DEFINITION OF TERMS

SITNet	(**S**UNY **I**nstitute of **T**echnology **Net**work) is the name of the campus network.
SITNet ID	is the term for the computer account (username and password) that is the login to most network services and systems.
SFS	(**S**UNYIT **F**ile **S**ystem) is the name of the college server that contains all SITNet ID holder home directories.
smbserver	is the abbreviated name for a **Samba server** which provides Windows PCs with the integration and interoperability needed to utilize the network services that run on Linux/Unix based servers, namely network printers and network file systems.

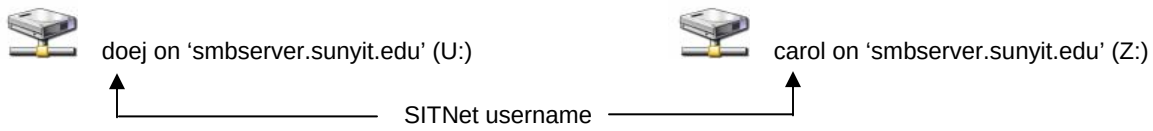
Smbserver Mapping

The **smbserver** is an abbreviated name for a **Samba server.** It provides the integration and authentication for Windows PC clients (i.e. office computers) to access network printers and file systems that run on Unix servers. Windows PC computers must have a "clear text" registry patch and a smbserver mapping to use smbserver.

- The "clear text" registry patch must be applied to the office computer to prevent Windows from encrypting passwords before passing them on the network. This is necessary since the Windows encryption is proprietary to Windows and does not work with Unix systems.
- The smbserver mapping connects or maps to smbserver network printers and to the person's corresponding network drive or directory on the college file server (SFS home directory).

All faculty, staff and students have a SITNet ID computer account and a corresponding home directory on the college file server (SFS). The SFS home directory is accessible through the smbserver mapping. SFS home directories are backed up automatically on an hourly, daily and weekly schedule within a 3 week period. Files that are saved to the SFS directory can be recovered from the backup folder by copying them to other locations accessible by the computer like your SFS home directory, hard drive, Desktop, or My Documents folder. Click here for more information about the backup folder.

Check to see if you have a smbserver mapping by double-clicking on the **My Computer** icon located on your desktop. It is represented as a network drive icon and is named with your SITNet ***username***, followed by **on 'smbserver.sunyit.edu'** followed by a ***drive letter*** in parentheses. Two examples are shown below.



If you do not know your SITNet username, click here for instructions to look it up. Instructions to create a smbserver mapping are on page 7.

Troubleshooting Smbserver Mappings

Missing "Clear Text" Registry Patch Error

Computers that do not have the "clear text" registry patch will produce an error message like *"You are not authorized to log in from this station"*. Contact the User Services Help Desk to have the registry patch installed.

Smbserver Connection Error

Smbserver mappings may not connect for the following reasons:

- the smbserver address is incorrect
- the SITNet password was saved and later changed
- the smbserver itself may be inoperable

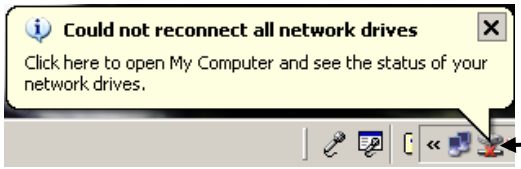
In each case, a message will appear indicating that the server was attempting to connect and then the smbserver logon screen is presented. Enter your SITNet password and click OK.

If you still can not get connected, follow the instructions to create a smbserver mapping (page 7) making sure that you use the correct syntax for the smbserver address or contact the User Services Help Desk.

Disconnected Network Mappings

If you do not have access to network printers, check to see if your smbserver mapping is disconnected. Disconnected mappings have a red X on the icon to show it is not connected to the network. To reestablish the drive (mapping) to the network, double click on the icon and enter your SITNet username and password.

