

# AppleShare File Server 2.0: New Product Information

This article has been archived and is no longer updated by Apple.

## Overview

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AppleShare File Server 2.0 (AFS) is an updated version of AppleShare. AFS allows you to store and share Macintosh documents, folders, and applications. The AFS software and your Macintosh Plus, Macintosh SE, or Macintosh II together create an AFS server. The server can run over any AppleTalk cable system, including LocalTalk and EtherTalk.

The rest of this article describes changes that have been made in AppleShare File Server 2.0.

## Server Changes

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### AppleTalk Filing Protocol (AFP) 2.0

AFP has been modified to support Apple II workstations. AFP 2.0 is an extension of AFP 1.1. For more information, see "ProDOS Support" later in this article.

### Large Volumes Start Up Faster

The time required to check each volume for consistency of the Parallel Directory Structure (PDS) has been reduced. During this process, all file and folders on the volume are cross-checked with the PDS file. The PDS file is used internally by AFS.

### Automatic Repair At Startup

In the past, these errors were flagged, and you had to run the AppleShare Administrator to repair the PDS file. The server now repairs errors in the PDS when it finds a problem. This saves time, because you do not have to restart and run the AppleShare Administration program to start up your server. If any repair is necessary, it will be listed in the AppleShare Messages listing.

### Folder Locking

You can now lock a folder, thus preventing it from moving. The option is enabled from the Access Privileges desk accessory. Only the folder's owner can check or uncheck the folder lock option. When the folder is locked, ALL users are prevented from moving, renaming, and deleting the folder.

### Support for Read-Only devices (CD-ROM)

AFS 2.0 supports HFS CDs. A PDS file and Desktop Database are created in the Server Folder on the startup volume. These files are created when the AppleShare Admin program is run to setup a CD volume. Only the Macintosh partition of the CD can be accessed by AFS. (AFS disables the option to eject the CD from the drive.)

From the workstation, you will see no difference (except volume size) in the server volumes. A CD is slower due, to the seek time of the drive. If multiple users are accessing different parts of the drive at the same time, there will be a noticeable slowdown.

## Workstation

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### Set Password

Users can now change their passwords through the Chooser DA. An encrypted version of the password is sent to the Server, to ensure security for the password.

## View Information

The view (by size, name, date, type...) of a file is set by the Owner of the folder. A user can change the view of a folder, but when the folder is opened by other AFS users, the view is set from the owner's settings.

## Admin Changes

### ----- Online Administration

The AppleShare Administration program can be run concurrently with the AppleShare File Server 2.0. In the past, performing administrative tasks required bringing down AppleShare. AppleShare Admin now runs as a concurrent application -- so you can add users, groups, and perform other tasks while the AFS server is still running.

### Administrator (Custodian)

AppleShare File Server 2.0 allows the Administrator to function as an all-knowing and all-powerful user. This is a special user that the old version of AppleShare called the custodian. The Administrator can see ALL files and folders, create, rename, delete, and move files in any folder on the server volume, as if the administrator were the owner of the file or folder. The Administrator can also reassign any folder's owner, group, or access privileges.

### Copy a volume

The Admin program lets you copy a full volume, keeping the access privileges intact for the entire volume. Although you can do this while the server is running, it's best to do it when the server is down. If you copy while the server is running, some files will not be copied, because of file locking. The server still allows users to access files, but in a very slow manner.

## ProDOS Support

### ----- Apple II Admin Box

A check box to set up Apple II Administration is located in the Server Information box. Selecting this box creates the folder Users at the root level of the startup volume. It then creates a folder for each user, and places an empty Apple II boot file in each user folder. The administrator should have users entered in the User List before you perform this function.

After this box has been selected, a new APPLE II menu will appear, from which the administrator can set the printer, prefix, and startup application for each user. You first select the user from the user list, and then select Startup Information from the Apple II menu.

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# AppleShare Print Server: New Product Information

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## Overview

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AppleShare Print Server (APS) is a new revision of the LaserShare print server.

- With APS, you can print a document without having to wait for an open printer.
- APS supports LocalTalk LaserWriters and LocalTalk ImageWriters.
- APS acts as a go-between for workstations and printers on your network.
- APS takes documents to be printed, temporarily stores them on disk, and sends them to the printer.
- The APS server is supported on a LocalTalk or EtherTalk network.
- APS can run either as a standalone application or as a concurrent application under AppleShare File Server 2.0. It does not run concurrently with older versions of AppleShare. You need to have a hard drive connected to the computer running APS.

The rest of this article describes the new features of the AppleShare Print Server.

## Support of Multiple Printers

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APS can act as a spooler for up to five printers. APS creates a new "printer" that is accessed from the chooser DA. Each printer that is spooled maintains a separate print log and print queue.

Warning: You can capture a printer in a different zone. The spooled printer will appear, under Chooser, in the same zone as the APS server. If bypass printing, or allowing printing from both the spooler and workstation, is not allowed, the printer will no longer appear in the original zone. This can cause a user to think there is a problem with the printer. The user will have to select the zone of the APS server to see the spooled printer.

## Automatic Reconnection To All Printers

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When the APS server restarts, it connects with the printers and restarts any print jobs that were not completed.

## Printer and Window Menu

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To display the windows on the screen, select the printer and window from the Printer menu. This brings up a list of different printers, then uses a hierarchical menu to display the options, log, or queue window. (If the hierarchical menu does not come up, the user could be operating with older system software.)

You control the display of the queue, and log windows that appear on the screen, from the Window menu. There are options to Stack, Tile, or Hide the windows. You can also move the windows using standard Macintosh click and drag techniques. The server continues to spool documents, whether or not the queue or log windows are open.

## Support of AppleTalk ImageWriter II and LQ

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APS supports printing to the AppleTalk ImageWriter II and ImageWriter LQ. The Options dialog contains information about these printers.

When some applications print to an ImageWriter II or LQ, they treat each page as if it were a separate document. If two or more users print at the same time, pages from the various documents will be intermixed as they come off the printer. APS can group the pages into a single print job. This feature is called the Inter Page Timeout.

After APS receives a page from the workstation, it waits (five seconds is the default) to see if any more pages are sent from the same workstation. If APS receives another page in the allotted time, it assumes the page is part of the first document, and appends the page to the current document. If APS does not receive the document in the allotted time, APS assumes that it has received all of the document. If any additional pages come in, they are treated as a separate document.

Because applications differ in how long it takes to print a page, the time-out option is adjustable. You don't want to make the time between pages too large, because the spooler may combine two documents into one document. You can adjust the time-out from zero to 60 seconds, using Set intervals in the pop-up menu.

The LaserWriter logs list the Document Name and User Name. The ImageWriter drivers don't send the necessary information to display the Document and User Name, and the space is left blank. If you are printing a Draft style document to an ImageWriter printer, the first fifteen characters of the document appear in the document name field.

## Print Queue and Logs

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Print Queue and Print Log are now disk-based. The new maximum is 1,000 entries in each.

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