

VeRsl0N=2.10 Novell Using Client 32 Help
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Access Control (A): Grants the right to change the trustee assignments and the Inherited Rights Filter of the folder or file.

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`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, choose the trustee and then choose **Add**.
{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Add_Trustees_Notes')} Notes

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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Archive_Notes')} **Notes**

Archive Notes

- NetWare 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 [Attributes Notes](#).


Attributes: Specify what can and cannot be done with a file or folder.
{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Attributes_Notes')} **Notes**

Attributes Notes

- If you are displaying the properties of multiple files:
 - A blank box
 in front of an attribute means that none of the files has that attribute set.
 - A black check mark in the 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 **NetWare* File** or **NetWare Folder** property page, the change does not show up immediately on the **General** page. Likewise, if you check or uncheck one of these attributes on the **General** page, the change does not show up immediately on the **NetWare File** or **NetWare Folder** page.
If you choose **OK** and redisplay the file or folder properties, the change will show up everywhere it should.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Authenticate

You can attach to a tree  or server




by right-clicking it and then choosing **Authenticate**.

Notes.


- If your username and password for the tree or server are not the same as those used for your initial login, or if Cache NetWare Password is "off," you will be prompted for your username and password. If so, specify your username and password for the tree or server that you are authenticating to.
- When you authenticate to a tree or server, your existing connections remain unchanged and login scripts aren't executed.

Available Entries: 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.

See also 

Change Context


1. In the Network Neighborhood, find the tree .
2. Right-click the tree.
3. Choose **Change Context**.
4. Enter the context under **Enter New Default Context**.
5. Choose **Change**.

Notes

- To see the new context, refresh the Network Neighborhood (press F5).
- You can also change context by right-clicking on a container object  and choosing **Set Default Context**.

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Change NetWare Password

1. Click here  to display **Passwords Properties**.
2. Choose **Change Other Passwords**.
3. Choose **Novell* NetWare***.
4. Choose **Change**.
5. Enter your old and new passwords where prompted.
6. Choose **OK**.
7. Choose the usernames whose passwords you want to change.
8. Choose **OK**.
9. Choose **OK**.
10. Choose **OK**.
11. Choose **Close**.

Notes

- You must be logged into a NetWare server or tree before you can change your NetWare password.
- You can simultaneously change only passwords that are the same. If you are logged into multiple servers or trees but your NetWare* passwords are not the same, only the passwords that match the old password that you enter will be changed.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Change Trustee Assignments

1. Display the file or folder in the Windows** Explorer or in Network Neighborhood.
2. Display the properties for the file or folder.
 - a. Right-click the file or folder.
 - b. Choose **Properties**.
3. Choose the **NetWare Rights** tab.
Add trustees, remove trustees, or change the rights granted to trustees as needed.

Notes

- A trustee assignment for this folder or file overrides any other trustee assignments. In other words, a specific trustee assignment overrides rights that are inherited.
- To change an Inherited Rights Filter, use the NetWare* Administrator utility.
- To change an Inherited Rights Mask (NetWare 3*), use the FILER utility.
- Trustee assignments can also be changed with the RIGHTS, NETADMIN, or NetWare Administrator utility.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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Change Windows and NetWare Passwords

1. Click here  to display **Passwords Properties**.
2. Choose **Change Windows Password**.
3. Choose **OK**.
4. Enter your old and new passwords where prompted.
5. Choose **OK**.
6. Choose the usernames whose passwords you want to change.
7. Choose **OK**.
8. Choose **OK**.
9. Choose **OK**.
10. Choose **Close**.

Notes

- You can simultaneously change only passwords that are the same. If your Windows** password and your NetWare* password or passwords are not the same, only the passwords that match the old password that you enter will be changed.
- You must be logged into a NetWare server or tree before you can change your NetWare password.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Changing Context

Overview

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Changing Your Context

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Changing Passwords

Overview

[Overview of Changing Passwords](#)

Changing Passwords

[Change Windows** and NetWare* Passwords](#)

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* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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Overview of Changing Passwords

Your NetWare* password is a key element of network security. If you suspect that someone might know your password, you should change it immediately.

Otherwise, you don't have to worry about changing your password. You will be prompted to change it when you need to.