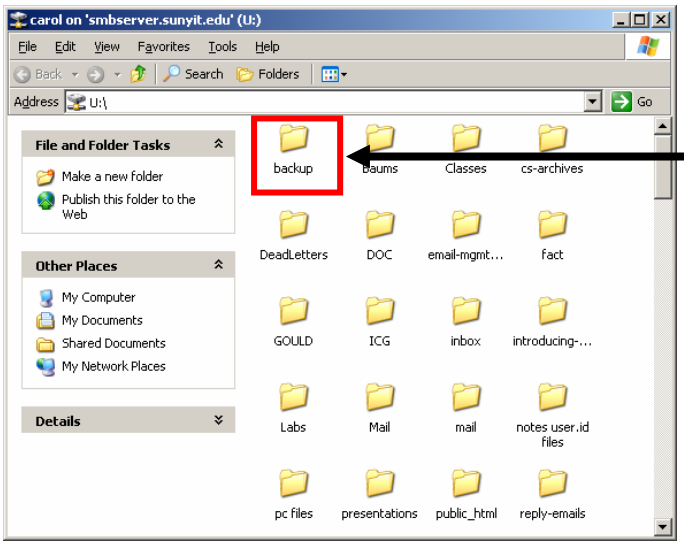
NOTE: Some Windows XP computers do not reconnect network drives (mappings and printers) when they are restarted and will display this error message. The mappings need to be reconnected to the network before network services (printers and mappings) are available.



To reconnect to the network, click on the network drive icon once. Double click on your smbserver mapping. Enter your SITNet username and password.

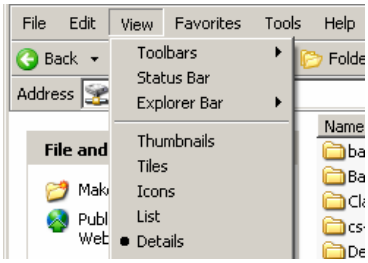
Opening Your SFS Home Directory

SFS home directories are accessible through smbserver mappings and through SSH, WinSCP and WS_FTP file transfers to **ftp.sunyit.edu**. To open your SFS home directory through a smbserver mapping, by double clicking on **My Computer** and then double clicking on the smbserver mapping. An example of an SFS home directory folders and files is shown in window.

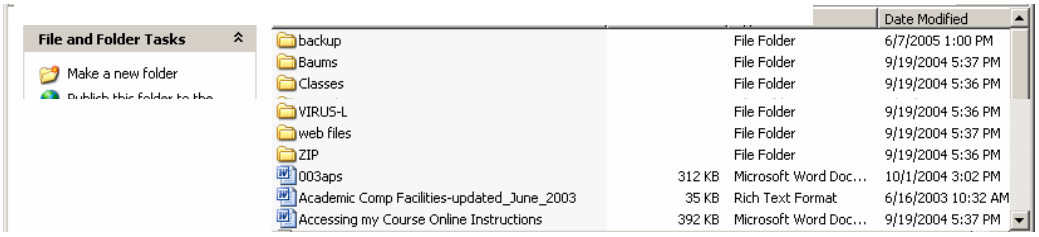


Note that he **backup** folder contains the backups of your SFS home directory for three weeks.

You can change how your folders and files are displayed under the **View** option.



View/Details shown below lists the size, type date and time.



Comments about Hidden Folders and Files

Computers that are configured to view hidden folders and files show SFS home directory system folders and files in the folder collection. SFS system folders and files have names that begin with a period and they are in a lighter color. It is important that you do not delete, move or rename them.

