INTRODUCTION

NetCop is a utility to change network configurations in a programmed and simple way. The configuration contemplated in this manual will be oriented to the precise configuration change when there is a failure in the main server and an alternative server configuration. During the implementation of this program some disparate responses have been found according to the operating system. For this reason, the Incidents section has been added at the end of this manual.

FIRST STEPS

Once the program is installed, proceed to the configuration. For those customers who have hired, you can simply go to configuration and import your configuration using the customer nick.

The configuration in detail is described in the manual. The basic configuration consists of three parameters separated by commas, the first of which is the network resource to be used (\\server\resource (SMB), or ras:server\resource (VPN)) are supported. The second parameter is the network unit, if required, and the third parameter can be 1 for permanent connections.

ALTERNATIVE CONECTION

In case of a failure of the main server, an alternative configuration can be applied to access an auxiliary server. To activate this configuration we will go to options - establish connections - alternative connection. In a very short time the program should respond with the message "process completed successfully". In the event that this process will result in an error, the resolution usually comes from the disconnection of all the network units, as indicated in the section on incidents and then repeating this process again.

DEFAULT CONECTION

If it was necessary to use the alternative connection, it is possible to restore the original connections again with the option of establishing default connections. To do this, access the options menu - establish connections - connection by default. The program should respond in a few moments with the message "process completed successfully". Incidents depending on the operating system have also been observed in this process. In some cases it is sufficient to restart the computer and repeat the process. If this procedure fails, you must manually reconnect the root as indicated in the "incidents" section.

ISSUES

This section describes how to disconnect network units manually and how to make network connections manually as well.

1. Disconnect network units. To disconnect network drives access the file browser, right click on My Computer / Computer / This Computer (depending on the operating system), and then press the left button, disconnect network drives. You will be shown the active network drives that are currently disconnected one by one.

2. Connect network units. To manually connect network drives, access the file browser, right-click on My Computer / Computer / This Computer (depending on the operating system), and then left-click on connect network drive. Normally the network unit to connect is the F: drive, and the share will be something like \\ server \ users, which will appear in the drop-down window. Check the connect to startup box and press accept.