209

32

210

211

212

5

213

214

33

34

112

35

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

114

115

116

117

118

119

223

224

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

36

37

38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
  
57  
58  
59  
  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70  
71  
72  
73  
74  
75  
76  
77  
78  
79  
80  
81  
82  
83  
84  
85  
86

Sheet1

87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
92  
93  
94  
95  
96  
97  
98  
99  
100  
101  
102  
103  
104  
105  
106  
107  
108  
109  
110  
111  
120  
121  
122  
123  
124  
125  
  
134  
135  
136  
137  
138  
139  
140  
141  
142  
143  
144  
145  
146  
147  
188  
189  
190

148  
149  
191  
150  
126  
127  
151  
128  
129  
152  
153  
154  
130  
155  
131  
132  
156  
157  
158  
159  
160  
133  
161  
225  
226  
227  
162  
163  
164  
165  
166  
167  
192  
193  
168  
169  
170  
194  
195  
196  
197  
198  
171  
172  
173  
174  
199  
175  
200

201  
202  
203  
176  
177  
178  
179  
180  
204  
181  
182  
205  
183  
184  
185  
206  
207  
186  
208  
187  
228  
229  
230  
231  
232  
233  
234  
235  
236  
237  
238  
239  
240  
241  
242  
243  
244  
245  
246  
247  
248  
249  
250  
251  
252  
253  
254  
255  
256

Sheet1

257  
258  
259  
260  
261  
262  
263  
264  
265  
266

267  
268  
269  
270  
271  
272  
273  
274  
275  
276  
277  
278  
279  
280  
281  
282  
283  
284  
285  
286  
287  
288  
289  
290  
291  
292  
293  
294  
295  
296  
297  
298  
299  
300  
301  
306  
307

308  
309  
310  
311  
312  
313  
314  
315  
316  
317  
318  
319  
320  
321  
322  
323  
324  
325  
326  
327  
328  
329  
330  
331  
332  
333  
334  
335  
336  
337  
338  
339  
340  
341  
  
342

1  
2  
3  
23  
24  
25  
  
26  
  
27

28  
29  
30

4  
60

61  
113  
302  
303  
304  
305



ITEM,C,138

A volume name ends in what character?

Disk driver modules have what extension?

Full path specification is?

LAN driver modules have what extension?

Name four types of loadable modules

Name space modules have what extension?

Name space support exists for:

Name three management NLM utilities

NLM utility modules have what extension?

The suggested additional first-level directories are?

The system created directories are?

These utilities are used to prevent unauthorized access to the console

This menu utility gives information about space allocated and available on a volume

This module allows LAN drivers to register and pass network management parameters

This module allows NetWare to communicate across Token-Ring network bridges

This module allows remote booting of workstations

This module manages the information exchange to and from workstations that are accessing the file server remotely

This module provides communication support and states file server is available for remote access

This module provides the interface to allow multiple protocols to exist on a NetWare network

This utility allows a workstation to operate as a remote file server console

This utility allows an asynchronous workstation to operate as a remote file server console

This utility allows configuration and control of the directory structure

This utility allows control of network accounting, file server, group, and user information

This utility allows you to create and delete multiple users

This utility allows you to create multiple users with similar characteristics

This utility allows you to limit disk space on volumes or in directories.

This utility allows you to recover deleted files

This utility is used to complete NetWare installation and maintenance tasks

This utility provides the software link between the file server and the UPS

What % of drive is allocated to the hot fix area?

These interfaces allow multiple protocols on the network

ODI stands for

CLIB stands for

TLI stands for

Maximum addressable disk storage

Maximum addressable RAM memory?

Maximum concurrent open files per server?

Maximum concurrent TTS transactions?

Maximum directory entries per volume?

Maximum file size?

Maximum hard disks per server?

Maximum hard disks per volume?

Maximum logical connections supported per server?

Maximum volume size?

Maximum volumes per file server?

Minimum RAM on server?

What NetWare command shows the current list of drive mappings?

What NetWare command maps drive H to USER\JOHN on volume SYS:?

