### %2, %3, %4, %5

Specify substitution values for login script variables.

• These parameters are equivalent to the corresponding parameters you can pass in the LOGIN command in DOS. For more information, see *Supervising the Network*.

**1st banner name:** Specifies the text that is printed on the upper half of the banner page. This text can be up to 12 characters long.

**2nd banner name:** Specifies the text that is printed on the lower half of the banner page. This text can be up to 12 characters long.

**Access Control (A):** Grants the right to change the trustee assignments and the Inherited Rights Filter of the folder or file.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`More\_Rights\_Notes')} Notes

Access Date: Specifies when the file was last accessed.

**Add:** Allows you to add a trustee for this file or folder. To add a trustee, select the trustee and then choose **Add**.

{button ,JI(`nt4using>proc',`Add\_Trustees\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

## Add Notes

If multiple files are selected, the trustee is added to all of them.

**Archive:** Indicates that the file or folder has been changed since the last time it was backed up. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Archive\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

#### **Archive Notes**

IntranetWare\* sets this attribute when a file is modified. Backup programs usually clear this attribute after backing up the file.

If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also <u>Attributes Notes.</u>

Attributes:Specify what can and cannot be done with a file or folder.{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp',`Attributes\_Notes')}Notes

#### **Attributes Notes**

If you are displaying the properties of multiple files:

A blank box

 $\Box$  in front of an attribute means that none of the files has that attribute set.

A checked box

In front of an attribute means that all of the files have that attribute set.

• A gray box with a gray check mark

in front of an attribute means that one or more--but not all--of the files have that attribute set. To remove this attribute from those files that have it, click the attribute. The check mark should disappear.

To set this attribute for all the selected files, click the attribute twice. A black check mark should appear in the box.

If you check or uncheck the Read-only, Archive, or Hidden attribute on the IntranetWare\* File or IntranetWare Folder property page, the change does not show up immediately on the General page. Also, if you check or uncheck one of these attributes on the General page, the change does not show up immediately on the IntranetWare File or IntranetWare Folder page.

If you choose **OK** and open the file or folder properties again, the change will appear on each page.

{button ,KL(`attributes',0,`',`')} Related Topics

# Authenticate

You can attach to a tree  $rac{\Psi}{2}$  or server

by right-clicking it and then choosing Authenticate.
Note

• When you authenticate to a tree or server, your existing connections remain unchanged and login scripts are not executed.

**Auto Endcap:** If you want captured data to be closed and sent to the printer after you exit an application, check this check box. If you don't want captured data to be closed and sent to the printer after you exit an application, uncheck this check box. (This allows more information to be added to the print job.)

**Available <u>Entries</u>:** Specifies the number of additional files and folders that can be created on this volume.

**Available Space:** Specifies the amount of space (in KB) on the volume that is still available for files and folders.

### **Bindery Connection**

Specifies whether the server connection is to be made in Bindery Services mode or Novell\* Directory Services\* (NetWare\* 4\* or IntranetWare) mode.

- This option is ignored if **Tree** is selected.
- Check this check box if either the resources you want to access or your user identity are currently available only through Bindery Services.
- Uncheck this check box if you want to log in as a Novell Directory Services user.

## **Browsing IntranetWare Resources in Network Neighborhood**

### To view IntranetWare\* resources available on your network

1. Open Network Neighborhood from the desktop or from Windows\*\* NT\*\* Explorer. The following icons represent IntranetWare resources.



- 2. Do one of the following.
- Double-click an icon to see the resources it contains.
- Right-click an icon to perform other networking functions.

{button ,KL(`using IntranetWare network resources',0,`',`')} Related Topics

## Cancel

Choose **Cancel** to close the dialog box without connecting to a printer.

### Capture

Choose **Capture** to associate the parallel port specified in **Device** with the network printer specified in **Path**. After capturing a port, choose **Settings** to set printing options.

## Close

Press Close to close the dialog box. Changes you made in the dialog box are saved.

### Device

Lists the parallel (LPT) ports available for network printing. Each port number is preceded by an icon that indicates the following information.

<b>e</b>	Indicates the port is not assigned to a network printer.
4	Indicates the port is assigned to a network printer. The UNC path for the printer is listed after the port number.
*	Indicates the port is assigned to a printer, but is not currently connected to the printer.
₽	Indicates that the printer is assigned to a printer that is controlled by a device other than an IntranetWare* server, such as a Windows** NT** server.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Printing\_from\_a\_Network\_Printer')} Related Topics

### Path

Type the  $\underline{\text{UNC}}$  or  $\underline{\text{NDS}^*}$  path to the network printer.

If you open this dialog box from Network Neighborhood, you can select from up to 10 recently used paths.

### Reconnect at Logon

Check this check box to connect the device to the network printer each time you log on to Windows\*\*  $NT^{**}$ .

## Settings

Choose a connected printer and choose **Settings** to set options for the captured port.

{button ,JI(`nt4using>proc',`Printing\_from\_a\_Network\_Printer')} Related Topics

## Printer

Select the printer or printers you want to disconnect and then choose **OK**.

### **Capture Notes**

• These settings apply only to printer ports that are captured through the Windows\*\* NT\*\* graphical user interface. Printer ports that are captured in a login script or from the command line do not use these settings.

These settings do not apply to printers that appear in the Windows NT **Printers** folder. Captured printer ports do not appear in the Windows NT **Printers** folder.

• Changing the printer settings for a specific captured printer port does not change the default printer settings.

Sets your current context to the context specified in the **Enter New Default Context** box.

The context that you are currently using for your default context. This context is your default context only for the tree specified in the **NDS Tree** box.

The name of the tree you are changing the default context for.

### To change your password

- Select the user accounts you want to change the password for. This box displays Directory trees, IntranetWare\* servers, and Windows\*\* NT\*\* connections.
- 2. In the **Old Password** box, type your current password.
- 3. In the **New Password** box, type the new password.
- 4. In the **Confirm New Password**, box, type the new password again.
- 5. Choose OK.

{button ,KL(`password',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### To change trustee assignments

1. Right-click the file or folder in Windows\*\* NT\*\* Explorer or in Network Neighborhood.

- 2. Choose **Properties**.
- 3. Choose the IntranetWare Rights page.

Add trustees, remove trustees, or change the rights granted to trustees as needed.

#### Notes

Trustee assignments override inherited rights.

• To change an Inherited Rights Filter, use the NetWare\* Administrator utility. To change an Inherited Rights Mask (NetWare 3\*), use the FILER utility.

• You can also change trustee assignments with the RIGHTS, NETADMIN, or NetWare Administrator utility.

{button ,KL(`rights,file',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### To change your password

- 1. <u>Log in</u> to the network.
- 2. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del.
- 3. Choose Change Password.
- 4. Choose the NDS\* connection and servers you want to change your password for. To synchronize the Windows\*\* NT\*\* password, choose **NT Workstation**.
- 5. Type your current password in the **Old Password** box.
- 6. Type the new password in the **New Password** and **Confirm New Password** boxes.
- 7. Choose OK.

### Tips

Change your password periodically to increase the security of your user account.

{button ,JI(`',`Password\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u> {button ,KL(`SettingLoginDefaults',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### To change your context

1. From Network Neighborhood, right-click the container you want to become your current context.

### 2. Choose Set Default Context.

### Tips

Some programs require the network resources that they use to be in the current context.

• You can right-click a Tree object and choose **Change Context**. You must then provide the context in the tree that you want to become your current context.

• You can change the current context at a DOS prompt by using the CX utility. Enter "CX /?" for syntax help.

{button ,KL(`using IntranetWare network resources',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### To check your rights to a network file or folder

- 1. In Network Neighborhood, right-click the file or folder on which you want to check your rights.
- 2. Choose **Properties**.
- 3. Choose the IntranetWare Rights page.
- 4. In the **Trustees** box, find your user account and look to the right to find the rights you have to the file or folder.

For information on fields in this dialog box, right-click the field and choose What's This?

## {button ,KL(`rights;filerights',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### **Clear Current Connections**

Replaces or adds to your existing network connections.

If you want to switch trees or servers, or if you are logging in as a different user, check this check box.

If you want to retain your existing connections, uncheck this check box.

**Clear Current Settings:** Removes the path and printer model information.
## **Close Script Results Automatically**

When checked, closes the **Login Results** window after login completes.

- To auto-close the results window, check this check box.
- To keep the results window open, uncheck this check box.

**Note:** If a login script error occurs, the results window remains open to notify you of the error.

**Combine Multiple Trustees:** To make all the selected files have the same trustee assignments, check this check box.

{button ,JI(`nt4using>proc', `Combine\_MT\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

### **Combine Multiple Trustees Notes**

This check box is available only if you're viewing the IntranetWare\* rights for multiple files or folders. Additionally, at least one of the files or folders must have at least one trustee assignment.

The trustees and rights shown are the combined trustees and rights for all the files.

• If you check **Combine Multiple Trustees**, the trustee assignments that are shown will apply to all the selected files after you choose **OK** or **Apply**.

For example, Kim is a trustee of FILEA and FILEB. Kim has Read, File Scan, and Access Control rights for FILEA and Read and File Scan rights for FILEB. If you select FILEA and FILEB and view their properties, Kim is shown as a trustee with Read, File Scan, and Access Control rights. If you check **Combine Multiple Trustees** and then choose **OK**, Kim is given the Access Control right for FILEB. Therefore, Kim now has Read, File Scan, and Access Control rights for both FILEA and FILEB.

{button ,KL(`trustees',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

# **Command Line Options**

### Purpose

After logging on to Windows\*\* NT\*\*, you can specify command line options for the IntranetWare\* Login program (LOGINWNT.EXE) when logging in to IntranetWare services. For a full list of login command line options, see LOGIN.EXE in *Utilities Reference*. LOGINWNT.EXE also supports the /A option which displays all advanced pages in the Login window.

### Example

C:\WINNT35\SYSTEM32\LOGINWNT /A

{button ,KL(`LOGINWNT.EXE',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

**Company:** Specifies the name of the company that owns the network operating system.

### To assign a network path to a drive letter

- 1. Browse Network Neighborhood for the server and volume or directory you want to map to.
- 2. Right-click the volume or directory and choose **Map Network Drive**.
- 3. In the **Drive** box, choose a drive letter to represent the network path.

**Note:** The network path you chose appears in the **Path** box.

- 4. (Conditional) If you need to log in to the tree or server using a different username than the one you used to log in to the network, enter the name in the **Connect As** box.
- (Optional) Check Reconnect At Logon to <u>restore</u> this connection each time you log on to Windows\*\* NT\*\*.

**IMPORTANT:** If you run an IntranetWare\* login script that connects this drive for you, uncheck this check box.

- 6. Choose **OK**.
- 7. (Conditional) If you are prompted to enter a password, type your password and choose **OK**.

{button ,KL(`usingnetworkfiles',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

### **Connection Number**

A number assigned to any workstation that attaches to an IntranetWare\* server; it might be a different number each time a station attaches.

Connection numbers are also assigned to processes, print servers, and applications that use server connections.

The server's operating system uses connection numbers to control each station's communication with other stations.

# Connection

# Purpose

Use the options on this page to control where you connect to the network.

# Options

<u>Tree</u> <u>Server</u> <u>Bindery Connection</u> <u>Context</u> <u>Clear Current Connections</u>

{button ,KL(`settinglogindefaults',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

**Connections In Use:** Specifies the current number of connections to this server.

# Context

Specifies the location in a Directory tree where your User object exists.

- In the available field, enter or choose a context.
- Example: Sales.ACME

• You can override this context by specifying a fully distinguished username in the **Name** option on the **Login** page.

# To substitute or turn off user and profile login scripts

- 1. Start the <u>login</u> process.
- 2. Click the **Script** page.