Example of system folder and system file

Example of normal user folder and file

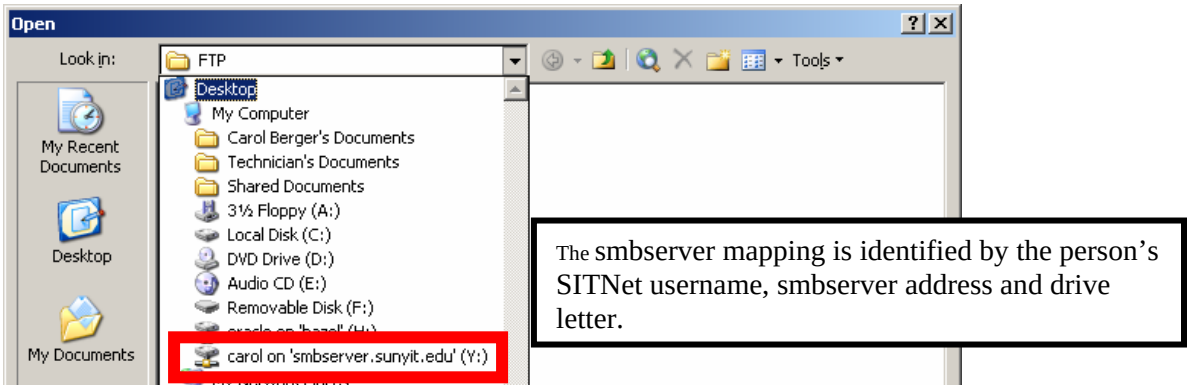
Smbserver File Transfers

Files can be transferred between SFS home directory smbserver mapping and your local computer folders (locations on hard drive, floppy drive, CD, USB drive) using various copy and move methods. These methods including dragging and dropping, and commands to copy and paste, cut and paste, copy to folder and move to folder commands.

The basic idea behind each method is to select the file(s) or folder(s) that you want to transfer (copy or move), issue the command to initiate the transfer, select the destination location, and issue the command to complete the transfer.

The **Edit** menu contains command to copy and move files and folders. The **Copy** and **Cut** are used to initiate the transfer by putting selected items on the computer's clipboard. The **Paste** command is issued to complete the transfer by taking the items off the clipboard and putting them in the new location.

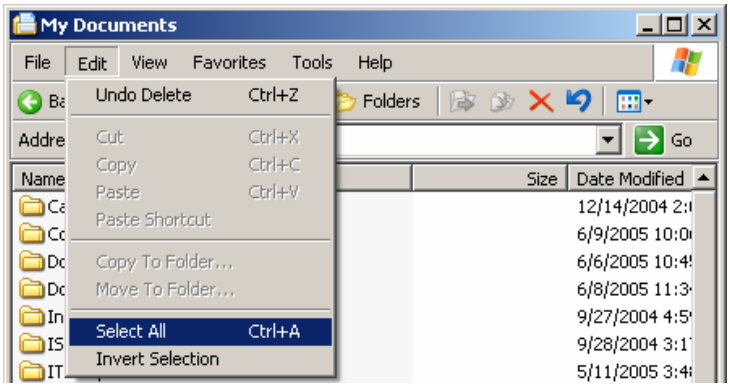
The **Edit** menu also has the **Copy to Folder** and **Move to Folder** command. These commands also include the step to select the new location and to complete the transfer. The destination location is selected through file location drop down box similar to the one you use with the **File/Open**, **File**/**Save As** commands.



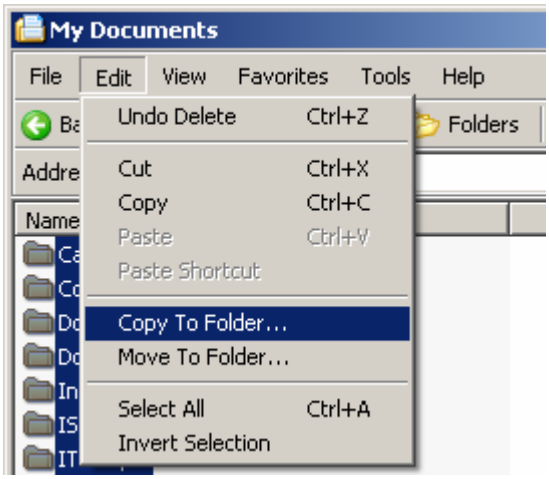
File Transfer Using "Copy to Folder"

This next section illustrates use of the **Edit/ Copy to Folder** command to transfer the **My Documents** folder from the local computer to a folder named **work** in the SFS home directory through the smbserver mapping.