## Sheet1

What NetWare command maps the third search drive to APPS\WP on volume SYS:?  
What NetWare command maps a fake root on drive H to USERS\DUFF on volume SYS:?  
What NetWare command maps the next available drive pointer to USERS\MARJ on volume SYS:?  
What NetWare command deletes a MAP definition on drive G:?  
What NetWare command inserts a search drive after the current S1 pointing to APPS\DB on volume SYS:?  
What is the effect of the DOS CD command on drive pointers?  
Maximum search drives that can be assigned  
Access to directory and file requires what level rights?  
Access to file server console requires what level rights?  
Attributes security gives what access?  
Conditional access to directory and file requires what level rights?  
File server security gives what access?  
Initial access to network requires what level rights?  
Login/Password security gives what access?  
Rights security gives what access?  
What user and group accounts are created when NetWare is installed?  
What rights are assigned to directories and files upon creation?  
What rights does Everyone have upon creation?  
How is the IRM modified?

How do inherited trustee rights and directly assigned trustee rights interact to create effective rights?  
How do user rights and group rights combine to create trustee rights?  
If Ishrat has [R C E F M] rights in \DATA, and the IRM of \DATA\WP is [R W F], what are her rights in \DATA\WP?  
What attributes can apply to directories as well as files?  
Give a mnemonic.  
This attribute activates the transaction tracking system (TTS)  
This attribute allows large files to be accessed quickly  
This attribute allows several users to access a file simultaneously  
This attribute hides directories and files from DOS DIR scans  
This attribute hides directories and files from DOS DIR scans and prevents them from being deleted or copied  
This attribute identifies files modified since last backup  
This attribute indicates whether a file can be modified  
This attribute prevents copying or backing up files, and cannot be removed  
This attribute prevents Mac users from copying a file  
This attribute prevents users from erasing directories or files  
This attribute prevents users from renaming directories or files  
This attribute purges a file as soon as it is deleted  
This command gives specific rights to a user  
This command shows the trustees for a directory or file  
This command shows your effective rights in a directory or file  
What rights are needed to change directory or file attributes?  
What rights are needed to change the inherited rights mask?  
What rights are needed to change trustee assignments?  
What rights are needed to copy files from a directory?  
What rights are needed to copy files to a directory?  
What rights are needed to create and write to a file?  
What rights are needed to delete a file?  
What rights are needed to execute an EXE file?  
What rights are needed to modify a directory's disk space assignment between users?

## Sheet1

What rights are needed to read from a closed file?  
What rights are needed to rename a file or directory?  
What rights are needed to salvage deleted files?  
What rights are needed to search a directory for files?  
What rights are needed to see a filename?  
What rights are needed to write to a closed file?  
This file contains values assigned to an entity's bindery properties  
This file has information about named physical and logical entities  
This file has information about the properties of each bindery object  
Where are the bindery files located?  
This manager/operator type can be either a user or a group  
This user can assign managed users as user account managers  
This user can automatically acquire all rights to dir/file  
This user can create a work group manager  
This user can create other users/groups  
This user can create print queues  
This user can create print servers  
This user can delete print queue entries  
This user can delete print queues  
This user can delete users/groups  
This user can grant supervisor equivalence  
This user can manage a print server  
This user can manage user accounts  
This user can manipulate print queues  
This user can use supervisor functions of FCONSOLE  
Where is Netware's accounting data stored?  
Which menu utility simplifies creation and deletion of multiple users?  
Which menu utility supports assignment of trustee rights to directories for users, but not trustee rights to files?  
Which menu utility uses templates?  
Which menu utility is used to create multiple users with similar characteristics?  
Which menu utility allows you to recover deleted files?

What is a mnemonic for Syscon?  
What is a mnemonic for Filer?  
What is a mnemonic for Makeuser?  
What is a mnemonic for Userdef?  
What is a mnemonic for Dspace?  
What is a mnemonic for Salvage?  
What are the available topics on Syscon's main menu?  
What are the available topics on Filer's main menu?  
What are the available topics on Makeuser's main menu?  
What are the available topics on Userdef's main menu?  
What are the available topics on Dspace's main menu?  
What are the available topics on Salvage's main menu?  
This command allows access to another file server  
This command allows logging in to a server  
This command allows you to allow users to resume logging in to the file server  
This command allows you to check the UPS  
This command allows you to clear the cache buffers before turning off the file server