Your network supervisor decides what password restrictions are needed for you and the other users on your network. These restrictions might require that your password be a certain length, that it be unique, and that it be changed at regular intervals. If you can't change your password, ask your network supervisor about your password restrictions.

Client 32* enables you to keep your NetWare and Windows** passwords synchronized. In fact, if you have multiple NetWare usernames or access to multiple NetWare* trees or servers, you can also keep all your NetWare passwords synchronized. First, you need to make your NetWare and Windows passwords the same. Then, keeping them the same is easy.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Changing Your Current Tree or Server

Overview

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[What Is a Current Tree and a Current Server?](#)

Viewing the Current Tree and Current Server

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Changing the Current Tree or Current Server

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

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Combine_MT_Notes')} **Notes**

Combine Multiple Trustees Notes

- This check box is available only if you're viewing the NetWare* 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.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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

Connection Number

A number assigned to any workstation that attaches to a NetWare* 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.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

- **Connections**

Overview

[Connections Overview](#)

Connecting to the Network

[Logging In](#)

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Displaying Connection Information

[Viewing All Your Current Connections](#)

[Viewing Connection Information for a Server or a Tree](#)

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

■
Connections Overview

When you log in or authenticate to a server or a tree, you establish a connection.

If you need information about all your current connections, you can display that information by right-clicking the **Network Neighborhood** and choosing **NetWare* Connections**.

If you need information about a specific connection, you can display that information by right-clicking a server or a tree and choosing **WhoAmI**.

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

Container Properties

NetWare* Directory Services* Tab

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Container Shortcut Menu

Explore

Open

Set Default Context

Map Network Drive

Create Shortcut

Properties

■
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* .

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Copy_Inhibit_Notes')} **Notes**


Copy Inhibit Notes

- The Modify 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 Attributes Notes.

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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`More_Rights_Notes')} **Notes**

Create a Permanent Drive Mapping

1. (Conditional) Click here  to start the **Windows** Explorer**.
2. Choose **Tools**.
3. Choose **Map Network Drive**.
4. Specify the drive letter and the path.
5. Check the **Reconnect at logon** check box.
6. Choose **OK**.

Notes

- You can also right-click a folder in the Network Neighborhood, choose **Map Network Drive**, check **Reconnect at logon**, and then choose **OK**.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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

Current NetWare Resources displays information about all your current connections. It also indicates the current server and current tree, and allows you to change them.

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32`,`Current_NetWare_Resources_Notes')}} **Notes**

Current NetWare Resources Notes

Resource: Specifies the names of the servers and trees you are connected to.

User Name: Specifies your username for each connection. For Directory Services connections, the username is prefixed by "CN=" (CN denotes common name).

Conn No.: Specifies the connection number for each connection.

Type: Specifies the type of connection.

NDS Tree: Lists the NetWare* Directory Services* (NDS*) tree for each connection to a server that is running NetWare 4.

Detach: Removes your connection to the selected server or tree.

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Detach_Notes')}} **Detach Notes**

Set Current: To make a server your current server or a tree your current tree, choose the server or tree and then choose **Set Current**.

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Set_Current_Notes')}} **Set Current Notes**

- indicates a server.
- indicates a tree.



indicates a server to which your workstation is attached but not authenticated.

- To display **Current NetWare Resources**, right-click the **Network Neighborhood** and then choose **NetWare Connections**.

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What is a Current Tree and a Current Server?

The current tree is the NetWare* Directory Services* tree that applications use if they have not been updated to take advantage of multiple tree support. Let's call such applications non-multi-tree aware. By changing the current tree and stopping and restarting a non-multi-tree aware application, you can use the application on multiple trees.

For example, the current, 16-bit version of the NetWare Administrator is non-multi-tree aware. If the current tree is TREEA, the NetWare Administrator uses TREEA. If you change the current tree to TREEB and exit and reopen the NetWare Administrator, it then uses TREEB.

The current server is the server that Client 32* uses 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 view the current server and current tree or to change one or both values, display the **Current NetWare Resources** dialog box by right-clicking the **Network Neighborhood** and then choosing **NetWare Connections**.


* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Delete Inhibit: Prevents files and folders from being deleted. This attribute overrides the Erase trustee right.
{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Delete_Inhibit_Notes')} Notes

Delete Inhibit Notes

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

Delete a Drive Mapping

1. (Conditional) Click here  to start the **Windows** Explorer**.
2. Choose **Tools**.
3. Choose **Disconnect Network Drive**.
4. Choose the drive mapping.
5. Choose **OK**.

Notes

- You can also right-click the folder of a mapped drive in the Windows Explorer and then choose **Disconnect**.

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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.

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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Directory_Objects_Window_Notes')} **Notes**

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* server, the container, User, and Group objects for the Directory tree are shown.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Disabling the NetWare Logo Splash Screen

If you don't want the NetWare* logo to be displayed when you start your workstation, add the following line to your NETWARE.INI file under the [Options] section:

```
DisableLogo=1
```

The NETWARE.INI file should be in the Windows** folder (typically, C:\WINDOWS).

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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.

Effective Rights: Determine 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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Effective_Rights_Notes')} **Notes**

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 [Rights Notes](#).
- 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 [Changing Trustee Assignments](#).

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.

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(` NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Chg_Context_Notes')} **Notes**

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 the 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 NetWare* Directory Services* connections. Usually, your connections are Directory Services connections even outside your current tree.
- To display this dialog box, right-click a tree
- and then choose **Change Context**.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Erase (E): Grants the right to delete the folder or file.

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`More_Rights_Notes')} **Notes**

Error

This shortcut works only if the NetWare* Login program is installed in the default location, which is the C:\NOVELL\CLIENT32 directory.

To find the NetWare Login program, use the Windows** **Find** or **Search** command and look for the executable file.

File Properties

The **General** tab 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.

NetWare* File Tab

NetWare Rights Tab

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

File Scan (F): Grants the right to see the folder or file in Windows** Explorer or Network Neighborhood.
{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`More_Rights_Notes')} Notes

Specifies the name of the file, folder, or volume.

Folder Properties

The **General** tab 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.

NetWare* Folder Tab

NetWare Rights Tab

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Understanding Global Drive Mappings

All drives (including search drives) are viewed globally with Client 32*. Therefore, any time a drive is mapped anywhere in Windows (for example, File Manager, MS-DOS** Prompt, or Windows** Explorer), the drive is accessible and visible in every other part of Windows.

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 File Manager) displays this change.

If a drive is mapped to a location on a volume, the following things happen in the case of a nonrooted drive:

- The drive is mapped to the volume level on the server.
- The drive is then changed to the directory specified.

This means that all Windows interfaces see the drive as new, but every Windows interface--except the MS-DOS Prompt or Windows application where the drive was originally mapped--sees the drive mapped to the volume level.

If a drive is mapped using the map root syntax of the MAP utility, the following occurs:

- The drive is mapped to the location (volume:directory) specified.

In this case, all Windows interfaces see the drive as mapped to the same directory.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Hidden_Notes')} **Notes**

Hidden Notes

- The NetWare* NDIR command shows the file if the user has the [File_Scan](#) right.
- If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also [Attributes Notes](#).

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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.

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.

Launching Applications

The NetWare* Application Manager uses NetWare Directory Services (NDS*) to simplify the use and administration of applications. A component of this manager, the NetWare Application Launcher* (NAL), displays icons for all available applications in a window and lets the user double-click an icon to run an application. Users don't need to worry about drive mappings, paths, or rights. The network supervisor can manage applications on a container, Group, or User object level.

For more information about NAL, see the NAL.HLP file in the ADMIN\NAM\NLS\ENGLISH folder of the Client 32 CD-ROM (or the NAM\NLS\ENGLISH folder of the ADMIN2 diskette).

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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Log Out Securely

1. Choose **Start** on the taskbar.
2. Choose **Shut Down**.
3. Choose a shut down option.
4. Choose **Yes**.

Notes

- When you shut down your computer this way, Client 32* logs out of any and all servers and trees that you were logged in to. The Client 32 provider also discards the user name and password that it cached after your initial login.
- If your computer is used by multiple users, choose the **Close all programs and log on as a different user?** shut down option in Step 3. This is the secure way to share your computer.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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=Myname), the connection uses NetWare* Directory Services* (NDS*). (CN denotes common name.) Otherwise, the connection uses bindery services.

