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, Internet Information Server 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 for Domains 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 for Domains. 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 Internet Information Server *Installation and Administration Guide*. Choose Help Topics from Internet Service Manager, or click the Product Documentation icon in the Microsoft Internet Server 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 Internet Information Server *Installation and Administration Guide*. Choose Help Topics from Internet Service Manager, or click the Product Documentation icon in the Microsoft Internet Server 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.

Internet Information Server provides a default home directory, \Gophroot, 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 Internet Information Server.

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 Internet Information Server.

Important   If you specify a user name and password to connect to a network drive, all Internet Information Server 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 Internet Information Server *Installation and Administration Guide*. Choose Help Topics from Internet Service Manager, or click the Product Documentation icon in the Microsoft Internet Server program group.

Gopher   Logging Properties

The **Logging** property sheet sets logging   for the selected information service.

Enable Logging

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

Log to File

Choose this option to log to a text file for the selected information 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 filename

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.

Log to SQL/ODBC Database

Choose this button to log to any Open Data Base Connectivity (ODBC) data source. Set the Datasource name, Table name (not the file name of the table), and specify a user name and password that is valid for the computer on which the database resides. You must also use the ODBC applet in Control Panel to create a system data source.

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

Gopher Advanced Properties

The **Advanced** property sheet sets access by specific Internet Protocol (IP) address to block individuals or groups from gaining access to your server. You can also set the maximum network bandwidth for outbound traffic, to control the maximum amount of traffic allowed on your server.

IP Access Control

You can control access to each Internet service by specifying the IP address of the computers to be granted or denied access.

If you choose to grant access to all users by default, you can then specify the computers to be denied access. For example, if you have a form on your WWW server and a particular user on the Internet is entering multiple forms with fictitious information, you can prevent the computer at that IP address from connecting to your site. Conversely, if you choose to deny access to all users by default, you can then specify which computers are allowed access.

Granted Access

Choose this option, then press the **Add** button to list computers that will be denied access.

Denied Access

Choose this option, then press the **Add** button   to list computers that will be granted access.

Add

To add computers that you want to deny access to, select the **Granted Access** button and click **Add**. Conversely, to add computers that you want to grant access to, select the **Denied Access** button, and click **Add**.

Limit Network Use by all Internet Services on this computer

You can control your Internet services by limiting the network bandwidth allowed for all of the Internet services on the server. Set the maximum kilobytes of outbound traffic permitted on this computer.

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

Gopher Grant or Deny Access

Choose **Single Computer** and provide the Internet Protocol (IP) address to exclude a single computer. Choose **Group of Computers** and provide an IP address and subnet mask to exclude a group of computers. Press the button next to the IP address to use a domain name system (DNS) name instead of IP address. Your server must have a DNS server specified in its Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) settings.

You are specifying, by IP address or domain name, which computer or group of computers will be granted or denied access. If you choose to, by default, grant access to all users, you will specify the computers to be denied access. If you choose to, by default, deny access to all users, you will then specify the specific computers to be allowed access. You should fully understand TCP/IP networking, IP addressing, and the use of subnet masks to use this option.

See also: The Internet Information Server *Installation and Administration Guide*. Choose Help Topics from Internet Service Manager, or click the Product Documentation icon in the Microsoft Internet Server 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.