If the **Script** page isn't visible, <u>enable</u> it.

- 3. On the **Script** page, do any of the following:
- To substitute a login script for your user login script, fill in **Login Script**.
- To substitute a login script for your profile login script, fill in **Profile Script**.
- To turn off login script processing, uncheck <u>Run scripts</u>.

To keep the **Login Results** window open so you can examine the results of login script

# processing, uncheck **<u>Close script results automatically</u>**.

# Тір

- Click the **Login** page and <u>log in</u> to the network to make the changes effective.
- You should <u>set defaults</u> for login scripts if you use this option often.

{button ,KL(`ControllingLoginProgramsDuringLogin',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

**Copy Inhibit:** Prevents Macintosh\*\* users from copying a file. This attribute overrides Read and File Scan trustee rights.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc', `Copy\_Inhibit\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

## Copy Inhibit Notes

- The <u>Modify</u> right is required to change this attribute.
- A user with the Modify right can change this attribute and then copy the file.
- If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also <u>Attributes Notes.</u>

**Create (C):** For a folder, grants the right to create new files and folders in the folder. For a file, grants the right to create a file and to salvage a file after it has been deleted. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`More\_Rights\_Notes')} Notes

# To create a shortcut for a program that runs from the network

- 1. Create a <u>permanent drive mapping</u> to the program's location on the network.
- 2. Make sure you have a program group in Program Manager where you want to place the icon.
- 3. On the desktop or in the folder where you want to create the shortcut, right-click in the space where you want to place the shortcut.
- 4. Choose **New** and then choose **Shortcut**.
- 5. Enter the network path and the executable file name for the program you want to run.
- 6. Click **Next**.
- 7. (Optional) Enter a name for the shortcut.
- 8. Click Finish.

{button ,KL(`runningprogramsfromthenetwork',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

**Creation Date:** Specifies when the file or folder was first created.

**Current IntranetWare Resources:** Displays information about all your current connections. It also indicates the current server and current tree with an asterisk (\*). You can change the current tree or server from this dialog box.

{button ,JI(`nt4using>proc',`Current\_NetWare\_Resources\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

### **Current IntranetWare Resources Notes**

This table describes the function of each control in **Current Network Resources**.

Description
Specifies the names of the servers and trees you are connected to.
<ul> <li>indicates a server.</li> </ul>
indicates a tree.
indicates a server that your workstation is attached to but not authenticated to
Specifies your username for each connection. For Novell* Directory Services* (NDS*) connections, the username is prefixed by "CN=" ("CN" denotes common name).
Specifies the <u>connection</u> <u>number</u> for each connection.
Specifies the type of connection.
Lists the
Directory tree for each connection to a server that is running IntranetWare*.
Removes your connection to the selected server or tree.
<u>Notes</u>
To make a server your current server or a tree your current tree, choose the server or tree and then choose <b>Set Current</b> . <u>Notes</u>

{button ,KL(`connections,displaying',0,`',`')} Related Topics

Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

**Current printer model**: Shows the manufacturer and model currently associated with the selected printer.

{button ,JI(`NT4USING.HLP>proc', `Current\_Printer\_Model\_Notes')} **Notes** 

# **Current Printer Model Notes**

Default: None

• You can change this setting by using the **Setup Point and Print** page of <u>Printer Properties</u>.

**Delete Inhibit:** Prevents files and folders from being deleted. This attribute overrides the Erase trustee right.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Delete\_Inhibit\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

# **Delete Inhibit Notes**

- The <u>Modify</u> right is required to change this attribute.
- A user with the Modify and <u>Erase</u> rights can change this attribute and then delete the file.

• This attribute is automatically set and removed when the <u>Read-only</u> attribute is set and removed.

If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also <u>Attributes Notes.</u>

### To delete a file or folder from the network

1. In Network Neighborhood, right-click the file or folder you want to delete.

2. Choose Delete.

### Notes

• You must have Write rights to the file or folder to delete the file.

• You can restore deleted data from the DELETED.SAV folder on the IntranetWare\* file server. You might need to have a network supervisor assist you in restoring deleted files or folders.

{button ,KL(`using network files',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

Removes your connection to the selected server or tree. {button ,JI(`NT4USING.HLP>proc',`Detach\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

### **Detach Notes**

- If there is only one connection, you cannot remove it by choosing **Detach**.
- If a tree is selected, choosing **Detach** logs you out of the tree.

# **Directory Entry**

Basic information for network server folders and files. This includes name, owner, date and time of last update, the first six trustee assignments, and location of the first block of data on the network hard disk.

Each directory entry uses 128 bytes.

**Directory Objects Window:** Indicates the objects that you can add as trustees. To add a trustee, click a User or Group object and then choose **Add**.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Directory\_Objects\_Window\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

### **Directory Objects Window Notes**

• For files or folders located on a NetWare\* 3\* server, only the User and Group objects for that server are shown.

• For files or folders located on a NetWare 4\* or IntranetWare server, the container, User, and Group objects for the Directory tree are shown.

**Disable point and print**: If you want to disable point and print for the selected printer, check this check box. Otherwise, uncheck this check box. {button ,JI(`NT4USING.HLP>proc',`Disable\_Point\_and\_Print\_Notes')} **Notes** 

#### **Disable Point and Print Notes**

#### Default: Off

If you check this check box, users won't be able to use point and print to set up the selected printer.
 If you want to reenable point and print for the selected printer, uncheck this check box.

IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\* saves the path and printer model information. Therefore, you can easily disable and re-enable point and print without having to respecify information or recopy the print driver files.

- You can change this setting by using the Setup Point and Print page of <u>Printer Properties</u>.
- \* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

To change the picture displayed in the welcome dialog box



1. Click here

to open **Network** Control Panel.

2. On the Services page, double-click Novell\* IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\*.

3. Click the **Advanced Login** page.

4. In the **Bitmap Filename** box, type the name of the bitmap you want to display for the welcome screen.

### Notes

- Leave the **Bitmap Filename** field blank if you do not want a welcome screen.
- If the bitmap is not located in the Windows NT folder, you must include the path to the folder.
- Right-click a field on this page for more information.

{button ,KL(`Setting Login Defaults',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

### To remove a drive mapping

1. From **My Computer**, right-click the drive you want to disconnect.

# 2. Choose **Disconnect**.

Тір

• You can also disconnect a drive from a command prompt by using MAP or NET USE commands. For example, enter the following at a command prompt to disconnect a network drive G:

MAP DEL G: NET USE G: /DELETE

{button ,KL(`using network files',0,`',`')} Related Topics

## To display properties for a network printer you're using

- 1. Choose **Start** on the taskbar.
- 2. Choose Settings.
- 3. Choose Printers.
- 4. Choose a printer.
- 5. Choose File.
- 6. Choose Properties.

# Notes

• To display a property page (such as **Printer Settings**), click its corresponding page.

**Don't Compress:** Prevents data from being compressed. This attribute overrides settings for automatic compression of files not accessed within a specified number of days.

**Driver Platform**: Specify the Windows NT version this driver works with.

**Effective Rights:** Determines what you can do with a file or folder. The rights you have are displayed in black. Other rights are displayed in gray. {button ,JI(`nt4using>proc',`Effective\_Rights\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>
## **Effective Rights Notes**

- Your effective rights are verified each time you try to access a folder or file.
- For information about what each right means, see <u>Rights Notes</u>.
- Effective rights are determined by the following:
- Trustee assignments to the folder or file
- Inherited rights from trustee assignments to a parent folder
- Trustee assignments to objects listed in a user's **Security Equal To** list (such as Group objects)
- You cannot change effective rights directly. You must locate the trustee assignments where the right was granted and change it, or add an Inherited Rights Filter or Mask to block the right.
- For information about how to change trustee assignments, see <u>Changing Trustee Assignments.</u>

# Effective Rights and Trustee Rights Notes

- For trustee rights:
- If a trustee has a right, the check box under the right has a check mark.
- To grant a trustee right, check the check box under the right.
- To remove a trustee right, uncheck the check box under the right.
- For effective rights:
- If you have a right, the name of the right is black.
- If you don't have a right, the name of the right is gray.

**Enable banner:** If you want a banner page for each print job, check this check box. Otherwise, uncheck this check box.

By default, banners are enabled.

**Enable tabs:** If you want the printer to print the specified number of spaces in place of tab characters, check this check box. If you don't want spaces to be printed in place of tabs in text print jobs, uncheck this check box. Byte-stream print jobs do not require tabs to be enabled. By default, Enable Tabs is Off.

**Enter New Default Context:** Enter the default context for this Directory tree.

For example, to specify the MNGT organizational unit in the MARKETING organization as the default context, you would enter "MNGT.MARKETING".

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc', `Chg\_Context\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

#### **Enter New Default Context Notes**

Normally, you should enter the context for your User object. This makes logging in to or authenticating to this tree more efficient.

• If your User object is not in the same context as your preferred server, you must enter the context for your User object to successfully log in or authenticate to this tree. You can do this using this dialog box or using the **Login** dialog box.

The default context is displayed in Network Neighborhood whenever you authenticate or log in to a tree.

You do not need to be logged in to the tree to change the default context.

This change is effective immediately but lasts only until you shut down or restart your computer.

The default context applies only to Novell\* Directory Services\* (NDS\*) connections. Usually, your connections are NDS connections even outside your current tree.

To display this dialog box, right-click a tree

and then choose Change Context.

{button ,KL(`connections',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**Erase (E):** Grants the right to delete the folder or file. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`More\_Rights\_Notes')} Notes

**Erase**: Grants the right to delete the folder or file. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`more\_rights\_notes')} Notes

# Error

Help was unable to launch LOGINWNT.EXE. This file might not be in the computer's search path.

## Solution

You can log in from the **Start** menu by choosing **Login** from the **NetWare** menu.

# Error

Help could not run the **NetWare**\* applet in Control Panel.

# Solution

Open Control Panel and double-click the **NetWare** icon.

# **File Properties**

The **General** page displays the name, type, location, size, MS-DOS\*\* name, creation time and date, last modified time and date, last accessed date, and attributes of a file. The location shows the folder that contains the file. To see the full path, leave your cursor over the name of the location for a few seconds.

{button ,KL(`file attributes;rights,file',0,`',`')}	Related Topics	

**File Scan (F):** Grants the right to see the folder or file in Windows\*\* Explorer or Network Neighborhood.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`More\_Rights\_Notes')} Notes

File, Folder, or Volume Name: Specifies the name of the file, folder, or volume.

# Find

# Purpose

Use this dialog box to choose a tree or server from those available in your network.

Options

<u>Search</u>

## To find a file on an IntranetWare\* network

- 1. From the **Start** menu choose **Find**, and then choose **Files or Folders**.
- 2. Type part or all of the name of the file you want to find.
- In the Look in box, enter the network path you want to search. You can use UNC paths and NDS\* paths.
- 4. (Optional) Check Include Subfolders to search all folders below the starting folder.
- 5. Choose Find Now.

#### Тір

• You can use NLIST from a command prompt to search for files in a Directory tree.

{button ,KL(`finding network resources',0,`',`')} Related Topics

# Finding Network Resources

# Finding IntranetWare Resources

Overview Finding Servers Finding Printers Finding Files

# Navigating NDS

Overview Changing the Current Context Logging In to Other Directory Trees

#### To find a printer on an IntranetWare\* network

1. From Network Neighborhood, click the organization, Organizational unit, or server to see the available printers.

Printers appear in the **Contents of** list on the right panel of the Explorer window.

{button ,KL(`finding network resources',0,`',`')} Related Topics

#### To find an IntranetWare server

- 1. From the **Start** menu, choose **Find**, and then choose **Computer**.
- 2. Enter the name of the IntranetWare\* server you want to find.
- 3. Choose Find Now.