## Sheet1

This command allows you to list the total usage of the network's resources  
This command allows you to print an audit trail of the system accounting records  
This command allows you to check for possible file server security violations  
ATOTAL is an abbreviation for what name?  
PRINTCON is an abbreviation for what name?  
PRINTDEF is an abbreviation for what name?  
PSC is an abbreviation for what name?  
PSERVER is an abbreviation for what name?  
RCONSOLE is an abbreviation for what name?  
RENDIR is an abbreviation for what name?  
RPRINTER is an abbreviation for what name?  
SETPASS is an abbreviation for what name?  
SYSCON is an abbreviation for what name?  
TLIST is an abbreviation for what name?  
USERDEF is an abbreviation for what name?  
VOLINFO is an abbreviation for what name?  
VREPAIR is an abbreviation for what name?  
WSGEN is an abbreviation for what name?  
WSUPDATE is an abbreviation for what name?  
PAUDIT is an abbreviation for what name?  
BINDFIX is an abbreviation for what name?  
FCONSOLE is an abbreviation for what name?  
FLAGDIR is an abbreviation for what name?  
What are the NetWare boot files?  
NBACKUP is an abbreviation for what name?  
Files from what system platforms can be backed up with NBACKUP?  
NCOPY is an abbreviation for what name?  
NDIR is an abbreviation for what name?  
NMAGENT is an abbreviation for what name?  
NPRINT is an abbreviation for what name?  
NVER is an abbreviation for what name?  
This command is used to view, set, or modify the IRM of a directory or file  
This command allows you to link LAN drivers to a communications protocol and to a network board in the file server  
This command allows you to send messages to all users  
This command blocks messages from other stations  
This command gives info about directories: space limits, space used  
This command gives info about a volume  
This command allows you to remove all file server resources allocated to a workstation  
This command allows you to clear the console screen  
This command allows you to display the current network configuration  
This command allows you to prevent users from logging in to the file server  
This command allows you to return to DOS after you have brought down the file server  
This command is used to view or change the attributes of files  
This command is used to view or change the attributes of directories  
This command loads the internetwork packet exchange utility  
This command gives info about all directories, rights, and masks  
This command allows you to link loadable modules with the operating system  
This command logs the user off the file server  
This command locks the file server console and shows the operating status of the network

## Sheet1

This utility shows the operating status of the network  
This command allows you to make additional volumes available to users  
This command allows you to display the name of the file server  
This command copies files on the network, preserving rights info and avoiding LAN traffic  
This command gives directory listings  
This command helps supervisors control network information and disk space  
This command loads the network shell  
This command is used to delete a user or a group from the trustee list  
This command allows you to remove DOS from the file server's memory  
This command renames a network directory  
This command is used to remove trustee rights from a user or group  
This command makes the system console unavailable to unauthorized users  
This command allows you to send a message to a user or a group  
This command is used to create or change your password  
This command gives a list of available servers  
This command allows you to remove a communication protocol from the LAN driver of a network board  
This command allows you to unlink a loadable module from the operating system  
This command gives a list of users  
This command allows you to display a list of volumes currently mounted on the file server  
This command is used to view information about your id, its rights, and its servers  
Maximum file servers supported by a print server?  
Maximum printers per print server?  
SPX connections needed for PSERVER on dedicated workstation?  
The network printing environment is made up of these components  
The print server facility is called  
The utilities used to customize the printing environment are  
The utilities used to issue commands to the print server are  
The utilities used to print screen displays are  
The utilities used to set up the print server are  
Utility that creates print servers and print queues?  
What file specifies number of SPX connections?  
Use this command to print from applications that are not network compatible  
Use this command to revoke the effect of the CAPTURE command  
Use this command to print files outside of an application  
Use this command to simplify issuing the NPRINT and CAPTURE commands by creating print jobs  
Use this command to define forms and print devices to create a printer database  
Use this command to issue commands and see status of printers and print server  
Use this command to invoke the print server files for a dedicated print server  
Use this command to invoke the print server module for a file server  
Use this command to use a printer attached to a workstation as a network printer  
Use this command to set up default print queues and provide support for old printer calls  
The system login script runs from what file in what directory?  
What are the login scripts used by the file server?  
The default login script is contained where?  
This script command allows permanent assignment of drive pointers  
This script command sets the correct path for reloading of COMMAND.COM if it has been overwritten  
This script command displays the information in quotes on the screen  
This script command stops operation of the script temporarily  
This script command allows statement of conditions to be met before following commands can be executed

## Sheet1

This script command shows the specified text file on the screen  
This script command shows the specified text file on the screen with non-printable characters removed  
This script command executes a subroutine to the Login Script by accessing a DOS text file  
This script command initiates external execution of a .EXE or .COM file  
This script command executes a DOS command from within the login script  
This script command sets a noise maker  
This script command allows comments to be placed in the login script  
This script command determines what the logged drive will be at the end of the login script  
This script command terminates the login script  
This script command terminates the login script and executes the DOS executable in quotes

What are the environmental components that must be set up by the login scripts?