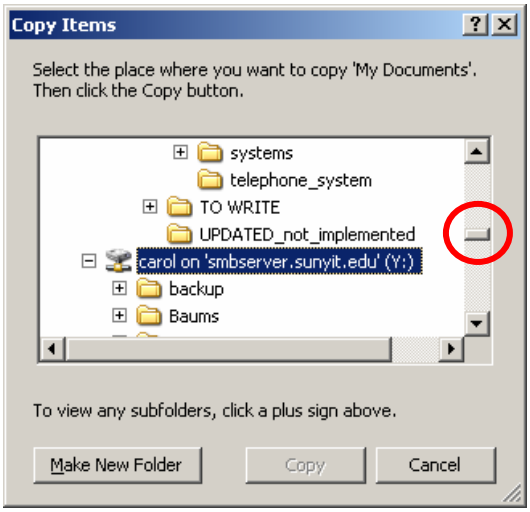
1. Open **My Documents** by double clicking on it. Select **Edit/ Select All** to select all of the files and folders.



2. Select **Edit** then **Copy to Folder**.

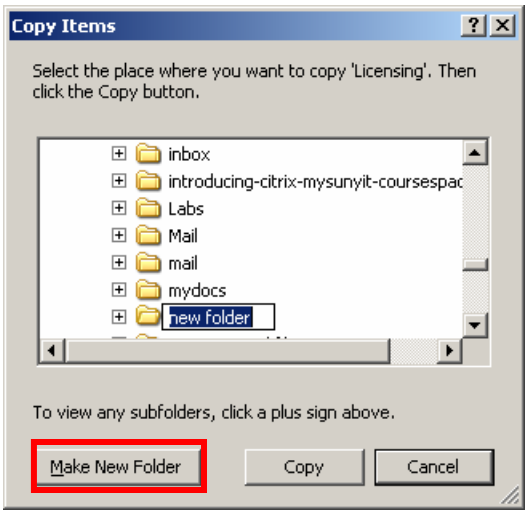


3. Use the scroll bar to locate your **smbserver** mapping. Select it by clicking it. Your SFS home directory folders will appear under it when it has been selected.

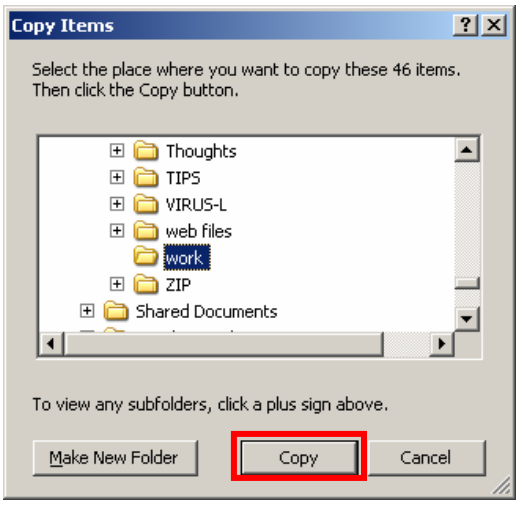


IMPORTANT NOTE:

If you did not have a folder named **work** in your SFS home directory, you would create it by clicking on the **Make New Folder**. As shown in this screen shot. Then open the folder by double clicking on it.