### Tips

- Right-click a server in the list box to log in or perform other IntranetWare tasks.
- Double-click a server in the list box to see the server's volumes and printers.

{button ,KL(`finding network resources',0,`',`')} Related Topics

# **Folder Properties**

The **General** page displays the name, type, location, size, number of files and folders within, MS-DOS\*\* name, creation time and date, and attributes of a folder. The location shows the folder or drive that contains this folder. To see the full path, leave your cursor over the name of the location for a few seconds. The size is the total space used by all the files and folders contained by this folder.

{button ,KL(`folders',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**Form feed:** If you want the printer to add blank paper at the end of the print job, check this check box. Otherwise, uncheck this check box. The default value is "On."

# From

Choose the Windows\*\* NT\*\* computer or domain you want to log in to.

{button ,JI(`',`IDH\_NT\_Tab')} Related Topics

# **Help Windows Aren't Consistent**

You might notice that when you jump to a help topic from a related topics window, the help window that the topic appears in seems unpredictable.

This is a result of integrating a help file into Windows\*\* NT\*\* help. Some topics you jump to from this help file are Windows NT help file topics. These topics always appear in their native windows that look different from the help windows that describe Novell\* IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows NT.

Another cause of this problem is that third-party help topics that are integrated into Windows NT help do not control their own windows when started from the **Help** command on the **Start** menu. You can avoid these problems by doing one of the following.

 Start the help from the IntranetWare menu on the Start menu. Or

• Open the WINDOWS.CNT file, located in the Windows NT SYSTEM32 folder. Delete ">proc4" from the first line of this file. Save your changes, close the file, and run help again.

**Hidden:** Hides the file or folder from the DOS or OS/2\*\* DIR command and prevents it from being deleted or copied.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Hidden\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

#### **Hidden Notes**

- The IntranetWare\* NDIR command shows the file if the user has the <u>File Scan</u> right.
- If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also <u>Attributes Notes.</u>

**Hold:** To hold print jobs, check this check box. By default, Hold is Off.

**Host Server**: Specifies the name of the server for the printer or print queue.

**Immediate Compression:** Specifies that every file in this folder should be compressed as soon possible after it is closed.

#### To install software on a network drive for use over the network

- 1. Check the software's installation guide for information on installing the software to the network.
- 2. Make sure you have Read, Write, Create, and File Scan rights for the directory where you are installing the software.
- 3. Create a <u>persistent connection</u> to the network directory where you are installing the software.
- 4. Run the software's setup program, following the manufacturer's instructions.

{button ,KL(`running programs from the network',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**Keep:** If you want to keep print jobs in the print queue after they are printed, check this check box. Otherwise, uncheck this check box.

**Last Archive:** Specifies when the file or folder was last archived. This field is set whenever the Archive attribute of this file or folder is reset by a backup application.

Last Update: Specifies when the file or folder was last modified.

#### Local Username

Type your Windows\*\* NT\*\* username in this box.

If you've typed a name in the **Name** box on the **Login** page, that name appears in the **NT** page **Username** field. If you want to log on to Windows NT using a different username, type the name in this box.

For example, to log on to the NT network as Administrator, type "Administrator" in the **Username** box.

{button ,KL(`Windows NT Page',0,`',`')} Related Topics

## To secure the computer without disconnecting from the network

**Important:** You must provide your password to use the computer again.

- 1. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del.
- 2. Choose Lock Workstation.

{button ,KL(`usingWindowsNTfeatures',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**Logged in as:** Specifies your login name for the connection that allows you to access this folder. If your login name is preceded by "CN=" (for example, CN=Robert; "CN" denotes common name), the connection uses Novell\* Directory Services\* (NDS\*). Otherwise, the connection uses bindery services.

## To connect the computer to an IntranetWare\* network

- 1. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del from the login prompt.
- (Optional) Make changes to <u>login options</u>.
  For example, you can specify the Directory tree.
- 3. (Conditional) If you are logging in to a Directory tree, enter your user context in the **Context** box.
- 4. Type your user <u>Name</u> and <u>Password</u>, and then choose **OK**.

### Тір

In Network Neighborhood, you can right-click a Directory tree or IntranetWare\* server you want to connect to, and then choose **Login**.

{button ,KL(`connecting to an IntranetWare network',0,`',`')} Related Topics

#### To log on to a Windows NT computer or domain

- 1. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del.
- 2. (Conditional) If you are already logged in, choose **Logoff** and then press Ctrl+Alt+Del again.
- 3. Click the **Windows NT** page.
- 4. Enter your **Local Username** for the computer or domain.
- 5. In the **From** box, enter the name of the Windows\*\* NT\*\* computer or domain you want to log on to.
- 6. (Optional) Check **Workstation login only** if you want to log on to a Windows NT computer or domain without connecting to an IntranetWare\* network.
- 7. Click the **Login** page.
- 8. Type your **Password**.

If you are logging on to Windows NT without connecting to an IntranetWare network, type your Windows NT password. Otherwise, type your IntranetWare password.

9. Choose OK.

{button ,KL(`usingWindowsNTfeatures',0,`',`')} Related Topics
### To disconnect from the network and lock the computer

- 1. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del.
- 2. Choose Logout.

### Tips

• You can secure your computer without logging out by <u>locking</u> it.

• You can log out of Directory trees and IntranetWare\* servers individually. In Network Neighborhood, right-click the tree or server and choose **Logout**.

{button ,KL(`connecting to an IntranetWare network',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### To log in to the Network over RAS

- 1. In the login dialog box, choose the **Windows\*\* NT\*\*** page.
- 2. Check Windows NT login only.
- 3. Choose the name of your Windows NT workstation from the **From** box.
- 4. Type your Windows NT username in the **Name** box.
- 5. Choose the **Login** page.
- 6. Type your password and choose **OK**.
- Dial in to the remote network as you normally do.
  For more information, see Windows NT help.
- After connecting to the remote server, run the IntranetWare login program (LOGINWNT.EXE). You can run the login program from the Start menu. Choose Programs, IntranetWare, IntranetWare Login.

{button ,KL(`RAS',0,`',`')} Related Topics

# Login

## Purpose

Use this dialog box to log in to the IntranetWare\* network.

# Options

<u>Name</u> Password

{button ,KL(`connectingtoanIntranetWarenetwork',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### Login Script

Specify a login script to run in place of your user login script.

To use this option, type or choose the script name in the available field.

• The script name can be a fully qualified filename (drive, path, and filename), a UNC path, or it can be the name of an object in the tree you are logging in to. The object must have a **Login Script** property that you have the Read right to.

### **MAP.EXE** Notes

#### Mapping to Directories and Creating Search Drives in Windows NT

When run from a Windows\*\* NT\*\* command prompt, the MAP utility cannot map to a directory unless it is root mapped. If you try to map to a directory, the MAP utility maps the drive letter to the volume where the directory is located. Also, MAP.EXE cannot assign search drives from a command prompt. You must have a search drive mapped to the SYS:LOGIN directory of any IntranetWare\* server in order to use MAP.EXE.

### Options

You can do any of the following to map drives and search drives to network directories:

 Root map drives that must be connected to a subdirectory of the server volume For example, to root map a drive to the APPS\WP directory on SERVER\_1\SYS:

MAP ROOT G:=SERVER1\SYS:\APPS\WP

- Map a drive using a <u>persistent connection</u> from Windows NT
- Map search drives from an IntranetWare login script

The login program (NWGINA.DLL) runs IntranetWare login scripts before loading the Windows NT user shell and stores mappings for search drives in the Windows NT registry. When the Windows NT shell loads, it configures the search drives based on their values in the registry.

#### **Technical Explanation**

In Windows NT, processes are protected from each other. This means that one process cannot change the state of another process. The command prompt in a Windows NT DOS window is not an actual DOS prompt. It is a 32-bit process that can run a DOS process. Programs that run in other processes, such as MAP.EXE, cannot change the current directory or the environment variables of another process.

Running the MAP utility starts a temporary process (called NTVDM) on top of the DOS process. The MAP utility first associates a drive letter to the volume of the server where the directory is located. This action is global, so the DOS process also associates the drive letter with the volume.

The MAP utility then changes the current directory in its temporary NTVDM process, but it cannot change the current directory in the command prompt's protected process.

If the drive is a search drive, the MAP utility also cannot add the network drive to the PATH statement in the original DOS process.

When the temporary NTVDM ends, the drive letter in the DOS process is still mapped to the volume and not to any subdirectories.

#### **Mapped Drives are Global**

All drives (including search drives) are viewed globally in Windows NT, so any time a drive is mapped anywhere in Windows NT (Windows NT Explorer or a command prompt), the drive is accessible and visible in every other part of the operating system.

Locations or directory paths are private to each area. Whenever a drive is changed to a different directory, the directory change affects only that specific instance of the drive. For example, if the drive is changed to the PUBLIC directory at an MS-DOS\*\* Prompt, no other MS-DOS Prompt or Windows application (such as Windows NT Explorer) displays this change.

{button ,KL(`connecting network drives',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### To assign to a drive letter to a network path from a command prompt

 At a DOS prompt, enter the MAP.EXE command line with the appropriate syntax.
 For example, to map drive G: to the directory \FILES\BUDGET on volume SYS: of the server MARKETING, enter the following: MAP ROOT G:=MARKETING\SYS:FILES\BUDGET
 Or MAP ROOT G:=\\MARKETING\SYS\FILES\BUDGET

{button ,JI(`',`map.exe\_notes')} <u>Notes</u> {button ,KL(`usingnetworkfiles',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### To assign a drive letter to a network path using the Microsoft\*\* NET USE command

1. At a DOS prompt, enter the NET USE command with the appropriate options. The options for mapping drives with NET USE are the following:

NET USE [*device name* | \*] [\\servername\volume[\path] [password | \*]] [/USER:username] [[/DELETE] | [/PERSISTENT: {YES |NO}]]

### Example

To map drive G: to the directory USERS\HOME on volume SYS: of the server called HOMESERVER, enter the following:

NET USE G: \\homeserver\sys\users\home

{button ,KL(`using network files',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**Maximum Licensed Connections:** Specifies the number of connections that are allowed based on the IntranetWare\* license for this server.

**Member of NDS Tree:** Specifies the name of the Directory tree that this server belongs to. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Member\_of\_NDS\_Tree\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

## Member of NDS\* Tree Notes

This information is not applicable to NetWare\* 3\* servers.

**Modify (M):** Grants the right to change the attributes or name of the folder or file, but does not grant the right to change its contents. (Changing the contents requires the Write right.) {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`More\_Rights\_Notes')} Notes

## **Multiple Provider Router Architecture**

The Windows\*\* NT\*\* provider offers full 32-bit integration with Windows NT Multiple Provider Router Architecture. This provides users with the following:

• Seamless access to IntranetWare\* services through Windows NT redirector, including Network Neighborhood, My Computer, Windows NT Explorer, standard dialog boxes such as File Open, and the WNET Win32 APIs.

- Persistent Network Connections.
- Simultaneous login to an IntranetWare preferred server or tree and Windows NT.
- Multiple Directory tree support.

{button ,KL(`overview,using network resources',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**NDS Class:** Specifies the Novell\* Directory Services\* (NDS\*) object class. The three classes of container objects are Country, Organization, and Organizational Unit. For more information, see "Container object" in the IntranetWare\* *Concepts* manual.

**NDS\* Name**: Specifies the complete name of the server. This is the path from the server to the root of the Directory tree.

### NDS Path

The NDS\* path begins with two slashes, followed by the tree name, containter objects, and the printer name, separated by slashes.

For example, \\Corp\_Tree\Corp\Accounting\PRINTER\_1.