This script command terminates execution of the login script  
This script command governs whether map commands can be seen  
This script command governs whether mapping errors can be seen  
This script identifier variable returns true if user is a member of a group  
This script identifier variable returns the day number (1-31)  
This script identifier variable returns the day of the week  
This script identifier variable returns the month number  
This script identifier variable returns the name of the month  
This script identifier variable returns the number of the week day  
This script identifier variable returns the year in short format  
This script identifier variable returns the year in full format  
This script identifier variable returns the network number of the cabling system (8 hex digits)  
This script identifier variable returns the name of the file server  
This script identifier variable returns the day or the night  
This script identifier variable returns "morning", "afternoon" or "evening"  
This script identifier variable returns the hour of the day or night (1-12)  
This script identifier variable returns the hour (1-24)  
This script identifier variable returns the minute (00-59)  
This script identifier variable returns the second (00-59)  
This script identifier variable returns the user's full name from SYSCON files  
This script identifier variable returns the user's unique login name  
This script identifier variable returns the number assigned to the user  
This script identifier variable returns the machine the shell was written for  
This script identifier variable returns the workstation's operating system  
This script identifier variable returns the version of the workstation's DOS

What are the steps in creating custom menus?

In creating a menu, how do you show the title bar of a menu window?  
In creating a menu, how do you show an option to list in the window?  
In creating a menu, how do you show the commands to be executed when the option preceding them is chosen?  
In creating a menu, how do you show a submenu?  
In creating a menu, how do you show the location of the menu window?  
In creating a menu, how do you show the colour palette to be used?  
What rights must the user have to the directory holding the .mnu file?  
What special flag must be on the .mnu file if it will be used by several users?  
What rights must a user have to backup a directory?  
What rights must a user have to restore to a directory?

## Sheet1

Files from what operating systems can be backed up with NBACKUP?  
Can files backed up by Nbackup from a 2.2 system be restored to a 3.11 system?  
Can files backed up by Nbackup from a local drive be restored to a network drive?  
What does the first Nbackup screen have you specify?  
Where must device drivers for non-DOS backup devices be stored?  
What is the name of the file that lists non-DOS backup devices?  
How many file servers can Nbackup be attached to?  
What entities can Nbackup back up?  
What can be viewed with Nbackup?  
What is stored in the Nbackup working directory?  
What are the steps in using Nbackup to restore?  
A mnemonic for NetWare's performance features is  
In Davy Crockett had five elephants (performance) what is d?  
In Davy Crockett had five elephants (performance) what is c?  
In Davy Crockett had five elephants (performance) what is h?  
In Davy Crockett had five elephants (performance) what is f?  
In Davy Crockett had five elephants (performance) what is e?  
Davy Crockett had five elephants is a mnemonic for  
Verna's fatfarm buddy missed doing tracksuit up is a mnemonic for  
A mnemonic for NetWare's System Fault Tolerant features is  
In Verna's fatfarm buddy missed doing tracksuit up, what is Verna?  
In Verna's fatfarm buddy missed doing tracksuit up, what is fatfarm?  
In Verna's fatfarm buddy missed doing tracksuit up, what is buddy?  
In Verna's fatfarm buddy missed doing tracksuit up, what is missed?  
In Verna's fatfarm buddy missed doing tracksuit up, what is doing?  
In Verna's fat farm buddy missed doing tracksuit up, what is tracksuit?  
In Verna's fat farm buddy missed doing tracksuit up, what is up?  
This OSI layer allows all interaction between the user and the application to take place  
This OSI layer allows interconnection of sessions on two systems  
This OSI layer allows point-to-point communication between two open systems using the same protocol.  
This OSI layer can establish a direct connection between two similar systems  
This OSI layer controls the syntax of data passing between two systems to ensure that the systems understand each other  
This OSI layer defines the mechanical interconnection between the system and the media  
This OSI layer layer handles all routing and tracking responsibilities  
What are the OSI layers?  
Give a mnemonic.