Logging In and Out

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Logging In and Out

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Reference Information

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Mapping Drives

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Understanding Network Drive Mappings

Global Drive Mappings

[Understanding Global Drive Mappings](#)

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

Member of NDS Tree: Specifies the name of the NetWare* Directory Services* (NDS*) tree that this server belongs to.

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Member_of_NDS_Tree_Notes')} **Notes**

Member of NDS* Tree Notes

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

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32`,`More_Rights_Notes')}} **Notes**

■ **Understanding Multiple Tree Support**

Client 32* enables you to browse multiple trees using the Windows** Explorer or the Network Neighborhood.

The default context for each tree shows up in the Network Neighborhood if you are authenticated or logged in to the tree. For more information about the default context for a tree, see [Enter New Default Context Notes](#).

You can authenticate to multiple trees. For information, see [Authenticate](#).

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. Therefore, the Client 32 requester acts accordingly and returns information about other connections as if they were bindery connections. You can change the current tree a couple of different ways. For more information, see [Set Current Tree](#) and [Set Current](#).

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

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

NDS Tree: Specifies the NetWare* Directory Services* (NDS*) tree that this container object is in.

Name Space: Specifies the name space for this file or folder. By default, NetWare* uses the DOS name space. For long filename support, the OS/2** name space is needed.

{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Name_Space_Notes')} **Notes**

Name Space Notes

- For information about how to configure for long filename support, see [Configuring for Long Filename Support](#) in the SETUPNW.HLP help file.

NetWare Directory Services Tab

Logo Name

NDS* Class

NDS Tree

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NetWare File Tab

Logo Name

Name Space

Owner

Size

Creation Date

Access Date

Last Update

Last Archive

Attributes

Read-only

Hidden

Archive

Rename Inhibit

Sharable

Delete Inhibit

Transactional

Copy Inhibit

Purge Immediate

NetWare Folder Tab

Logo Name

Name Space

Owner

Creation Date

Last Update

Last Archive

Attributes

Read-only

Don't Compress

Immediate Compression

Purge Immediate

Archive

Hidden

Rename Inhibit

Delete Inhibit

NetWare Password Synchronization

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 a NetWare server or tree during this session and that have the same password as you entered as your old password.

To deselect all the usernames, choose **Clear**. If you choose **OK** without selecting any usernames, no NetWare* 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**.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

NetWare Printer Tab

Logo Name

Name

Queue

Type

Host Server

NetWare Queue Tab

Logo Name

Name

Queue

Type

Host Server

NetWare Rights Tab

Trustees R W E C M F A

Combine Multiple Trustees Remove

Directory Objects Window

Add

Effective Rights

Read Erase Modify Access Control

Write Create File Scan Supervisor

NetWare Server Information Tab

Logo Name

Company

Version

Revision

Connections In Use

Maximum Licensed Connections

Member of NDS* Tree

NDS Name

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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

NetWare Volume Information Tab

Logo Name
Server
Volume Number
Total Space in KB
Available Space
Total Directory Entries
Available Entries

Server: Specifies the name of the server where the volume is located.

Network Neighborhood Shortcut Menu

Open

Explore

NetWare* Connections

Map Network Drive

Disconnect Network Drive

Create Shortcut

Rename

Properties

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

This is the Novell* logo.

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 Using the Network

Using the network includes logging in and out, accessing files and printers, and launching applications. Client 32* provides a graphical login utility for logging in and the NetWare Application Manager for launching and managing applications. It also provides the ability to access files and printers and to log out of the network or a server. Network files and printers are accessed using standard Windows** 95** methods such as the Network Neighborhood, the Windows Explorer, and application dialog boxes such as **Open** or **Save As**.

To get information about network objects (such as files, folders, and printers), right-click the object and then choose **Properties**.

When you shut down Windows 95, you automatically log out of the network and servers that you were logged in to.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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

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.

Printer Properties

NetWare* Printer Tab

NetWare Queue Tab

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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

Printing

Overview

[Printing Overview](#)

Set Up a Network Printer

[Set Up a Network Printer](#)

Understanding Client 32 Printing

Windows 95** Printing**

Windows 95 Printing and Print Captures

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Property Sheets

[Server Properties](#)

[Volume Properties](#)

[Container Properties](#)

[Folder Properties](#)

[File Properties](#)

[Printer Properties](#)

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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Purge_Immediate_Notes')} **Notes**

Purge Immediate Notes

- Normally, files deleted by users are saved by NetWare* 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 NetWare 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 [Attributes Notes](#).

