

Resource Sharing of a Network

- NOS
 - NetWare
 - Design a file structure to establish Drive Mappings
 - Example
 - Public
 - Important commands
 - Login
 - Files user executes at login
 - Home
 - Each user has a subdirectory under Home where he/she saves their files
 - Files saves to server so they can be archived each day
 - Tasks of network administrator
 - Set security on each directory subdirectory and on particular files
 - Create an account and password for each network user
 - Set up groups as a way to provide shortcuts for managing
 - Directories on server accessed via mappings on each client
 - Directories mapped with a drive letter
 - MAP command usually placed in Netware login script
 - User accounts
 - Require a password
 - Set minimum password length
 - Require a password is changed within a specific time interval
 - Require a new password is used each time each time the old one is changed
 - Limit unsuccessful attempts to login
 - Setting restriction when user can login
 - Rights a user can be given
 - Perform directory listing
 - Create a new directory, subdirectory, file
 - Read the contents of a file
 - Delete a directory, subdirectory or file
 - Change the security associated with a directory, subdirectory or file
 - Copy a directory, subdirectory, or file
 - Rename a directory, subdirectory or file
 - Novell Directory Service (NDS)
 - Information about object stored
 - Rights
 - Name

- UNIX
 - Governing access to files and directories through access permissions
 - User accounts
 - Each user has a UID – user identification number
 - User accounts stored in /etc/passwd
 - User name – 8 characters
 - Encrypted password
 - UID
 - GID for the group the user is associated with
 - Information about user
 - Location of user's home directory
 - Which shell to use
 - Groups
 - Each group had a GID – group identification number
 - Groups stored in /etc/groups
 - Name of group
 - GID
 - List of group members
 - Permissions
 - Read
 - Write
 - Execute
 - Granted on three criteria
 - Owner
 - Group
 - World
 - chmod use to set permissions
 - i.e. chmod go-rwx *
 - takes away rwx from everyone but owner
 - .i.e chmod 777 *
 - gives everyone all rights to all files in current directory
 - 1 execute
 - 2 write
 - 4 read
- Windows NT
 - Resource controlled through
 - Groups
 - Account policies
 - User accounts
 - Permissions
 - Shared disks and folders
 - Domain

- A grouping of server
 - Global groups
 - Local groups
 - User that exist on the machine
 - Resources
 - Created
 - Assigned permissions
 - User Manager for Domains
 - GUI tool for creating users and groups
 - Policies
 - Require password
 - Set minimum password length
 - Require a password is changed in a specific interval
 - Require a new password is used each time each time the old one is changed
 - Limit the number of unsuccessful attempts to log on to an account
 - Set time restrictions that specify when users can log on
 - Set intruder detection capability
 - Specify from which workstation an account can be accessed
 - Control remote access to a server, such as over a dialup line
 - NTFS
 - New Technology File System
 - Can use right
 - FAT cannot
 - Files share by creating a **share**
 - Right click on folder choose properties, choose sharing to set permissions
 - Permissions
 - No access
 - Read
 - Specified groups or users can read and execute
 - Change
 - Read,add,modify,execute,delete
 - Full control
 - Full access, including ability to take ownership and change permissions
- Accessing shared disks and files through client
 - Macintosh
 - Chooser
 - Original method
 - Network Browser

- Works similar to windows
 - UNIX
 - NFS
 - Network file system
 - Provides file transfer capabilities
 - Windows 95 and 98
 - Share level access control
 - Creates a disk or directory share that is protected by shared permissions
 - Owner can require a password for access
 - Permissions
 - Read only
 - Full
 - Depends on password
 - Can have password for readonly and another for full
 - User level access
 - Requires share owner to create an access list of groups and users
 - Use NT groups and users from local machine and domain
 - Permissions
 - Read only
 - Full
 - Custom
- Discuss the sharing of printers