Whom should I contact if I have questions about this database  
Is this database in the public domain?  
Other information  
What is the NetWare shell?  
What is IPX used for?  
What is a LAN driver's purpose?  
How is IPX.COM created?  
What information must be available when it is being created?

What are the two major software components of a NetWare LAN?

## Sheet1

What are the three versions of the NetWare shell?

Why do they exist?

What memory manager standard must be used for the expanded memory manager shell to work?

How much conventional memory is freed up if the expanded memory shell or the extended memory shell is used?

When was this database last revised?

What revision of the course materials does it address?

Do directly assigned trustee rights override inherited group rights?

Tony has [R W F] rights in \DATA, and

[R W C E F M] in \DATA\WP.

What IRM could have caused this change?

What users should have access to the SYS:SYSTEM directory?

What steps should be followed in selecting and installing application software on the network?

What are the usual file rights granted to an application's users for the application's program directory?

What command would give all users in the WPUSERS group the ability to read files in the \APPS\WP51 directory?

What command would make all files in the \APPS\LOTUS4 directory read-only?



VALUE,C,132  
:  
.DSK  
FSname\Volume:Directory\Subdirectory  
.LAN  
Disk drivers, LAN drivers, Name Space Modules, NLM utilities  
.NAM  
Mac, OSI, UNIX  
Install, Monitor, UPS  
.NLM  
APPS, DATA, USERS  
LOGIN, MAIL, PUBLIC, SYSTEM  
MONITOR, SECURE CONSOLE  
VOLINFO  
NMAGENT  
ROUTE  
RPL  
REMOTE  
RSPX  
STREAMS  
RCONSOLE  
ACONSOLE  
FILER  
SYSCON  
MAKEUSER  
USERDEF  
DSPACE  
SALVAGE  
INSTALL  
UPS  
2  
CLIB, ODI, STREAMS, TLI  
Open Data-Link Interface  
C-Library application interface  
Transport Layer Interface  
32 tb?  
4 gb  
100,000  
10,000  
2 M  
4 gb  
2,048  
32  
250  
32 tb  
64  
4 Mb  
MAP  
MAP H:=SYS:USER\JOHN

MAP S3:=SYS:APPS\WP  
MAP ROOT H:=SYS:USERS\DUFF  
MAP NEXT SYS:USERS\MARJ  
MAP DEL G: or MAP REM G:  
MAP INSERT S2:=SYS:APPS\DB  
Changes the path assigned to the mapping

16

Rights

File server

Conditional directory/file

Attribute

File server console

Login/Password

Network

Directory/file

Supervisor, Guest, Everyone

All

C in SYS:MAIL, RF in SYS:PUBLIC

By removing rights with Allow or Filer

Effective rights = direct trustee rights

(i.e. the inherited rights are ignored)

A right found in the user's rights or in the group's rights (or both) is included in the trustee rights.

[R F]

D H P R Sy

Data honchos prefer red systems

T

I

S

H

Sy

A

RO/RW

X

C

D

R

P

GRANT

TLIST

RIGHTS

M

A

A

RF

WCF

C

E

RF

A

R  
M  
RWCF  
F  
F  
WCEM  
NET\$VAL.SYS  
NET\$OBJ.SYS  
NET\$PROP.SYS  
SYS:SYSTEM  
WGM, UAM, CO  
S, WGM, UAM  
S  
S  
S, WGM  
S  
S  
S, PQO  
S  
S, WGM, UAM  
S  
S, PSO  
S, WGM, UAM  
S, PQO  
S, CO  
NET\$ACCT.DAT in SYS:SYSTEM  
MAKEUSER  
MAKEUSER  
Userdef  
Userdef  
SALVAGE  
All change for grasping super user  
(A C F G S U)  
Cute deb solved opera-singer's volume-problems (C D S O V)  
Creative edmonton prosthetic (C E P)  
Adam entered restricted-area (A E R)  
Charlie's ugly dirtbike (C U D)  
Delilah said order vicuna! (D S O V)  
Accounting, change current server, file server information, group information, supervisor options, user information  
Current directory information, directory contents, select current directory, set filer options, volume information  
Create new USR file, edit USR file, process USR file  
Add users, edit/view templates, restrict user  
Change file server, user restrictions, directory restrictions  
Salvage from deleted directories, select current directory, set salvage options, view/recover deleted files  
ATTACH  
LOGIN  
ENABLE LOGIN  
UPS STATUS  
DOWN