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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

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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`More_Rights_Notes')} **Notes**

Read-only: Specifies that no one can write to this file or folder.
{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Read_only_Notes')}} **Notes**

Read-only Notes

- When the Read-only attribute is checked or unchecked, NetWare* also checks or unchecks the [Delete Inhibit](#) and [Rename Inhibit](#) 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 [Attributes Notes](#).

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Remove: Allows you to remove trustees. To remove trustees, select one or more trustees and then choose **Remove**.

Rename Inhibit: Prevents the name of the file or folder from being changed.
{button ,JI(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Rename_Inhibit_Notes')} Notes

Rename Inhibit Notes

- The Modify 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 Read-only attribute is set or removed.
- If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also Attributes Notes.

Revision: Specifies the revision date of the NetWare* 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 [Changing Trustee Assignments](#).

Specifies the name of the server.

Server Properties

NetWare* Server Information Tab

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Set Current Notes

- The current server and the current tree are identified in the **Current NetWare* Resources** dialog box by an asterisk (*).
- For information about what a current tree is, see [Overview of Multiple Tree Support](#).
- 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 NetWare Resources** in order to change the current server or current tree, right-click the **Network Neighborhood** and then choose **NetWare Connections**.
- This change is effective immediately but lasts only until you shut down or restart your computer.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

■
Set Current Server

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

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

- **Set Current Tree**

You can make a tree the current tree by right-clicking it and then choosing **Set Current Tree**.

Notes

- **Set Current Tree** can be chosen only if you have already authenticated or logged in to the tree.
- For information about what a current tree is, see Overview of Multiple Tree Support.
- You can also use the **Current NetWare* Resources** dialog box to set the current tree. For more information, see Current NetWare Resources.

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

■
Set Up a Network Printer

- 1 Open the Network Neighborhood (either from the desktop or from the Windows** Explorer).
- 2 Double-click the print queue you want.
- 3 Use the **Add Printer Wizard**.

Notes

■ If you go through **My Computer**, **Printers**, and **Add Printer** to get to the **Add Printer Wizard**, NDS* print queues are not displayed in the **Browse for Printer** window. This is a limitation of this Windows 95** dialog box. That's why you should browse and select the print queue using the Network Neighborhood.

As of this writing, the fix for this problem is included in the SHELLUPD.EXE file, which is available at these Internet sites:

<http://www.microsoft.com/windows/software/shellupd.htm>

ftp://ftp.microsoft.com/peropsys/Win_News/FreeSoftware/shellupd.exe

SHELLUPD.EXE updates the SHELL32.DLL in the Windows System folder.

* 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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Sharable_Notes')}} Notes

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 [Attributes Notes](#).

Shortcut Menus

[Network Neighborhood Shortcut Menu](#)

[Tree Shortcut Menu](#)

[Container Shortcut Menu](#)

Size: Specifies the space being used by this file.

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.
If you have this right, the word Supervisor is black; otherwise, it is gray.

Total Directory Entries: 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.

Trademarks

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PostScript is a registered trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Unicode is a registered trademark of Transoft Ltd.

Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

Windows 95 is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

Windows NT is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`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 Modify right is required to flag a file as Transactional.
- If you are displaying the properties of multiple files, see also Attributes Notes.

Tree Shortcut Menu

Explore

Open

WhoAmI

Change Context

Logout

Authenticate

Log In to NDS* Tree

Set Current Tree

Map Network Drive

Create Shortcut

Properties

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32',`Trustees_Notes')} Notes

Trustees Notes

- The rights that each trustee has are shown by checkmarks under the letters.
- For information about what these rights mean, see [Rights Notes](#).
- If you are viewing the properties of multiple files, the trustees and rights shown are the combined trustees and rights for all the files.

Understanding When You Must Log In

When you choose a network resource (tree, server, or folder) using the Windows** Explorer or the Network Neighborhood, sometimes you are required to log in and sometimes you aren't.