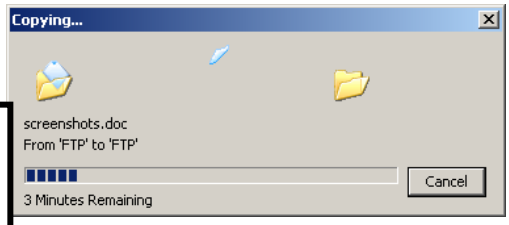
3. Click **Copy.**

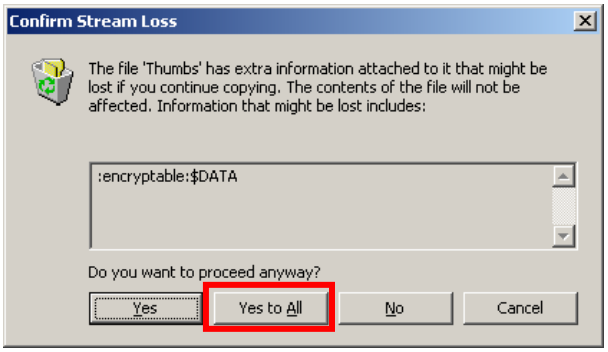


The **Copying** window opens and shows progress of files being copied**.**

If this message appears, click **Yes to All** to continue**.**

Your **My Documents** folder with all items highlighted is displayed when the file copy has finished. Deselect the highlighted items by clicking once in the white space of the folder.

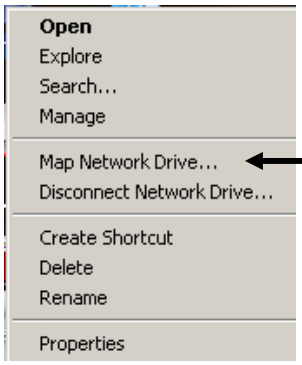




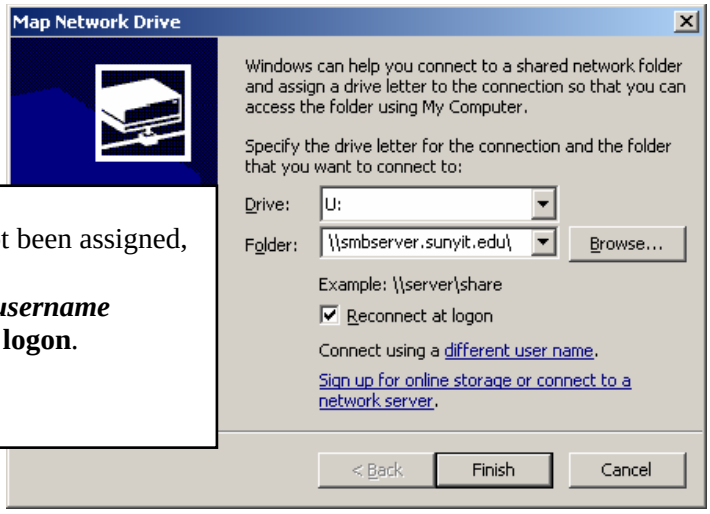
The files that you copy to your SFS home directory will be backed up automatically, but ones that are on your hard drive will not. To keep the **work** folder in your SFS home directory up to date with changes that you make to your local My Documents collection, repeat the process above. Select **Yes to All** when you get the message asking if you want to replace older versions with newer ones.

Create a Smbserver Mapping

1. Right click on the **My Computer** or **My Network Places** icon on your desktop to bring up the menu.



2. Select **Map Network Drive**

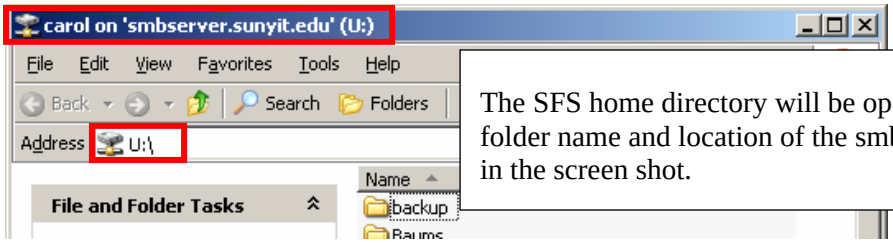


3. Select a drive that has not been assigned, enter **\\smbserver.sunyit.edu*username*** then check **Reconnect at logon**.

   Click Finish.

4. Enter your SITNet username and password, check **Remember my password**.

   Click OK.



The SFS home directory will be opened. Note the folder name and location of the smbserver mapping in the screen shot.

Contact the User Services Help Desk if you encounter problems or need creating the mapping.