**NDS Tree:** Specifies the Directory tree that this container object is in.

### Name

Type your username for the tree or server specified in the dialog box.

• You can specify the context of the user account. For example: .MSmith.Engineering.ACME

**Name Space:** Specifies the name space for this file or folder. By default, IntranetWare\* uses the DOS name space. For long filename support, the LONG name space (for NetWare 4.11 or IntranetWare) or the OS/2\*\* name space (for other NetWare versions) is needed. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Name\_Space\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

## Name Space Notes

• For information about how to configure for long filename support, see <u>Configuring for Long</u> <u>Filename Support</u>.

## IntranetWare Features Notes

## Features

IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\* enables you to use the following IntranetWare functions:

- List IntranetWare servers and trees
- Connect to and browse multiple Directory trees
- Log in to and out of IntranetWare servers and trees
- Map drives
- Capture ports
- Change password and synchronize with other servers when the password expires

### IntranetWare Utilities for DOS

You can use any of the IntranetWare DOS-based utilities with Windows NT (see *Utilities Reference* for more information).

NLIST (NetWare 4\* and IntranetWare only) SLIST (bindery only) CAPTURE NETUSER

{button ,KL(`using IntranetWare network resources',0,`',`')} Related Topics

### IntranetWare Features in Control Panel

Click the icon to launch Control Panel. Double-click the **IntranetWare** icon in Control Panel to see the IntranetWare\* features.

#### IntranetWare Features in Network Control Panel

Click the icon to run Control Panel. From the **Network** dialog, double-click **Novell\* IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\***. Right-click any option on the property pages for help.

### IntranetWare Features in the Security Dialog Box

Press Ctrl+Alt+Del while you are logged in to change your password or to see your user information for IntranetWare\* and Windows\*\* NT\*\*. You can also lock or shutdown the computer from the **IntranetWare Security** dialog box.

## IntranetWare Password Synchronization

### To synchronize your IntranetWare\* and Windows\*\* NT\*\* passwords

- Choose the usernames that you want to change the password for. Then choose **OK**. The usernames are those that you have used to connect to an IntranetWare server or tree during this session and that have the same password as the one that you entered as your old password.
- 2. Choose **OK**.

### Notes

• To deselect all the usernames, choose **Clear**. If you choose **OK** without selecting any usernames, no IntranetWare passwords are changed.

• To reverse your current selections, choose **Invert**. All selected usernames become deselected, and all items that aren't selected become selected.

To close this dialog box without saving any changes you have made, choose **Cancel**.

{button ,KL(`password',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**Version:** Specifies the version of the IntranetWare\* network operating system running on this server.

**Server**: Specifies the name of the server where the <u>volume</u> is located.

**Notify:** If you want to receive a message when the print job is printed, check this check box. Otherwise, uncheck this check box.

This is the Novell\* logo.

**Number of copies:** Specifies the number of copies to print. The default value is 1, but you can specify up to 255 copies.

**Number of spaces:** Specifies the number of spaces that are printed in place of tab characters. You must check the **Enable tabs** check box for this setting to take effect.

### Notes

The default number of spaces is 8, but you can specify between 1 and 18 spaces.

### To open a document located on a network drive

1. In Network Neighborhood, browse to the appropriate directory and double-click the file.

{button ,KL(`using network files',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**Organization or Organizational Unit Name:** Specifies the name of the container object. The name of a Country is prefixed by "C=". The name of an Organization is prefixed by "O=". The name of an Organizational Unit is prefixed by "OU=".

## **Overview of Capture Settings**

Use the **Capture Settings** dialog box to specify printer settings for print captures created with the Windows<sup>\*\*</sup> NT<sup>\*\*</sup> graphical user interface. This can be useful if you want to use a DOS or Windows 3.*x* application that relies on print captures and if you can't put the capture in a login script.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Capture\_Notes')} Notes

## **Overview of Accessing Network Files**

### What Does "Mapping a Drive" Mean?

For easy reference to network resources, you can assign or "map" a local drive letter to a directory on the network. You can then use files and directories from the network drive. For example, you can assign the drive letter G: to the APPS\WP directory on the SOFTWARE volume.

This is called "mapping" a network drive. When you map a network drive, you can access files from a network drive from Windows\*\* NT\*\* Explorer, a DOS prompt, and from applications in the same way that you access files from your computer's hard drive.

#### How Do I Map a Drive in Windows NT?

There are several ways to map drives in Windows NT. <u>Network Neighborhood</u> provides a graphic interface for mapping drives. <u>MAP.EXE</u> and <u>NET USE</u> are commands you can use from a command prompt.

{button ,KL(`using network files',0,`',`')} Related Topics {button ,JI(`',`MAP.EXE\_Notes')} Notes

Connecting Network Drives

Disconnecting Network Drives

# **Overview of Connecting to a Printer**

You set up network printing by specifying to the computer the name of the printer you want to use. You can do this by using any of the following programs:

- Windows\*\* NT\*\* Add Printer Wizard
- CAPTURE
- NET USE

The following methods automate your printer connections, so the computer connects to network printers each time you log in:

- IntranetWare\* Login Script
- NT Restore Connections
- NT Logon Script

You also need to install a printer driver for each type of printer you use. The printer driver prepares your print job to be printed on a specific printer.

**Note:** Windows NT does not require you to capture printer ports to network print queues. The **Add Printer Wizard** connects the computer to a network printer and reconnects you to the printer each time you log on.

{button ,KL(`printing',0,`',`')} Related Topics Setting Up Windows NT Printing Setting Up Printing from a Command Prompt

## **Overview of Connecting to More Than One Tree**

Novell\* IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\* 4.0 enables you to browse multiple trees using Windows NT Explorer and Network Neighborhood.

The default context for each tree shows up in Network Neighborhood if you are authenticated or logged in to the tree.

You can <u>authenticate</u> to multiple trees.

Applications that are not aware of this multiple-tree support can work with only one tree at a time. The tree that these applications work with is the current tree. These applications assume that all connections other than the connection to the current tree are bindery connections. The Windows NT requester then returns information about other connections as if they were bindery connections.

{button ,KL(`multiple tree support',0,`',`')} Related Topics
What Is a Current Tree and a Current Server?
View All Connections
Set Current Tree
Set Current Server
Enter New Default Context Notes.
# **Overview of Connecting to Windows NT**

### Why Do I Need to Log On to Windows NT?

Windows\*\* NT\*\* computers maintain user accounts for the computer or the domain separate from IntranetWare\* user accounts. This provides security for the computer and also enables the desktop to be personalized for each user.

Logging in to an IntranetWare network automatically starts the Windows NT logon process if you are not already logged on to the computer. If you use the same username and password for both environments, you can log in to IntranetWare and Windows NT with a single login. Otherwise, you need to enter your user information separately for Windows NT on the **Windows NT** page.

### Can I Log On to Windows NT without Logging In to IntranetWare?

You can log on to a Windows NT computer or domain without connecting to the IntranetWare network. You can also use the **IntranetWare Security** dialog box to lock and restart the computer.

{button ,KL(`usingWindowsNTfeatures',0,`',`')} Related Topics Logging On to Windows NT

Locking the Computer Unlocking the Computer Shutting Down the Computer

# **Overview of Connecting to an IntranetWare Network**

### How Do I Connect to the Network?

You connect to an IntranetWare\* network by logging in. Logging in enables your computer to use the resources available in the IntranetWare network, such as files, printers, and messaging. Requiring users to log in enables a network supervisor to maintain security on the network and set up your computer with the network connections you need.

You can log in to the network by using the following methods:

Press Ctrl+Alt+Del from the login prompt

**Note:** This method is required for logging on to Windows\*\* NT\*\*. After logging on, you can adjust your IntranetWare connections using the following methods.

- Right-click a Directory tree or an IntranetWare server in Network Neighborhood.
- Run IntranetWare Login from the IntranetWare submenu of the Start menu.

### What Happens When I Log In?

When you log in, an IntranetWare server determines the rights you have on the network, based on your username, password, and other system information. If a network supervisor has given you proper access to the network, the system enables you to access network resources. Otherwise, an error message prompts you to log in again.

If you are logging in from the login prompt (using Ctrl+Alt+Del), the login program also gives your user information to the Windows NT computer to validate you as a user of the Windows NT computer or domain. If you do not use the same username or password for IntranetWare and Windows NT, the login program prompts you to provide your user information for Windows NT.

### Тір

Log out of the network or lock the computer to restrict access to network resources from the computer.

{button ,KL(`login',0,`',`')} Related Topics Logging In to an IntranetWare Network Logging Out of the Network Setting Login Options Viewing Your Connection Information

# **Overview of Controlling Login Scripts**

The network supervisor can use login scripts to automate some of the initialization tasks for your computer. For example, a login script can connect your computer to the network drives and printers you need to use. Login scripts can also run other programs, such as a virus scan program.

You can control your login script in some degree from the **Novell\* IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\*** property page and from the advanced pages in the **Novell IntranetWare Login** dialog box. For example, you can do the following:

- Turn off all login scripts
- Enter values for login script variables
- Specify a login script to run

{button ,KL(`Controlling Login Programs During Login',0,`',`')} Related Topics <u>Controlling Login Scripts</u>

Setting Login Script Variables

# **Overview of Creating Persistent Network Connections**

If you want to connect to a particular network drive or printer each time you use the computer, you can establish a persistent connection. Persistent connections connect you with a network resource each time you log in to the network.

There are three methods for implementing persistent connections:

- IntranetWare\* login scripts
- Windows\*\* NT\*\* persistent connections
- Windows NT domain logon scripts

If you use several computers on the network and you need the same connections at each computer, you should use login scripts to set up your environment. Otherwise, you can use any of these methods.

**Important:** Windows NT processes persistent connections after IntranetWare login scripts run. Persistent connections set up in Windows NT can overwrite drive mappings from the IntranetWare login script.

{button ,KL(`persistent connections',0,`',`')}	Related Topics	
Using IntranetWare Login Scripts		
Using Windows NT to Restore Connections		
<u>Using Windows NT Domain Logon Scripts</u>		

# **Overview of Current Tree and Current Server**

### What is a current tree?

The current tree is the Directory tree that applications use if they do not take advantage of multipletree support. You need to close applications that do not support multiple trees before changing the current tree. Otherwise, the application continues to support only the resources in the former tree.

Also, using NDS\* commands such as CX from a command prompt always affects the current tree only. For programs that can use resources from multiple trees, such as NetWare Administrator for Windows NT, setting the current tree determines which action.

### What is a current server?

The current server is the server that IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\* uses to get lists of servers and trees. If you can't see a server you want in the list of servers in Network Neighborhood or Windows NT Explorer, try changing your current server.

#### How do I browse servers and trees?

To view the current server and current tree, or to change one or both values, display the **Current IntranetWare Resources** dialog box by right-clicking the Network Neighborhood and then choosing **IntranetWare Connections**.

{button ,KL(`connections',0,`',`')} Related Topics <u>Overview of Multiple Tree Support</u> <u>Viewing All Connections</u> <u>Setting the Current Tree</u> <u>Setting the Current Server</u>

# **Overview of Finding Network Resources**

You can find network resources you need by using the find program provided with Windows\*\* NT\*\*. You can search for the following types of network resources:

- Files located on IntranetWare\* servers
- Network printers
- IntranetWare servers

## Notes

• You might need to provide a password or other user information before you can use a network resource.

• You can also use the NLIST or SLIST utility from a command prompt.

{button ,KL(`finding network resources',0,`',`')} Related Topics

Finding Files Finding Printers

Finding Servers

# **Overview of Navigating NDS**

### What does it mean to "navigate NDS"?

NDS\* is a directory that associates network resources in logical groups. These groups are organized similar to the way drives, directories, and files are organized in the file system. You navigate an NDS tree by browsing the tree and by changing the current context.