atotal  
paudit  
security  
Accounting services total  
Print job configuration  
Printer definition  
Print server command  
print server  
Remote console  
rename directory  
Remote printer  
set password  
system configuration  
Trustee list  
User definition  
volume information  
volume repair  
workstation generation  
workstation update  
PRINT AUDIT TRAIL  
BINDERY FIX  
File server console  
flag directories  
autoexec.ncf, startup.ncf  
Netware backup  
DOS, Mac  
Network copy  
Network Directory  
Network Management Agent  
Network Printer  
Network version  
ALLOW  
BIND  
BROADCAST  
CASTOFF  
CHKDIR  
CHKVOL  
CLEAR STATION  
CLS  
CONFIG  
DISABLE LOGIN  
EXIT  
FLAG  
FLAGDIR  
IPX  
LISTDIR  
LOAD  
LOGOUT  
MONITOR

MONITOR  
MOUNT  
NAME  
NCOPY  
NDIR  
NDIR  
NETx  
REMOVE  
REMOVE DOS  
RENDIR  
REVOKE  
SECURE CONSOLE  
SEND  
SETPASS  
SLIST  
UNBIND  
UNLOAD  
USERLIST  
VOLUMES  
WHOAMI  
8  
16  
60  
Print servers, Print queues, Shared Printers  
PSERVER.EXE, PSERVER.NLM, RPRINTER.EXE  
PRINTCON, PRINTDEF  
PCONSOLE, PSC  
CAPTURE, ENDCAP, NPRINT  
PCONSOLE, SPOOL  
PCONSOLE  
SHELL.CFG or NET.CFG  
CAPTURE  
ENDCAP  
NPRINT  
PRINTCON  
PRINTDEF  
PSC  
PSERVER.EXE  
PSERVER.NLM  
RPRINTER  
SPOOL  
NET\$LOG.DAT in SYS:PUBLIC  
System, user, default  
LOGIN.EXE in SYS:LOGIN  
MAP  
COMSPEC  
WRITE  
PAUSE  
IF THEN ELSE

DISPLAY  
FDISPLAY  
INCLUDE  
#  
#COMMAND /C  
FIRE PHASERS  
\*, ; REM or REMARK  
DRIVE  
EXIT  
EXIT "program"  
Search drive to PUBLIC,  
search drive to DOS,  
COMSPEC to DOS directory  
EXIT  
map display  
map errors  
MEMBER OF "group"  
day  
day\_of\_week  
month  
month\_name  
nday\_of\_week  
short\_year  
year  
network\_address  
FILE\_SERVER  
am\_pm  
greeting\_time  
hour  
hour24  
minute  
second  
full\_name  
login\_name  
user\_id  
machine  
os  
os\_version  
Create menu option file, save as ?.MNU, execute menu utility  
% at left margin  
left margin, no %  
indented, no %  
indented with %  
rows, cols after menu name on title bar line  
palette number after rows, cols after menu name on title bar line  
RF  
Shareable  
RF  
WCFEM

DOS, Mac  
No  
No  
Backup device type  
DIBI\$DRV.DAT in SYS:PUBLIC  
DIBI\$DRV.DAT  
8  
Bindery, directories, file servers  
Backup log, error log  
Backup log, error log  
Select device, restore options, select working directory, restore session, select session, start restore  
Davy Crockett had five elephants  
distributed processing  
directory caching  
directory hashing  
file caching  
elevator seeking  
NetWare's performance features  
NetWare's System Fault Tolerant features  
Verna's fatfarm buddy missed doing tracksuit up  
read after write VERification  
duplicate FATs and dets  
dynamic Bad block remapping  
disk MIrroring  
disk Duplexing  
TTS  
UPs monitoring  
Application  
Session  
Data Link  
Transport  
Presentation  
Physical  
Network  
A, P, S, T, N, D, P  
All people seem to need data processing.  
John Michell 403-244-9636 fax 403-244-7349  
CompuServe ID 74045,1733  
105 Scarboro Avenue S.W.  
Calgary Alberta  
Canada T3C 2H2  
No. This database is copyright (c) 1993 by John Michell and Startext Computing Services Ltd.  
Novell and NetWare are registered trademarks of Novell, Inc.  
A program on the workstation that intercepts communications and redirects user requests to DOS or to the network  
To assign source and destination addresses to a data packet.  
To provide an interface between the operating system or shell and the network interface card.  
By running the WSGEN program.  
The name of the LAN driver.  
The NetWare operating system,  
the workstation software

