

## NFS Help

The NFS Client/Server provides transparent, shared access via the Network File System (NFS). The NFS Client allows you to access, manipulate, and print files on remote disks of NFS Servers or remote UNIX-based servers as if the disks were local drives on your PC. The NFS Server features PCNFSD printing services and provides an efficient and complete implementation of standard file-related services.

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## Connect Options

The Connect Options dialog allows you to specify the following options to be employed in the connection to the specified remote drive. Once the drive is connected, it may be used in Windows like any other drive.

### Authentication Information

If a username and password have been registered, either in DOS or in Windows, they will be displayed in these fields.

#### Username

Used to specify a user account on the remote NFS server.

#### Password

Used to specify a password (if required) for the account on the remote NFS server.

#### Mount Type

Specifies the type of mounting for the drive.

#### Temporary

Specifies that mounted drives will not be remounted when Windows is shutdown and restarted.

#### Permanent (No Confirmation)

Specifies that mounted drives will be remounted when Windows is shutdown and restarted. All parameters specified in the original mount will be used each time the drive is remounted. A drive of this type may only be unmounted by disconnecting it from File Manager.

#### Permanent (With Confirmation)

Specifies that mounted drives will be remounted when Windows is shutdown and restarted. The parameters used in the original mount will be displayed for confirmation by the user. A drive of this type may be unmounted by disconnecting it from File Manager or by clicking the **Delete Mount** button when asked to confirm a remount.

### Read/Write

#### Read/Write

Used to specify both read and write privileges for the connection to the remote drive.

#### Read Only

Used to specify only read privileges for the connection to the remote drive.

## **Timeout**

### **Maximum Retransmissions**

Specifies the maximum number of retransmissions before a timeout error is registered for the connection. The default is 3 times.

### **Timeout for One Transmission**

Specifies the time interval in seconds after which a timeout error is registered for the connection. The default is 2 seconds.

## **Default File Permissions**

Allows you to set the default access privileges for the connection to the remote drive. Different default privileges may be specified relative to user and group identification.

## **Read**

Checking this box allows files to be read on the remote drive.

## **Write**

Checking this box allows files to be written to the remote drive.

## **Exec**

Checking this box allows files to be executed on the remote drive.

## **Enable DOS 3.1 Locking/Sharing**

Checking this box enables DOS 3.1 locking and sharing to be used for the drive (if the remote server has a Network Lock Manager daemon supporting DOS 3.1 file/locking sharing).

## **Connecting to Removable Media**

Check this box while mounting to the file system on a removable medium. Examples of removable media are floppy disks and CD-ROMs. Normally, this box is unchecked. This enables the NFS Client to optimize performance by locally caching some information. However, if the destination file system exists on a removable medium and the medium gets changed after mounting, the cached information would become invalid. Checking this box instructs the NFS Client not to cache the information. This affects the Client's performance slightly for dir operations. You can leave this box unchecked even for mounting to removable media if you are sure that the medium is not going to be changed for the duration of the mount or the current Windows session.

## **NIS Domain**

This edit control is enabled only if you have enabled the NIS authentication from the Setup program for the NFS Client. The default NIS domain name to be used can be specified from the Setup program and appears in this field. You can change the NIS domain to be used for this mounting by editing this field. Note

that a changed value will be used only for this mounting.

### **Delete Mount**

Click this button to remove the connected drive. This button is only present if the drive is being reconnected on Windows startup. It is enabled only during auto-reconnect on starting Windows if, while previously mounting the drive, the "Permanent (with Confirmation)" option was specified. Clicking this button not only prevents the drive from being mounted in this session but also stops auto-reconnect of this drive in subsequent sessions. If you want the drive to be auto-reconnected in next session of Windows but do not want it to connect in the current session, click the **Cancel** button instead.

## Network Connections Dialog

### Network Path

Specifies the name of the NFS Server and the file system you wish to assign to the local device. The path is of the format:

<NFSServerName>:<fileSystemName>



If the network path you wish to assign to this local device is the same as one you had previously assigned to another local device, you can also select a network path by clicking on the **Previous** button and selecting the network path.

### Drive

This listbox displays only those local devices which are not yet associated with a network path. To select a drive to be assigned to a network path, make sure the device is currently selected in the list box.

### Current Drive Connections

This listbox displays each local device and to which network path it has been assigned. If the local device has not been connected to a network path or the local device was connected via a different network driver, the local device will not be present in this listbox.

### Connect

To assign a local device to a network path, click the **Connect** button. Once the connection is made, the device along with its assigned network path will be displayed in the Current Drive Connections list box.

### Previous

To select a network path which had been previously connected to a local device, click the **Previous** button. You can then select a network path from a list of previously connected network paths.

### Browse

To view which file systems are available to be mounted on a particular NFS Server, click the **Browse** button.

### Disconnect

By selecting the local device you wish to disconnect from the Current Drive Connections list box and clicking the **Disconnect** button, you will remove the association of the selected local device to the network path.



## Previous Connections

### Network Paths

This list box displays network paths which have been successfully connected to a local device in the past.

### Select

To select a network path to be used in the Network path edit box on the Network Connections Dialog, select a path from the Network Paths list box and click the **Select** button.