#### When do I need to change my current context?

Your current context is the area in the tree that your computer searches when you request resources from the network. For example, if you use the NLIST utility and you do not specify a context, the utility reports only the resources in your current context.

If you temporarily want to use resources that are outside your current context, you might want to change your current context. Some resources might even require that you are in the same context

### When do I need to log in to another Directory tree?

You need to log in to any tree that you want to use resources in. If your user account in the new tree requires the same user information as your current tree, you are authenticated in the tree without retyping your password.

{button ,KL(`NDS',0,`',`')} Related Topics Changing the Current Context Logging In to Other NDS Trees

# **Overview of IntranetWare File System Security**

## What is file system security?

IntranetWare\* networks restrict access to network files and folders based on user accounts. For example, a user connected to the network using the administrator user account may be able to delete or rename a file that other users can only open and edit.

The IntranetWare file system keeps track of the rights you have to files and directories on the network. When you access any file on an IntranetWare network, IntranetWare makes sure you have the rights to do so.

### What types of rights are there?

IntranetWare uses the following rights classifications to determine what actions you can perform on network files and folders:

<u>Supervisor</u>	<u>Erase</u>
<u>Read</u>	<u>Modify</u>
<u>Write</u>	<u>File Scan</u>
<u>Create</u>	Access Control

#### How do I know what rights I have to a file or folder?

You can view the rights you have to a file or folder from its property page. Right-click a field and choose **What's this?** for information on the field.

{button ,KL(`rights',0,`',`')} Related Topics <u>Checking Your Rights to a Network File or Folder</u> <u>Changing Trustee Assignments</u>

# **Overview of Network Printing**

### Why use a network printer?

Connecting to network printers enables you to use specialized network printers without having them directly attached to your computer. For example, if your company uses laser printers and color printers, you can connect to the printers and use both printers.

#### How do I connect to a printer?

You can use the Windows\*\* NT\*\* **Add Printer Wizard** to inform the computer of the network printers you want to use. You also need to install a printer driver for each type of printer you use. The printer driver prepares your print job to be printed on a specific printer.

A network supervisor can automate printer setup for you, so the computer attaches to network printers you use each time you log in to the network. In this case, you can use the network printers without worrying about the attachments.

#### How do I use a network printer?

After connecting to a network printer, you can select the printer from any application you are using. See the application's documentation for information on using printers.

{button ,KL(`printing',0,`',`')} Related Topics <u>Printing a Document</u> <u>Viewing Document Waiting to Be Printed</u>

# **Overview of Running Programs from the Network**

You can run programs from the network by installing the programs to a network drive instead of a local drive. This enables you to run many software programs on your computer without using your computer's disk space, and it can also increase the software's performance. It is also the best way to run network programs, such as e-mail and calendaring.

Before you can install a program to the network, you should check the program's documentation to make sure the program will run over the network. Also make sure you have Read, Write, Create, and File Scan rights to the network directory where you want to install the software.

After installing the software on a network drive, you can <u>map</u> a drive letter to the program's location on the network drive and run the program.

{button ,KL(`running programs from the network',0,`',`')} Related Topics
Installing a Program to the Network
Creating a Shortcut for a Network Program
Running a Program
Running a Program from a Command Prompt

# **Overview of Sending Messages**

Use **Send IntranetWare\* Message** in the **IntranetWare (Common)** group to send a simple message to users on the network. You can send the message a single user or group or to multiple users or multiple groups of users.

The message appears on the receiver's screen in an IntranetWare **Broadcast Message** dialog box. On your screen, the **Send IntranetWare Message Results** dialog box shows the results.

Users can turn off message reception. Also, only users who are logged in at the time you send the message will receive the message.

The maximum message length varies depending on the length of your username. Usually, the maximum message length is between 200 and 250 characters. The **IntranetWare Broadcast Message** dialog box displays up to 250 characters, but this includes the characters used to show who the message is from. For example, "From: GUEST[39] " is 16 characters long, which allows up to 234 characters for the actual message.

{button ,KL(`sending messages',0,`',`')} Related Topics

# **Overview of Setting Default Login Options**

### Why set login defaults?

If you use the same login settings each time you log in, you can set defaults for required and optional login settings. With correct login settings, you need only to enter a password each time you log in to the network.

**Note:** A network supervisor might set some or all of these settings for you when setting up your computer with the client software.

{button ,KL(`Setting Login Defaults',0,`',`')} Related Topics Setting Login Defaults Changing Your Password Showing Login Pages

# **Overview of Setting Login Options**

## Why set login options?

Login options determine what tree or server the computer connects to. They also give information on how your computer attaches to the network.

When you log in to the network, the Login program requires information about your user account. For example, if your network is running Novell\* Directory Services\*, the Login program requires you to provide the name of the tree or a server in the tree you are logging in to and the context of your user account. You can also specify what login scripts run and the variables they use.

## Do I need to set login options every time I log in?

You can avoid setting login options each time you log in by setting <u>login defaults</u>. **Note:** Some login pages appear only if you or a network supervisor <u>enables</u> them.

{button ,KL(`Setting Login Options',0,`',`')} Related Topics

# **Overview of Setting User Information**

When you log in to an IntranetWare\* network, you must include information about your user account. IntranetWare uses your user information to determine what network resources you are allowed to use and to set up your computer with the proper environment.

You must provide the following information when logging in to an IntranetWare network:

- Your username
- The name of the Directory tree and the context of your user account in the tree Or

The name of the IntranetWare server you want to log in to

Your password, if you or the network supervisor requires one

Only network supervisors can change your username and NDS context. Contact a network supervisor if you need to change your username or if you need to get your user information.

You can <u>change your password</u> at any time after logging in to the network.

{button ,KL(`setting user information during login',0,`',`')} Related Topics <u>Selecting an NDS Tree</u> <u>Specifying Your NDS Context</u> <u>Selecting a Server</u>

# **Overview of Using Network Files**

### How do I use network files?

To use a file stored on the network, you must first point the computer to where the file is located on the network. You do this by assigning (<u>mapping</u>) a drive letter to the network drive. The drive letter then represents the network path.

Network files are stored in directories just as they are on a local drive. For example, a file might be stored in the FILES\BUDGET directory. You also must specify the computer (server) or context where the directory is located.

For NetWare\* 3\* and bindery networks, you do this by specifying the name of the server and the name of the volume the directory is on. For example, the FILES\BUDGET directory might be on a server named ACCOUNTING on the RECORDS volume.

For networks running Novell\* Directory Services\*, you do this by specifying the context of the directory within the organization. For example, the FILES\BUDGET directory might be in the Marketing Organizational unit on the RECORDS Volume object.

{button ,KL(`using network files',0,`',`')} Related Topics <u>Overview of IntranetWare File System Security</u> <u>Opening a Network File</u> <u>Checking your rights to a network file or folder</u> Windows NT Help Topics on Using Files <u>Changing the Name of a File or Folder</u> <u>Copying a File or Folder</u> <u>Creating a Folder</u> <u>Deleting a File or Folder</u> <u>Finding a File or Folder</u> <u>Moving a File or Folder</u> <u>Opening a Document You've Used Recently</u> \* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

# **Overview of Using Network Resources**

### What resources can I use on the network?

Novell IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\* software enables you to use the resources found on IntranetWare computers on the network. A network supervisor determines the rights you have to access each resource.

- Progra Networks typically have ms programs available for people to use. For example, your network might have business applications, virus scan programs, and e-mail programs that run on the network. You can run these programs with no or little installation on you computer.
- Files You can work with files located on the network. In addition to offering backup and security, placing a file on the network enables several network users to work on the file. This also saves you space on your computer's hard disk.
- Printer Using network printers s enables you to print your documents to a variety of printers. Depending on your network, you might have several types of printers available to you.

### Where can I find IntranetWare functions?

You can find IntranetWare functions on Windows NT in the following programs:



{button ,JI(`',`NetWare\_Features\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

{button ,KL(`using IntranetWare network resources',0,`',`')} Related Topics Running Programs from the Network

Using Network Files

Printing from a Network Printer

**Finding Network Resources** 

# **Overview of Using RAS to Connect to an IntranetWare Network**

You can use Remote Access Services together with Novell\* IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\* software to connect to an IntranetWare network over a modem. This enables you to use the network when you're away from the office.

#### How do I set up RAS?

Set up RAS as you normally would. Novell IntranetWare Client for Windows NT does not require any special installation of RAS. See Windows NT help for information on installing RAS. After you set up RAS, install Novell IntranetWare Client for Windows NT.

#### How do I connect to an IntranetWare network over RAS?

Log on to your Windows NT computer and then use your modem to dial in to a server that supports remote access. The server can be a NetWare Connect server, a Windows NT server, or a third-party server that supports Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP). After connecting, run login to authenticate to the IntranetWare network and set up your drive mappings.

### Can I connect to a local network and a remote network at the same time?

You can connect to a local area network (LAN) and a remote network at the same time. To do this, you must have both a LAN board and a modem installed on your computer.

#### Should I run login scripts from a remote connection?

It takes longer to run login scripts over a modem line than it does to run them over a local network connection. If you do not need all the connections, drive mappings, or other programs that run from your login script, you can save some time by turning off login script processing. Also, if your network supervisor has put a BREAK ON command in your login script, you can press Ctrl+C to break out of the login script while it is processing.

If you only need a few drive mappings, you can use Windows NT to restore the mappings without running IntranetWare login scripts.

{button ,KL(`RAS',0,`',`')} Related Topics Logging in to the Network over RAS

# **Overview of Working with Network Files and Folders**

### How do network files and folders differ from local ones?

You work with network files and folders the same way you work with files on a drive in your computer. The only difference is that you specify a network path or a network drive letter instead of a local drive letter (such as C:).

**Note:** Most of the topics in this category link to the Windows\*\* NT\*\* help files. If you can't find the information you need, check the Windows NT online help by choosing **Help** from the **Start** menu.

{button ,KL(`file;files;folders',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**Owner:** Specifies the owner of this file, folder, or volume.

# Password

Type your login password for the tree or server specified in the dialog box.

- As you type, only asterisks appear.
- If you can't remember your password, see your network supervisor.

## **Password Notes**

• You should use IntranetWare\* to set IntranetWare and Windows\*\* NT\*\* account and password restrictions. This prevents problems that arise when IntranetWare and Windows NT require conflicting login parameters. All account and password restrictions should be turned off in Windows NT (from User Manager).

If possible, use the same password for your Windows NT and your IntranetWare network user accounts. This enables you to log in by providing one username and one password.

• A network supervisor decides what password restrictions are needed for you and other users on your network. For example, a network supervisor can require your password to be a certain length or that it be changed regularly. If you can't change your password, ask a network supervisor about your password restrictions.

### Тір

You can change your password by choosing **Change Password** in the **IntranetWare** program group on the **Start** menu.

{button ,KL(`password',0,`',`')} Related Topics

**Point and Print Path**: Specify the path for the print driver files. Using the preferred path is recommended.

{button ,JI(`NT4USING.HLP>proc',`Point\_and\_Print\_Path\_Notes')} **Notes** 

## **Point and Print Path Notes**

**Default**: \\server \SYS\PUBLIC\WIN95\DRIVERS

The server in the default path is the server for the printer or print queue.

- Use the Universal Naming Convention (UNC) name for the path.
- The print driver files are copied to the directory specified.
- You must be logged in to the server specified in the path.

• You must have sufficient rights to copy the print driver files to the specified directory and to create the specified directory if it doesn't already exist.

• To set up a printer using point and print, users must be logged in to the server specified in the path and have Read and File Scan rights to the specified directory.