By default, the Client 32* provider caches the username and password you used when you logged in to your workstation. Anytime you choose a network resource, the provider works with NetWare* to ensure that you are authorized to view that resource. If the resource is in a Directory tree that you have already logged in or authenticated to, the provider does a background authentication using NetWare Directory Services*. Otherwise, the provider attempts to attach or authenticate to the appropriate server or tree using the username and password that it cached. If this fails, the provider displays the **NetWare Login** dialog box, allowing you to specify your username and password for the specified tree or server.

If you log out of the initial tree or server, you can still browse its resources using the Windows Explorer or the Network Neighborhood, because when you choose one of its resources, the provider uses the cached username and password to successfully authenticate or attach to the tree or server.

Likewise, if you clear your current connections when you log in to another tree or server, you can still browse the resources of the tree or server you logged in to initially.

If you prefer the security of having to log in to each network resource, you can set Cache NetWare Password to "off."

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

User Tools

The Windows** Explorer and Network Neighborhood are the preferred interfaces for accessing network files and printers. However, if you prefer the NetWare* User Tools interface, you can enable it by adding the following lines to the NETWARE.INI file:

```
[Restrict]
UserTool=1
```

Notes

- The NETWARE.INI file should be in your Windows folder (typically, C:\WINDOWS).
- If your NetWare hotkey has been disabled, you can enable it by using NWUSER.EXE to bring up the NetWare User Tools interface. Then use the **NetWare Settings** dialog box to enable the hotkey. NWUSER.EXE does not ship with NetWare Client* 32** for Windows 95*. If you need it, look for a copy in the SYS:\PUBLIC folder of your NetWare server.
- Permanent drive connections are not processed during Windows 95 startup. The NetWare User Tools interface has not been updated to make permanent drive connections work under Windows 95. For information on permanent drive mappings, see [Create a Permanent Drive Mapping](#).

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Using the Network

Overview

Overview of Using the Network

Using the Network

Logging In and Out

Launching Applications

Mapping Drives

Printing

Changing Passwords

Connections

Changing Context

Changing Your Current Tree or Server

User Tools

-

View All Connections

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

Notes

- For more information, see **Current NetWare Resources**.
- You can also remove connections, view the current tree and current server, change the current tree, or change the current server after you display all your connections.

■
View Specific Connection

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

Volume

A physical amount of hard disk storage space. A NetWare* volume is the highest level in the NetWare 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* .

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Specifies the name of the NetWare* volume. 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 volume. It can be useful in diagnosing errors.

Volume Properties

NetWare* Volume Information Tab

NetWare Folder Tab

NetWare Rights Tab

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

Windows 95 Printing and Print Captures

Windows** 95** applications do not use captured printer ports.

A capture redirects the output from an LPT device to a network printer. Under Windows 95, GUI applications do not send data to an LPT device. Instead, they send the data directly to a Windows 95 printer device, which points to a network printer.

If you do a capture at an MS-DOS** prompt, any writes to LPT1 are directed to the network printer specified in the capture, as long as you are at the MS-DOS prompt.

However, any flags set up under a DOS capture cannot be translated into the GUI world. There's no way to associate a Windows 95 printer device with an LPT port.

Here's an example of the problem. You have a printer device under Windows 95 called HP_PRINTER, which is set to print to NETWORK_HP_PRINTER. The flags for HP_PRINTER are set up such that there is no banner or form feed. At an MS-DOS prompt, you now do two captures (LPT1 and LPT2) to NETWORK_HP_PRINTER. The first capture specifies a banner and a form feed. The second capture specifies a banner and no form feed. Now you attempt to print a document in the GUI environment to HP_PRINTER. How can the provider associate one of the captured LPTs with HP_PRINTER? Which LPT capture information should it associate with HP_PRINTER?

In summary:

- A capture has meaning only when printing to an LPT port.
- Captures are global. If you do a capture at an MS-DOS prompt, the capture exists under GUI; if you do a capture in the GUI world, it exists for MS-DOS prompts. However, the settings that are used when printing from a GUI application to a Windows 95 printer device are not the same as the settings in the capture.

* Novell trademark. ** Third-party trademark. For more information, see [Trademarks](#).

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(`NWUSE95.HLP>nwc32`,`More_Rights_Notes')}} **Notes**

