

Gopher Service Properties

The gopher **Service** property sheet sets user properties for the gopher service.

TCP Port

Determines the port on which the gopher service is running. The default is port 70. You can change the port to any unique TCP port number. For a new port number to take effect, you must restart your computer.

Connection Timeout

Sets the length of time before the server disconnects an inactive user. This value ensures that all connections are closed if the gopher protocol fails to close a connection.

Maximum Connections

Sets the maximum number of simultaneous connections to the gopher service.

Service administrator

Specifies the values the gopher service will report to gopher service users.

Anonymous Logon

Sets the Windows NT user account to use for permissions of all anonymous connections. By default, Peer Web Services creates and uses the account *IUSR_computername*. Note that the password is used only within Windows NT; anonymous users do not log on using a user name and password.

When you installed Internet Information Server, Setup created the account *IUSR_computername* in the Windows NT User Manager and in the Internet Service Manager. This account was assigned a random password. The password for this account must be the same, both in Internet Service Manager and in the Windows NT User Manager. If you change the password, you must change it in both places and make sure it matches. **Note:** This account must have a password. You cannot assign a blank password.

The *IUSR_computername* is granted **Log on locally** user rights by default. This right is necessary as long as you want to grant anonymous logon access to your site. **Note:** To grant access to a specific user, you must grant that user **Log on locally** rights.

Comment

Specifies the comment displayed in Internet Service Manager **Report** view.

See also: The Peer Web Services *Installation and Administration Guide*. Choose Help Topics from Internet Service Manager, or click the Product Documentation icon in the Microsoft Peer Web Services program group.

Gopher Directories

The gopher **Directories** property sheet sets directories and directory behavior.

Directory listing box

Lists the directories used by the gopher service.

Directory lists the path of directories used by the service.

Alias is the path for gopher service users. Note that aliases do not appear in gopher listings; you must create tag files to include virtual directories in gopher listings.

Error indicates system errors, such as difficulty reading a directory.

Add, Remove, and Edit buttons

To set up a directory, press the **Add** button or select a directory in the **Directory** listing box and press the **Edit** button. The **Remove** button removes the directories you select.

See also: The Peer Web Services *Installation and Administration Guide*. Choose Help Topics from Internet Service Manager, or click the Product Documentation icon in the Microsoft Peer Web Services program group.

Gopher Directory Properties

Configure the gopher service directories by using this dialog box. Press the **Add** button on the **Directories** property sheet to set up new directories.

Directory

Sets the path to the directory to use for the gopher service.

Browse button

Use to select the directory to use for the gopher service.

Home Directory

Choose this to specify the root directory for the gopher service.

Peer Web Services provides a default home directory, \Gopheroot, for the gopher service. The files that you place in the gopher home directory, and its subdirectories, are available to remote browsers. You can change the location of the default home directory.

Virtual Directory

Choose this to specify a subdirectory for the gopher service. Enter the directory name or "alias" that service users will use.

These directories are accessed using the alias in the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) as if the alias were a subdirectory of the home directory. That is, you can publish from other directories and have those directories accessible from within the home directory. Such directories are called "virtual directories."

Note that virtual directories will not appear in gopher directory listings; you must create explicit links in tag files in order for users to access virtual directories. Users can also type in the URL if they know the alias for the virtual directory; however, they must precede the alias name with "11/". For example, to access the virtual directory "books" from your gopher server which is named gopher.company.com, you would use the following URL:

gopher://gopher.company.com/11/books

The administrator can specify the physical location of the virtual directory and the virtual name (alias), which is the directory name used by remote browsers.

The published directories can be located on local or network drives. If the virtual directory is a network drive, provide the user name and password with access to that network drive. Virtual directories on network drives must be on computers in the same Windows NT domain as the computer running Peer Web Services.

Account Information

This box is active only if the Directory specified in the first line of this dialog box is a Universal Naming Convention (UNC) server and share name, for example, \\Webserver\Htmlfiles. Enter the user name and password that has permission to use the network directory. Virtual directories on network drives must be on computers in the same Windows NT domain as the computer running Peer Web Services.

Important If you specify a user name and password to connect to a network drive, all Peer Web Services access to that directory will use that user name and password. You should use care when using UNC connections to network drives to prevent possible security breaches.

See also: The Peer Web Services *Installation and Administration Guide*. Choose Help Topics from Internet Service Manager, or click the Product Documentation icon in the Microsoft Peer Web Services program group.

Gopher Logging Properties

The **Logging** property sheet configures how logging is handled by each service.

Enable Logging

Select this box to start or stop logging for the selected service.

Log to File

Choose this option to log to a text file for the selected service.

Log Format

Click the down arrow and choose either Standard format or National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) format.

Automatically open new log

Select this box to generate new logs at the specified interval. If not selected, the same log file will grow indefinitely.

Log file directory

Shows the path to the directory containing all log files. To change directories, click Browse and select a different directory.

Log file name

Names the log file. The lowercase letters **yy** will be replaced with the year, **mm** will be replaced with the month, and **dd** will be replaced with the day.

See also: The Peer Web Services *Installation and Administration Guide*. Choose Help Topics from Internet Service Manager, or click the Product Documentation icon in the Microsoft Peer Web Services program group.

Select the directory you want or create a new directory by typing a name in the **New Directory Name** box.

Help not available.