Whenever you change the path, you must select the printer model because when you select the printer model, the print driver files are copied to the specified directory.

• You can change this setting by using the **Setup Point and Print** page of <u>Printer Properties</u>.

**Printer Name**: Specifies the name of the printer or print queue.

The complete name of the printer or print queue is shown. For NDS\* objects, the complete name is the path from the object to the root of the Directory tree. For bindery objects, the complete name is the combination of the server and object names.

Name: Specifies the name of the printer or print queue.

**Type**: Specifies whether this is a printer or a print queue and whether it is a bindery or an IntranetWare\* Directory Services\* (NDS\*) object.

# **Printing from a Network Printer**

## Printing from a Network Printer

<u>Overview</u> <u>Printing a Document</u> <u>Viewing a Document Waiting to Be Printed</u>

## Attaching to a Network Printer

<u>Overview</u> <u>Setting Up Windows NT Printing</u> <u>Setting Up Printing from a Command Prompt</u>

## **Profile Script**

Specifies a login script to run in place of your profile login script.

To use this option, type or choose the desired script name in the available field.

• The script name can be a fully qualified filename (drive, path, and filename), a UNC path, or the name of an object in the tree you are logging in to. The object must have a **Login Script** property that you have the Read right to.

 Purge Immediate:
 Specifies that this file or folder is immediately erased from the system if it is deleted.

 Purged files and folders cannot be recovered with the FILER utility.

 {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Purge\_Immediate\_Notes')}
 Notes

## **Purge Immediate Notes**

Normally, files deleted by users are saved by IntranetWare\* so they can be salvaged (recovered).

You can view a list of deleted files in a directory and recover files by using the FILER utility.

• Normally, deleted files are saved until someone deliberately purges them or until the IntranetWare server runs out of disk allocation blocks on the volume.

If the Purge Immediate attribute is set, the file or folder is purged when it is deleted.

• When a folder is flagged with the Purge Immediate attribute, any file in that folder is purged when the folder is deleted. Such files and folders can't be recovered with the FILER utility.

If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also <u>Attributes Notes.</u>

**Queue**: Specifies the name of the print queue that the printer is assigned to.

# **Reaching Technical Support**

Novell\*IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\* software and patches can be found in the following places:

- CompuServe\*\* NWOSFILES Forum:
- Library: 10
- World Wide Web: http://support.novell.com/home/client/
- FTP (File Transfer Protocol):
  - Address: FTP.NOVELL.COM
  - Logon ID: anonymous
  - path: pub/updates/nwos/ntclnt

IntranetWare Client for Windows NT client support can be found in the following places:

- CompuServe Support Forum:
  - Go NovClient

**Note:** CompuServe open forum support will be transitioned to the Web in the near future.

Phone Support:

800-858-4000 within the United States and Canada

801-861-5588 outside the U.S. and Canada

**Note:** There is a fee for phone-based support; however, no fee will be charged if the problem is caused by a defect in the software.

World Wide Web: http://support.novell.com/

**Read (R)**: For a folder, grants the right to open files in the folder and read the contents or run the programs. For a file, grants the right to open and read the file. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`More\_Rights\_Notes')} Notes

**Read-only**: Specifies that no one can write to this file or folder. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Read\_only\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

### **Read-only Notes**

• When the Read-only attribute is checked or unchecked, IntranetWare\* also checks or unchecks the <u>Delete Inhibit</u> and <u>Rename Inhibit</u> attributes. Consequently, a user can't write to, erase, or rename a file when Read-only is checked.

If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also <u>Attributes Notes.</u>
**Remove**: Allows you to remove trustees by selecting one or more trustees and then choosing **Remove**.

**Rename Inhibit**: Prevents the name of the file or folder from being changed. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Rename\_Inhibit\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

# **Rename Inhibit Notes**

- The <u>Modify</u> right is required to change this attribute.
- A user with the Modify right can change this attribute and then rename the file.
- This attribute is automatically set and removed when the <u>Read-only</u> attribute is set or removed.
- If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also <u>Attributes Notes.</u>

**Revision**: Specifies the revision date of the IntranetWare\* network operating system running on this server.

#### **Rights Notes**

**Supervisor:** Grants all rights to the folder or file. The Supervisor right can't be blocked by an Inherited Rights Filter. Users with this right can grant or deny other users rights to the folder or file.

**Read:** For a folder, grants the right to open files in the folder and read the contents or run the programs. For a file, grants the right to open and read the file.

**Write:** For a folder, grants the right to open and change the contents of files in the folder. For a file, grants the right to open and write to the file.

**Create:** For a folder, grants the right to create new files and folders in the folder. For a file, grants the right to create a file and to salvage a file after it has been deleted.

**Erase:** Grants the right to delete the folder or file.

**Modify:** Grants the right to change the attributes or name of the folder or file, but does not grant the right to change its contents. (Changing the contents requires the Write right.)

File Scan: Grants the right to see the folder or file with the DIR or NDIR command.

**Access Control:** Grants the right to change the trustee assignments and the Inherited Rights Filter of the folder or file.

File rights apply only to the file they are assigned to. The rights can be inherited from the folder that contains the file.

Folder rights apply not only to the folder but also to the files and folders it contains.

 Rights are granted and revoked by creating trustee assignments. For more information, see <u>Changing Trustee Assignments.</u>

# **Run Scripts**

Causes all the login scripts that have been set up for you to run, including any alternate ones you specify on this page.

• To bypass all login script processing, uncheck this check box.

# **Running Programs from the Network**

# **Running Programs**

<u>Overview</u> <u>Installing a Program to the Network</u> <u>Creating a Shortcut for a Network Program</u> <u>Running a Program</u> <u>Running a Program from a Command Prompt</u>

# **Connecting Network Drives**

Overview Connecting Network Drives Disconnecting Network Drives

## To run a program from the network

## Prerequisites

- Map a drive to the program's working directory
- (Optional) <u>Create a shortcut</u> for the program

#### Steps

1. Double-click the program's icon or shortcut.

{button ,KL(`running programs from the network;starting programs',0,`',`')} Related Topics

## To run a networked program from a command prompt

- 1. <u>Map a drive</u> to the program's working directory.
- 2. At a command prompt, change to the network drive that contains the program.
- 3. Enter the name of the executable file.

{button ,KL(`running programs from the network',0,`',`')} Related Topics

# Script

# Purpose

Use this page to control the processing of login scripts. You can override user and profile login scripts, or bypass all login scripts.

For more information on login script processing, see *Supervising the Network*.

#### Options

Login Script Profile Script Run scripts Close script results automatically

{button ,KL(`controllingloginprogramsduringlogin',0,`',`')} Related Topics

# Search

Lets you choose an item from the list by typing the first few letters of the item's name.

Depending on the size of your network, the list might take a few moments to be created. You need not wait to choose an item until the list is done being created.

**Seconds before timeout:** Specifies the number of seconds the operating system waits after the last data is received before closing the print job.

#### Note

By default, the number of seconds is 0, but you can specify up to 1000 seconds for Seconds Before Timeout.

**Select Printer Model**: Allows you to specify the manufacturer and model information for the selected printer.

## To specify an IntranetWare\* server to log in to

- 1. Start the <u>login</u> process
- 2. Click the **IntranetWare**\* page.

If the IntranetWare page is not visible, log on to the computer and then enable it.

3. Do one of the following:

• For an NDS\* connection, choose **Tree** in the **NDS Login** box. From the **Preferred Server** list, choose a server in your context.

• For a bindery connection to the server, choose **Server** in the **Bindery Login** box. From the drop-down list, choose the server you want to log in to.

# Тір

• Make other changes to <u>login options</u>, and then click the **Login** page and log in to the network to make the changes effective.

{button ,KL(`setting user information during login',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

## To specify the name of a tree you want to log in to

1. Start the <u>login</u> process

**Note:** The Directory tree you are logging in to appears next to the **-** icon in the **Login** dialog box. Continue with this procedure to log in to a different tree.

Click the IntranetWare\* page.

If the **IntranetWare** page is not visible, <u>enable</u> it.

- 3. Choose **Tree** in the **NDS Login** box.
- 4. Choose an NDS\* tree from the drop-down list.

Tips

Set the context of your user account for the tree in the **Name Context** box on the **Login** page.

Make changes to any other <u>login options</u>, and then log in to the network to make the changes effective.

• You can change the current tree by right-clicking a tree in Network Neighborhood and choosing **Set Current Tree**.

{button ,KL(`setting user information during login',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see Trademarks.

# Semi-Private DOS Sessions Not Supported

Windows\*\* NT\*\* does not support semi-private DOS sessions. All network drives connected from a DOS prompt are global. See <u>MAP.EXE notes</u> for more information.

{button ,KL(`DOS',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

**Send**: Sends the message to the selected users or groups.

**Send message to...**: Type the message you want to send.

The message can be up to 250 characters minus the number of characters needed to display who the message is from.

#### To send a message to a network user

- 1. In Network Neighborhood, right-click the server. I that the user or users are connected to.
- 2. Choose **Send Message**.
- 3. Enter the message under **Send message to the selected user(s):**.

**Note:** The users shown are those that have a connection to the server. The groups shown are those that are listed in the server's bindery.

- 4. Choose the users or groups.
- 5. Choose Send.

The **Send IntranetWare Message Results** dialog box shows which users or groups the message was sent to.

{button ,KL(`password',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see Trademarks.

**User Name**: IntranetWare\* Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\* attempted to send the message to these users. To sort the list by username, click **User Name**.

**Conn No.**: Shows the <u>connection number</u>.

**Status**: Shows whether the message was sent. If the message was **Not Sent**, the user might have set the computer to ignore messages. This can be done using the CASTOFF or SEND utilities. To sort the list by Status, click **Status**.

# Server

Specifies a server connection.

In the available field, type or choose the desired server name (do not include a context in the name). Or, choose

I to get a list of available servers.

• If you choose the **Server** option, you are connected to the specified server, and the **Tree** option is ignored.

**Server Name**: Specifies the name of the server.

Makes the selected server or tree your current server or tree. {button ,JI(`NT4USING.HLP>proc',`Set\_Current\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

#### **Set Current Notes**

The current server and the current tree are identified in the **Current IntranetWare\* Resources** dialog box by an asterisk (\*).

- For information about what a current tree is, see <u>Overview of Multiple Tree Support</u>.
- The current server is used to get lists of servers and trees.

If you can't see a server you want in the list of servers in the Network Neighborhood or Windows\*\* Explorer, you might try changing your current server.

To display **Current IntranetWare Resources** in order to change the current server or current tree, right-click Network Neighborhood and then choose **IntranetWare Connections**.

This change is effective immediately but lasts only until you shut down or restart your computer.

{button ,KL(`multiple tree support',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

#### To set the current server

- 1. Right-click **Network Neighborhood**.
- 2. Choose IntranetWare\* Connections.
- 3. Choose the server that you want to be the current server.
- 4. Choose **Set Current**.

{button ,KL(`multiple tree support',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see Trademarks.

#### To make a tree the current tree

- 1. In Network Neighborhood, right-clicking the tree vou want to become the current tree.
- 2. Choose **Set Current Tree**.

# Notes

- You can choose **Set Current Tree** only if you have <u>authenticated</u> or logged in to the tree.
- You can also use the <u>Current IntranetWare\* Resources</u> dialog box to set the current tree.

{button ,KL(`multiple tree support',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

## To set up Point and Print

1. Get the printer driver files.

Get the Windows\*\* NT\*\* CD-ROM or the Windows NT printer driver files supplied by the printer's manufacturer.

- 2. Log in as ADMIN or a user with ADMIN equivalent rights for the printer or print queue.
- 3. Choose a printer or print queue in the **Windows Explorer** or **Network Network Neighborhood**.
- 4. Choose File.
- 5. Choose **Properties**.
- 6. Choose Setup Point and Print.
- 7. Specify the path for the printer driver files.