NETX.COM  
EMSNETX.EXE  
XMSNETX.EXE

They run in different kinds of workstation memory.

LIM 4.0

34Kb

August 19, 1993

Revision 1.02

No. Directly assigned trustee rights override inherited trustee rights, and directly assigned group rights override inherited group

None. The IRM can take away rights, not add them.

Supervisor, backup supervisor

Network compatibility, multiuser, directory structure, install, flag files, give user access, CONFIG.SYS

R F

GRANT R F for \APPS\WP51 to WPUSERS

FLAG \APPS\LOTUS4\\*. \* RO



CATEGORY,C,44  
03. Directory Structure  
07b. File Server Utilities  
03. Directory Structure  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
02. NetWare Basics  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
03. Directory Structure  
03. Directory Structure  
05e. File Server security  
03. Directory Structure  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
06. Menu utilities  
06. Menu utilities  
06. Menu utilities  
06. Menu utilities  
06. Menu utilities  
06. Menu utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
02. NetWare Basics  
04. Drive Mappings  
04. Drive Mappings

- 04. Drive Mappings
- 04. Drive Mappings
- 04. Drive Mappings
- 04. Drive Mappings
- 04. Drive Mappings
- 04. Drive Mappings
- 04. Drive Mappings
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights

- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights
- 05. Security - rights

- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05a. Security - file attributes
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights

- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05b. Security - rights
- 05c. Security - bindery
- 05c. Security - bindery
- 05c. Security - bindery
- 05c. Security - bindery
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 05d. Security - operator types
- 06. Menu utilities
- 06. Menu utilities
- 06. Menu utilities
- 06. Menu utilities
- 06. Menu utilities
- 06a. Menu utility mnemonics
- 06a. Menu utility mnemonics
- 06a. Menu utility mnemonics
- 06a. Menu utility mnemonics
- 06a. Menu utility mnemonics
- 06a. Menu utility mnemonics
- 06b. Menu utilities - main menu topics
- 06b. Menu utilities - main menu topics
- 06b. Menu utilities - main menu topics
- 06b. Menu utilities - main menu topics
- 06b. Menu utilities - main menu topics
- 06b. Menu utilities - main menu topics
- 06c. Commands
- 06c. Commands
- 07a. Console commands
- 07a. Console commands
- 07a. Console commands

06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
07a. Console commands  
06c. Commands  
06. Menu utilities  
06. Menu utilities  
06c. Commands  
06. Menu utilities  
06. Menu utilities  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06. Menu utilities  
06c. Commands  
06. Menu utilities  
06. Menu utilities  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06. Menu utilities  
06c. Commands  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
07b. File Server Utilities  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
07a. Console commands  
07a. Console commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
07a. Console commands  
07a. Console commands  
07a. Console commands  
07a. Console commands  
07a. Console commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
06c. Commands  
07a. Console commands  
06c. Commands  
07a. Console commands





- 12. System backup
- 12. System backup
- 12. System backup
- 12. System backup
- 12. System backup
- 12. System backup
- 12. System backup
- 12. System backup
- 12. System backup
- 12. System backup

- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics
- 93. Mnemonics

- 94. OSI
- 94. OSI
- 94. OSI
- 94. OSI
- 94. OSI
- 94. OSI
- 94. OSI

94. OSI

- 00. Information about this database
- 00. Information about this database
- 00. Information about this database
- 02. NetWare Basics
- 02. NetWare Basics
- 02. NetWare Basics

02. NetWare Basics

02. NetWare Basics

02. NetWare Basics

02. NetWare Basics

02. NetWare Basics

00. Information about this database

05. Security - rights

05. Security - rights

05e. File Server security

11. Network applications

11. Network applications

11. Network applications

11. Network applications