### Delete

To delete a network path from the Network paths list box, select a path from the Network Paths list box and click the **Delete** button.



## Connect NFS Printer Dialog

### Network Path

Specifies the name of the printserver and printer you wish to assign to the local device. The path is of the format:

<printerName>@<printServerName>



If the network path you wish to assign to this local device is the same as one you had previously assigned to another local device, you can also select a network path by clicking on the **Previous** button and select the network path.

### Port

This listbox only displays those local devices which are not yet associated with a network path. To select a port to be assigned to a network path, make sure the device is currently selected in the list box.

### Current Printer Connections

This listbox displays each local device and to which network path it has been assigned. If the local device has not been connected to a network path or the local device was connected via a different network driver, the local device will not be present in this listbox.

### Connect

To assign a local device to a network path, click the **Connect** button. Once the connection is made, the device along with its assigned network path will be displayed in the Current Printer Connections list box.

### Previous

To select a network path which had been previously connected to a local device, click the **Previous** button. You can then select a network path from a list of previously connected network paths.

### Add Printer

Clicking this button allows you to see which network printers the Netprint Client is currently aware of. The user may also add new network printers to this list and remove old network printers.

### Disconnect

By selecting the local device you wish to disconnect from the Current Printer



Connections list box and clicking the **Disconnect** button, you will remove the association of the selected local device to the network path.



## Browse Printers Dialog

The Browse Printers Dialog allows you to determine the PCNFS printers available for mounting on a specified host.

### Hostname

Enter the name of a remote host to query for a list of available printers.

### Printer Info

Click this button to display the printers available on the remote host specified above. The printers available on the remote host will be displayed in the Available Printers listbox.

### Available Printers

This listbox allows you to select from the printers available on the remote host.

### Select

If a host name has been entered in the host name edit box and a printer selected from the Available Printers list box, the **Select** button can be clicked to place these items as a network path in the network path edit box on the Printers Network Connections dialog box.

 **Browsing**

The Browse dialog allows you to determine the file systems available for mounting on a specified host.

**Hostname**

Enter the name of a remote host to which you wish to connect.

**Mount Info**

Click this button to display the file systems available on the remote host specified above. The file systems available on the remote will be displayed in the Available File Systems listbox below.

**Available File Systems**

This listbox allows you to select from the file systems available on the remote host. To display export information for any listed file system, select any one of the displayed file systems, then click the **Select** button. Export information will be displayed in the Export Information listbox at right.

**Export Information**

This listbox displays export information for the file system selected from the Available File Systems listbox. Many server hosts support the use of export information, which can restrict the ability to mount to some file systems.

**Select**

If a host name has been entered in the host name edit box and a file system selected from the Available File Systems list box, the **Select** button can be clicked to place these items as a network path in the network path edit box on the Printers Network Connections dialog box.



## **Windows/DOS Mount Hierarchy**

Drives mounted from Windows' File Manager may be accessed from a DOS box in Windows in the Enhanced mode. (When running Windows in Standard or Real mode, drives mounted from Windows cannot be accessed from a DOS box, though the drives mounted from DOS before Windows started would be available in the DOS boxes.)

Drives mounted in Windows may NOT be mounted or unmounted from a DOS box. When running Windows, the right way to mount or unmount is through File Manager. (The "mount -p" command, however, may be used in a DOS box to display information about the mounted drives and printers.)

If a DOS box is already open when a drive is mounted from Windows' File Manager, that drive will not be available to that DOS box. A new DOS box must be opened, or the current DOS box closed and reopened.

In Enhanced mode, using File Manager to unmount a drive while NFS operations on that drive are proceeding in a DOS box is not advisable. The effect of such activity on the DOS box applications unpredictable.



## Long Filenames Support

Full support for long filenames in Windows 3.1 File Manager is provided, allowing you to manipulate UNIX files entirely from File Manager.

In Windows 3.1, File Manager displays a new menu: the Network menu. This menu contains the item View Long Filenames which enables you to view long filenames in addition to standard DOS-length filenames. Note that the standard filename format will be used for all local drives and any network drive mounted BEFORE starting Windows. Only the drives mounted from Windows (including the drives that get auto-reconnected when starting Windows) have the option of being viewed in the long filename format.

The long filename feature is especially useful for drives mounted on UNIX Servers. By default, any drive mounted from Windows will be displayed with the long filename option enabled. If the window associated with the drive is the active window and you uncheck View Long Filenames under the Network menu, the contents of the Window will be redisplayed using the standard DOS filename conventions. Files whose names do not fit the DOS conventions will be displayed with mapped filenames. Clicking on View Long Filename again toggles the status back to the long filename convention.

To view and change the attributes of any network file in the UNIX format, select the file in the active window, then choose Properties from the File menu. File Manager pops up a dialog which displays the attributes of the file which are known to DOS. Clicking the **Network** button allows you to access other attributes, such as the id's of the owner and group of the file, the time and date of creation, last access, last modification, and the read, write and execute permissions for user, group and others. You may change uid, gid and the file permissions subject to the usual UNIX file attribute rules.