You must be logged in to the tree or server where the path is located. You must also have sufficient rights for the specified directory to copy the files there. Users need Read and File Scan rights for the specified directory.

- 8. Choose Select Printer Model.
- 9. Choose the manufacturer of the printer.
- 10. Choose the model of the printer.
- 11. Choose OK.

The printer driver files are copied to the path specified in Step 7.

12. Choose **OK**.

{button ,KL("point and print",0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

#### To set the defaults used by the IntranetWare\* login program

1. Do one of the following:

- Log in to the network.
- Log on to the computer.
- 2. Click here to open the **Network** control panel.
- 3. Choose **Novell\* IntranetWare Client\* for Windows NT**, and then choose **Properties**.
- 4. On the **Client** and **Login** pages, choose the default settings you want.

Note: For information on any setting, right-click it and choose What's This? from the quick menu.

- 5. Choose **OK**, and then close the **Network** control panel.
- 6. Restart the computer to make your changes effective and then <u>log in</u> to the network.

**Note:** Your network supervisor might restrict your access to the settings in the **Network** control panel.

{button ,KL(`Setting Login Defaults',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

# **Setting Login Options**

#### Overview

**Overview of Setting Login Options** 

# Setting User Information During Login

<u>Overview</u> <u>Selecting a Directory Tree</u> <u>Specifying Your NDS Context</u> <u>Selecting a Server</u>

# **Controlling Login Programs During Login**

<u>Overview</u> <u>Controlling Login Scripts</u> <u>Setting Login Script Variables</u>

#### **Setting Default Login Options**

Overview Setting Login Defaults Changing Your Password Showing Login Pages Changing the Picture on the Welcome Screen

#### Connecting to More than One Tree

Overview View All Connections Setting the Current Tree Setting the Current Server

## To enter settings for login script variables during login

- 1. Start the <u>login</u> process.
- 2. (Conditional) If the Variables page doesn't appear in the dialog box, enable it.
- 3. On the **Variables** page in <u>%2, %3, %4, and %5</u>, type any parameters you want passed to the login script processor.

## Tips

• Make any changes to the <u>login options</u>, and then click the **Login** page and log in to the network to make the changes effective.

If you want to use the same values each time you log in, set them as <u>defaults</u>.

{button ,KL(`Controlling Login Programs During Login',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

# To set up printing from a command prompt

- 1. At a command prompt, enter the Windows\*\* NET USE command, specifying the port you want to use for network printing and the queue name.
- For IntranetWare\* 4\* (NDS\*) networks, use the following syntax:
  - NET USE LPT#: \\Tree\_name\O=main\_office\OU=prod\queue\_name
- For NetWare 3\* or bindery servers, use the following syntax: NET USE LPT#: \\server\_name\queue\_name

**Note:** Windows NT\*\* does not support <u>semi-private</u> DOS sessions.

## Тір

• You can use **IntranetWare Control Panel** and the CAPTURE utility to set up printing for DOS applications.

{button ,KL(`printing',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

#### To connect Windows-based applications to a network printer

1. Click here **•** to open the **Printers** folder, and then double-click **Add Printer**.

**Tip:** You can also start the Add Printer wizard by right-clicking a printer in Network Neighborhood and choosing **Install**. You can then skip to Step 5.

- 2. Choose Network Printer Server.
- 3. Choose Next.
- 4. Select a printer you want to use from the Shared Printers box.

• For NetWare\* 4\* or IntranetWare (NDS\*) networks, double-click **Novell Directory Services\*** and find the context for the printer. Select a Printer object from the list.

• For NetWare 3\* and bindery networks, double-click **NetWare Servers**. Double-click the name of the server that supports the queues you want to use, and then select the queue.

5. Choose OK.

6. (Conditional) If a dialog box prompts you to install a driver for the printer, choose **OK** and install the driver.

6a.Select the name of the printer from the **Driver** box and then choose **OK**.

6b. Type the path to the printer driver and then choose **OK**.

7. Run the application and choose the network printer when you print.

{button ,KL(`printing',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see Trademarks.

**Sharable**: Allows more than one user to access the file at the same time. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Sharable\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

## **Sharable Notes**

- This attribute is usually used only on files with the Read-only attribute.
- If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also <u>Attributes Notes.</u>

**Show Groups**: Displays a list of the groups that are defined in the bindery allowing you to send a message to a group or groups of users.

**Show Users**: Displays a list of the users that are connected to the server allowing you to send a message to one or more of the users.

The label on this button toggles between **Show Groups** and **Show Users**.

#### To control which pages the Novell\* IntranetWare\* Login dialog box displays

1. Do one of the following:

- Log in to the network.
- Log on to the computer.
- 2. Click here to open the **Network** control panel.
- 3. Click **Novell IntranetWare Client\* for Windows\*\* NT\*\*** and then choose **Properties**.
- 4. Click the **Login** page.
- 5. Check or uncheck the corresponding check boxes for the **Connection**, **Script**, and **Variables** pages.
- 6. Choose **OK** and then close the **Network** control panel.
- 7. Reboot the computer and <u>log in</u> again.

Тір

• If you are logged on to the computer, you can enable all pages by entering "LOGINWNT /A" at the command prompt. This does not affect default login settings.

{button ,KL(`Setting Login Defaults',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>
# Shutdown

Choose this button before turning off the computer or to restart the computer.

#### To turn off or restart the computer

**Important:** This procedure disconnects the computer from the network and ends the Windows\*\* NT\* session.

- 1. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del.
- 2. Choose Shutdown.

{button ,KL(`usingWindowsNTfeatures',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

**Size**: Specifies the space being used by this file.

#### To specify where login searches for your user account in the Directory tree

- 1. Do one of the following:
- Start the login process and select the tree you want to log in to.
- From Network Neighborhood, <u>select a Directory tree</u> you want to log in to.
- 2. On the **Login** page, enter the <u>context</u> of your user account in the **Context** box.

**Note:** If you do not know your context, enter the name of a server in that context (described in the next step) or contact a network supervisor.

3. If you know the name of a server in your context, choose the **IntranetWare\*** page and select it from the **Preferred Server** list.

**Note:** Specifying a preferred server can speed up the login process. Also, if the login process doesn't find your user account in the context you entered in Step 2, it searches the server's context for your user account.

#### Тір

 Make other changes to <u>login options</u>, and then log in to the network to make the changes effective.

{button ,KL(`setting user information during login',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

**Supervisor**: Grants all rights to the folder or file. The Supervisor right can't be blocked by an Inherited Rights Filter. Users with this right can grant or deny other users rights to the folder or file. {button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`more\_rights\_notes')} Notes

## To display properties for any network printer

- 1. Choose a printer or print queue in **Network Neighborhood**.
- 2. Choose File.
- 3. Choose **Properties**.
- Notes

• To display a property page (IntranetWare\* Printer, IntranetWare Queue, Setup Point and Print), click its corresponding page.

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

**Total** <u>**Directory Entries**</u>: Specifies the maximum number of files and folders this volume can have.

**Total Space in KB**: Specifies the total amount of space that the volume has. One megabyte (MB) is 1,024 kilobytes (KB). One gigabyte (GB) is 1,048,576 KB.

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U.S. Patent Nos. 5,157,663; 5,349,642; and 5,455,932. U.S. Patent Application No. 5,572,528. U.S. and International Patent Pending.

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**Transactional**: Allows a file to be tracked and protected by the Transaction Tracking System\* (TTS\*). TTS allows interrupted operations to be backed out of the file, restoring it to an uncorrupted state. All database files that need TTS protection should be marked with this attribute.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Transactional\_Notes')} \_\_\_\_Notes

## **Transactional Notes**

- A file that is flagged Transactional cannot be deleted or renamed.
- A file cannot be flagged Transactional while it is open.
- The <u>Modify</u> right is required to flag a file as Transactional.
- If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also <u>Attributes Notes.</u>

# Tree

Specifies a tree connection.

- In the available field, type the desired tree name. Or, choose
- to get a list of available trees.
- If you choose the **Tree** option, you are connected to your default server in the specified tree, and the **Server** option is ignored.

Your default server is a property of your User object, which is stored in the IntranetWare\* Directory. It is unrelated to the **Preferred Server** setting used by the client software.

**Trustees**: Specifies the users or groups that have been explicitly granted rights to work with this file or folder. For a folder, the trustees rights to the folder also apply to all the files and folders it contains unless the rights are explicitly redefined at the file or subfolder level.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`Trustees\_Notes')} <u>Notes</u>

### **Trustees Notes**

- The rights that each trustee has are shown by checkmarks under the letters.
- For information about what these rights mean, see <u>Rights Notes.</u>

If you are viewing the properties of multiple files, the trustees and rights shown are the combined trustees and rights for all the files.

**Type of form**: Choose the form you want.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.HLP>proc',`Type\_of\_Form\_Notes')} **Notes** 

## Type of form notes

- Only the printer forms that can be used with the selected printer are shown.
- Printer forms are defined using NetWare\* Administrator or PRINTDEF.
- You can change this setting for a specific printer using <u>Printer Properties</u>.

## **UNC** Path

The UNC path for an IntranetWare\* server is two slashes followed by the name of the server, a slash, and the name of the volume and directory, separated by slashes. For example:

\\SERVER\_1\VOLUME\_1\SYS\APPS

## **UNC** Path

The UNC path for an IntranetWare\* printer is two slashes followed by the name of the server, a slash, and the name of the printer. For example:

\\SERVER\_1\PRINTER\_1

# **Understanding Context**

Context specifies the position of an object within its container in the Directory tree.

NDS\* allows you to refer to objects according to their positions within a tree. When you add an object (such as a server or user) to the network, you place that object in a container object in the Directory tree.

When you move from one container object to another, you change contexts. Whenever you change contexts, indicate the complete name of the object you are changing the context to.

If you are referring to an object that is in the same container object as your User object, you need refer to that object only by its common name instead of by its complete name.

For more information, see "Context" in *Concepts*.

{button ,KL(`Novell Directory Services',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

#### To use a computer that is locked

1. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del.

2. Do one of the following:

• If you are logged in to IntranetWare\*, enter your IntranetWare password for the server or context displayed in the **Context** or **Server** box.

• If you are logged in to Windows\*\* NT\*\* only, enter your Windows NT password for the computer or domain listed in the **From** box.

3. Choose OK.

#### Note

• A network supervisor can unlock a workstation by providing the supervisor username and password. Use the IntranetWare administrator account if the workstation is logged in to an IntranetWare network. Use the Windows NT administrator account if the workstation is logged on to Windows NT only.

{button ,KL(`usingWindowsNTfeatures',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

**Use preferred path**: To use the recommended path for the print driver files, check this check box. Otherwise, uncheck this check box.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.HLP>proc',`Use\_Preferred\_Path\_Notes')} **Notes** 

# Use Preferred Path Notes

Default: On

• You can change this setting by using the **Setup Point and Print** page of <u>Printer Properties</u>.

**User Name or Group Name**: Choose the users or groups that you want to send the message to. The users shown are those who have a connection to the server that you chose.

The groups shown are those listed in the bindery. If you choose a group or groups, the message is sent only to those users who are both in a selected group and logged on.

To switch between the list of users and the list of groups, choose **Show Users** or **Show Groups**. **Conn No.**: Shows the <u>connection number</u>. (Only shown for usernames.)

#### To connect to a network printer using CAPTURE

1. Make sure you have a search drive connected to the SYS:LOGIN directory of an IntranetWare  $\ast$  server.

If you don't have a search drive connected, change to the SYS:LOGIN directory at a command prompt.

