## Network Services User Update

This update for the *Network Services User's Guide* contains information on the following topics:

- creating an installer startup disk
- DECnet<sup>™</sup> for Macintosh® software
- using the VMS<sup>TM</sup> Password UAM (user authentication method)
- using VMS files on a VAXshare<sup>™</sup> file server

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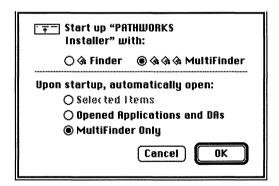
## Creating your own installer startup disk

PATHWORKS for Macintosh includes a disk called *PATHWORKS Installer* that you use to start your computer and install the Macintosh software components. In some circumstances it may be impractical for your system administrator to provide a copy of that disk for you. The following procedure describes how you can create your own installer startup disk.

To create an installer startup disk:

- 1 Make a copy of the *Utilities Disk 1* from System version 6.0.4 or 6.0.5.

  The *Utilities Disk 1* is one of the disks provided with Apple Computer's system software.
- 2 Name the copy of the disk PATHWORKS Installer.
- 3 Restart your Macintosh from the new *PATHWORKS Installer* disk.
- 4 Choose Startup from the Special menu.



- Make sure that the MultiFinder® option (at the top of the dialog box) is selected.
- 6 Click the OK button.

After creating the installer startup disk, you can install the software components on your Macintosh computer by following the instructions in the *Installation* part of the *Network Services User's Guide*. Note that after selecting the MultiFinder option, you must restart your Macintosh.

#### **DECnet for Macintosh**

DECnet for Macintosh is a software package included with PATHWORKS for Macintosh. DECnet for Macintosh allows your Macintosh computer to become a DECnet node which lets you establish DECnet connections to VAX<sup>™</sup> computers from your Macintosh. The DECnet for Macintosh software includes the following components:

- CTERM Tool—connection tool for terminal ("SET HOST") connections
- DECnet Control—Control Panel device
- DECnet Tool—connection tool for DECnet task-to-task connections
- DECnet/Mac—communications driver
- NCP—DECnet configuration application
- NetCopy—DECnet file-transfer application

You can use the DECnet Tool with MacX™ software to access DECwindows™ applications over a DECnet connection. You can use the CTERM Tool to access terminal services over a DECnet connection.

See the *DECnet for Macintosh User's Guide*, published by Digital Equipment Corporation, for information on installing and using DECnet for Macintosh software.

### Using the VMS Password UAM

When logging on to VAXshare file servers, if you choose to use the VMS Password UAM log-on method, you will not be able to log on as a guest. If you want to log on as a guest, you must use the Apple® Standard UAM log-on method.

## Using VMS files on a VAXshare file server

This section provides additional information on VMS files that are located on VAXshare file server volumes. This information is an update to the section "Using VMS Files" in Chapter 2 of the *Using Network Services* part of the *Network Services User's Guide*.

# VMS files as they appear on VAXshare file-server volumes

The section "Using VMS Files" in Chapter 2 of *Using Network Services* describes how VMS files, when located on VAXshare file-server volumes, can be opened directly by Macintosh applications, such as Microsoft Excel, Adobe Illustrator, and MacPaint®. The files are given creator and type codes that identify them as Macintosh application documents. The files are also assigned appropriate document icons so that they appear on a VAXshare file-server volume as Macintosh application documents, indistinguishable from documents created by Macintosh applications.

Table U-1 gives a complete listing of the types of VMS files that appear on VAXshare file-server volumes as Macintosh application documents.

Table U-1

VMS file type	Appears as	Creator code	Type code
.ADB	Adobe Illustrator document <sup>1</sup>	EPSP	ARTZ
$.DOC^2$	Microsoft Word 4.0 document	MSWD	WDBN
.MACPAINT	MacPaint document	MPNT	PNTG
.MACWRITE	MacWrite® document	MACA	WORD
.PICT	PICT document	MDRW	PICT
.PM3	PageMaker 3.0 document <sup>1</sup>	ALD3	ALB3
.PM4	PageMaker 4.0 document <sup>1</sup>	ALD4	ALB4
.PUB	PageMaker 2.0 document <sup>1</sup>	ALD2	ALB2
.SK	Excel text document	XCEL	TEXT
.SLK	Excel text document	XCEL	TEXT
.SYL	Excel text document	XCEL	TEXT
.SYLK	Excel text document	XCEL	TEXT
.TIF	TIFF document	????	TIFF
.TXT	TeachText document	ttxt	TEXT <sup>3</sup>
.WK1	Excel text document	XCEL	TEXT
.WKS	Excel text document	XCEL	TEXT
.WP	WordPerfect document <sup>1</sup>	SSIW	WPD
.WPF	WordPerfect document <sup>1</sup>	SSIW	WPDC

File appears with the specific Macintosh application document icon only if a file of that type of application has been previously saved on the VAXshare file-server volume; otherwise, the file appears with the generic document icon.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A .DOC file appears as a Microsoft Word 4.0 document only if the file has fixed-length-record file format; otherwise, it will usually appear as a TeachText document.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In addition to files with .TXT extensions, the following types of files appear as TeachText documents:

all normal VMS text files (variable-length records with implied carriage control)

<sup>■</sup> print format files (such as DCL log files)

all types of stream files

Technical details on how VAXshare assigns creator codes, type codes, and icons to VMS files located on VAXshare file-server volumes are available in the system administrator's documentation that is shipped with the PATHWORKS for Macintosh product. See your system administrator if you want more information.

#### VMS command procedure (.COM) file

The following information is a correction to the description of the VMS command procedure (.COM) file in the section "Using VMS Files" in Chapter 2 of *Using Network Services*.



The type code and icon assigned to VMS command procedure files have been changed. The type code is now TEXT, not COM . (The creator code remains VMSS.) A VMS command procedure file on a VAXshare file-server volume appears with the document icon shown at left.

Also, to execute a command procedure file from a terminal emulator logged into VMS, you must type an "at" sign (@) before the filename. For example, the command @LOGIN

executes the user's LOGIN.COM file.