2. From a command prompt, type the CAPTURE command with the appropriate syntax. For example: CAPTURE P=network\_printer L=1 NB NFF

For syntax help on CAPTURE, enter "CAPTURE /?"

{button ,KL(`capture.exe;printers',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks</u>.

# **Using Novell IntranetWare Client for Windows NT 4.0**

#### **Connecting to an IntranetWare Network**

Overview Logging In to the Network Logging Out of the Network Setting Login Options Viewing Your Connection Information

## Using IntranetWare Network Resources

Overview Running Programs from the Network Using Network Files Printing from a Network Printer Finding Network Resources

### **Connecting to Windows NT**

Overview Logging On to Windows NT Locking the Computer Unlocking the Computer Shutting Down the Computer

## Trademarks, Copyright, Disclaimer, and Patents

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# Using IntranetWare Login Scripts

You can use IntranetWare\* login scripts to set up your network connections each time you log in to the network. This enables you to get the same network connections at any computer you use to log in to the network.

If you have rights to do so, you can edit your login script using NetWare Administrator (NWADMNNT.EXE). You can also <u>control login script</u> processing from the **Scripts** page of the **Login** dialog box.

For information on login scripts, see *Supervising the Network*.

{button ,KL(`restoringconnections;MAP.EXE;CAPTURE',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

# **Using Network Files**

#### Overview

**Overview of Using Network Files** 

## Working with Network Files and Folders

Overview Changing the Name of a File or Folder Copying a File or Folder Creating a Folder Deleting a File or Folder Finding a File or Folder Moving a File or Folder Opening a Document You've Used Recently Opening a Network File

### **Connecting Network Drives**

<u>Overview</u> <u>Connecting Network Drives</u> <u>Disconnecting Network Drives</u>

## **Creating Persistent Network Connections**

<u>Overview</u> <u>Using IntranetWare Login Scripts</u> <u>Using Windows NT to Restore Connections</u> <u>Using Windows NT Logon Scripts</u> To use Windows\*\*  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NT}^{**}}$  to restore drive connections each time you log on to the computer or domain

1. Check **Reconnect at Logon** when you <u>connect</u> the network drive.

### Note

Windows NT always restores printer connections made in <u>Add Printer Wizard</u>.

{button ,KL(`restoring connections',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see Trademarks.

# Variables

## Purpose

Use this page to pass parameters to your user login script.

For more information on login script processing, see *Supervising the Network*.

# Options

<u>%2, %3, %4, %5</u>

{button ,KL(`ControllingLoginProgramsDuringLogin',0,`',`')} Related Topics

#### Version and Copyright Notices

The following text strings are included to enable the NDIR utility to report version and copyright information for this Help file. This topic should not be translated, except for possibly the actual version and copyright strings below (if these are also translated).

VeRsIoN=Version 2.51

CoPyRiGhT=(c) Copyright 1996, Novell, Inc. All rights reserved.

#### To check all IntranetWare\* Connections

- 1. Right-click **Network Neighborhood**.
- 2. Choose IntranetWare Connections.

## Note

• You can detach connections and set the current tree and current server from this dialog box.

{button ,KL(`connections',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see Trademarks.

# To view your user information for a tree or server

- 1. Right-click the server or tree.
- 2. Choose WhoAmI.

{button ,KL(`connections',0,`',`')} Related Topics

#### To check IntranetWare\* network and Windows\*\* NT\*\* user information

- 1. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del.
- 2. Check the information listed in the IntranetWare Login Information and the Windows NT Login Information boxes.
- 3. Press Esc to close the dialog box.

## Тір

• You can view your connection information for a <u>selected</u> server or tree or for <u>all</u> servers and trees.

{button ,KL(`connecting to an IntranetWare network',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see Trademarks.

# Volume

A physical amount of hard disk storage space. A IntranetWare\* volume is the highest level in the IntranetWare file system (on the same level as a DOS root directory).

In NDS\*, each volume is also a Volume object in the Directory.

For more information, see "Volume" in Concepts .

{button ,KL(`folders;attributes',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

**Volume Name**: Specifies the name of the IntranetWare\* <u>volume</u>. The volume name corresponds to the name of the disk (or label) for local disks, such as diskettes or workstation hard disks. The volume name is followed by a colon (:).
**Volume Number**: Specifies the number of the <u>volume</u>. It can be useful in diagnosing errors.

# **Using Windows NT Domain Logon Scripts**

If your Windows<sup>\*\*</sup> NT<sup>\*\*</sup> computer logs on to a domain, you can use the <u>NET USE</u> command in Windows NT logon scripts to set up connections to network drives and printers. See the Windows NT documentation for more information on setting up logon scripts.

{button ,KL(`restoring connections',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

# **Windows NT Printing and Print Captures**

Windows\*\* NT\*\* does not require captured printer ports to print to a network printer. Windows NT can also use print devices that are associated with network printers. This way, applications can print directly to a network printer.

The CAPTURE utility does not affect Windows NT printer devices.

• Captures are global. If you capture a printer port, the port is available for network printing from anywhere in Windows NT.

{button ,KL(`print captures;printing',0,`',`')} Related Topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

# Windows NT

### Purpose

Specify Windows\*\* NT\*\* user information for workstation and domain logon.

#### Options

<u>Local Username</u> <u>From</u> Workstation login only

{button ,KL(`usingWindowsNTfeatures;connectingtoanIntranetWa renetwork',0,`',`')} Related topics

\* Novell trademark. \*\* Third-party trademark. For more information, see <u>Trademarks.</u>

**Write (W)**: For a folder, grants the right to open and change the contents of files in the folder. For a file, grants the right to open and write to the file.

{button ,JI(`nt4using.hlp>proc',`More\_Rights\_Notes')} Notes

#### **Connection Troubleshooter**

This troubleshooter helps you get your computer connected to an IntranetWare\* or Windows\*\* NT\*\* network.

### Which network are you trying to connect to?

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Main')} IntranetWare network
{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NT\_login\_main')} Windows NT network
{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NetWare\_and\_NT\_main')} Both Windows NT and IntranetWare
{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Need\_User\_Info')} I don't know / I forgot username or password

**Note:** You should run this troubleshooter on a different computer from the one you are troubleshooting. Some tasks require you to reboot. Also, for Windows NT security reasons, help files cannot run from the **Login** dialog box.

#### Check your Windows NT user information

- 1. In the login dialog box, click the **Windows\*\* NT\*\*** page.
- In the Local Username box, enter your Windows NT username.
   Note: Your Windows NT username may be different from your IntranetWare username.
- 3. In the **From** box, make sure you indicate the <u>computer or domain</u> you want to log on to.
- 4. Check Windows NT Login Only.
- 5. Choose the **Login** page.
- 6. Enter your Windows NT password.
- **Note:** This might be different from your IntranetWare password.
- 7. Choose OK.

## Did this help?

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NT\_Login\_Need\_User\_Info')} No. When I log in, the **Windows NT Workstation** dialog box appears.

{button ,JH(`network.hlp',3892549152)} No. Show me more troubleshooting information from the Windows NT help file.

### The Windows NT username or password you entered is not correct

Ask a Windows\*\* NT\*\* network supervisor for your Windows NT username. You should also ask the supervisor to reset your password.

You cannot use the computer until you supply a valid Windows NT username and password. Contact a Windows NT network supervisor if you can't remember your username or password.

#### Check your user information and context

1. Make sure you entered the correct username and password.

Note: If you don't know your username or password, contact a network supervisor.

 If the **Context** box is enabled, make sure you entered the correct context for your user account. Your context specifies your location in your company's network tree. For example, a context might appear as follows:

.acctg.*my*\_company

**Note:** Do not include your username in the **Context** box. For example, do not enter "my\_*name*.acctg.*my\_company*".

## Did this help?

Yes. Close the help file.

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Need\_User\_Info')} No. I don't know my username, password, or context.

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Credential\_Set')} No. I have the correct entries, but I still can't log in.

### Enter a credential set

If the **Connection** page is showing, click the page. Make sure you have one of the following:

- The **Tree** option is selected and a name appears in the box. Or
- The **Server** option is selected and a name appears in the box.

## Did this help?

<u>Yes</u>. Close the help file.

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_enable\_tabs')} No. I can't see the **Connection** page.

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Need\_User\_Info')} No. I have the correct entries, but I still can't log in.

#### Try logging in again

- 1. Restart the computer and press Ctrl+Alt+Del.
- 2. Log in as you normally do.

#### What does the error message say when you log in?

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Credential\_Set')} It says "Enter a valid credential set."

- {button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_User\_Info')} It says "Make sure your username and connection information are correct."
- {button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Context')}
   context." It says "The specified user does not exist in the target

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Scripts')} There was no error message.

#### Ask a Network Supervisor

Ask a network supervisor for your username and password information. You might also need to know the tree you are logging in to and your context in the tree.

#### Make sure you have the proper components installed

- 1. Press Ctrl+Alt+Del to get the login dialog box (you might need to restart the computer first).
- 2. On the **Windows\*\* NT\*\*** page, check **Workstation login only**. Also, make sure the **From** box shows the name of the computer or domain you want to log on to.
- 3. On the **Login** page, enter your username and password for Windows NT and choose **OK**.
- 4. Click here **•** to open the **Network** control panel.
- 5. (Conditional) On the **Protocols** page, if **NWLINK IPX/SPX Compatible Transport** is not installed, choose **Add** and install it.
- 6. Restart the computer and log in again.

### Note: Make sure to uncheck Workstation login only on the Windows NT page.

#### Did this help?

Yes. Close the help file.

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NT\_Login\_User\_Info')} No. I can't log on to my computer. {button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Need\_User\_Info')} No.

#### Try turning off login script processing

- 1. From the login dialog box, click the **Script** page.
- 2. Uncheck **Run Scripts**.
- 3. Try logging in again.

#### Did this help?

Yes. Close the help file.

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Network\_CP')} No. The computer still hangs when I try to log in. {button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_enable\_tabs')} No. I can't see the **Script** page.

#### Make sure your user information is correct

Log in again and retype your username and password. Also check the following:

 If you are using a distinguished name in the Name field, try using only your common name or a relative distinguished name. For example, instead of typing "my\_name.my\_company," try typing just "myname".

#### Enable the login pages

- 1. From the login dialog box, click the **Windows\*\* NT\*\*** page and check **Workstation login only**. Also, make sure the **From** box shows the name of the computer or domain you want to log on to.
- 2. On the Login page, enter your username and password for Windows NT and choose OK.
- 3. Click here **•** to open the **Network** control panel.
- 4. Double-click **Novell IntranetWare Client for Windows NT**.
- 5. Click the **Login** page.
- 6. Check the checkbox that shows the page you want to use.
- 7. Close the dialog boxes, restart the computer, and then log in again.

#### Were you able to set the tabs?

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NT\_Login\_Main')} No. I can't log on to Windows NT.

#### What happens when you try to log in?

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_Both\_WSOnly')} Nothing. I log in just fine, but then I can't use IntranetWare\* resources like printers and files.

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NT\_Login\_Need\_User\_Info')} I see a dialog box titled **Windows NT Workstation**. It prompts me for a name and a password.

{button ,JI(`',`tbs\_NW\_Login\_Main')} I get an error message.

#### You are logging on to Windows NT only

Log out and do the following:

- 1. In the login dialog box, choose the **Windows\*\* NT\*\*** page.
- 2. Uncheck Windows NT Login Only.
- 3. Choose the **Login** page.
- 4. Make sure your IntranetWare\* username and password are correct, and then choose **OK**.

# Workstation Login Only

Check this box to log in to the Windows\*\* NT\*\* computer or domain without connecting to the IntranetWare\* network.

{button ,KL(`Windows NT Page',0,`',`')} Related Topics