BINDVIEW®
Insight at Work

User Guide

bv-Control® for NDS® eDirectory™

Policy Compliance | Vulnerability Management | Directory Administration & Migration

bv-Control®
for NDS® eDirectory™ v8.00

User Guide

BindView Corporation · 5151 San Felipe, Suite 2500 · Houston, TX 77056

July 2004

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In This Section

About BindView Corporation

BindView Corporation is a leading provider of proactive business policy, IT security and directory management software worldwide. BindView solutions and services enable customers to centralize and automate policy compliance, vulnerability management, directory administration and migration across the entire organization. With BindView insight at work™, customers benefit from reduced risk and improved operational efficiencies with a verifiable return on investment. More than 20 million licenses have shipped to 5,000 companies worldwide, spanning all major business segments and the public sector.

Online Documents

Documentation is provided in the following electronic formats on the BindView product CD:

- Adobe® Acrobat® PDF files
- HTML Release Notes files
- Online help

Using PDF Files

With Adobe Acrobat PDF files, you can navigate through a document quickly and perform full-text searches. In addition, the PDF files can be viewed online, distributed to multiple users electronically, or printed.

You must have Adobe® Reader® installed to read the PDF files.

To view PDF files, double-click PDF files to open them, and then move through the document by clicking topic headings in the left pane or green hypertext links in the text. To print copies, click **Print** from the **File** menu.

Installing Adobe Reader

Adobe Reader installation programs for common operating systems are available for a free download from the Adobe Web site at *www.adobe.com*.

User Guides

The Docs directory on the BindView product CD contains copies of the user guides and other documentation in the PDF format.

The *bv-Control for NDS eDirectory User Guide* contains information about *bv-Control for NDS eDirectory* v8.00 and about the BindView RMS Console and Information Server v8.00. If you upgrade the BindView RMS Console and Information Server, the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide* included with the update will contain information about the new version of the Console.

Release Notes

If the autorun function is enabled, a Readme HTML file for your BindView product is accessible under the Documentation menu of the BindView setup menu when you insert your CD. You also can select to view this file after the installation is completed, or by browsing to the Release Notes directory in the root directory for your program:

```
C:\Program Files\BindView\RMS\Release Notes
```

Online Help

Comprehensive help is available from the Help menu on the BindView RMS Console and the BindView RMS Web Console. Additionally, you can access help by clicking the **Help** button in any dialog, by right-clicking an item and selecting **Help** from the action menu, or by pressing **F1** in any dialog.

Typestyle Conventions

The following conventions are observed throughout this guide:

- **Bold** text is used to designate file and folder names, dialog titles, names of buttons, icons, and menus, and terms that are objects of a user selection.
- *Italic* text is used for word emphasis, defined terms, and manual titles.
- Monospace text (`Courier)` is used to show literal text as you would enter it, or as it would appear onscreen.

Alert Statements

The alerting statements are Notes, Cautions, and Warnings. These statements are formatted in the following style:

Note: Information that is incidental to the main text flow, or to an important point or tip provided in addition to the previous statement or instruction.

Caution: Advises of machine or data error that could occur should the user fail to take or avoid a specified action.

Warning: Requires immediate action by the user to prevent actual loss of data or where an action is irreversible, or when physical damage to the machine or devices is possible.

Contacting BindView

BindView has sales and support offices around the world. For information on contacting BindView, please refer to the information below or to the BindView Web site: ***www.bindview.com***

For Technical Support: ***www.bindview.com/support***

Technical Support is available Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Central Time. Normal working hours for all other departments are 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Phone		
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	Outside N. America	713-561-4000
Training/Professional Service	U.S. and Canada	800-749-8439
	Outside N. America	713-561-4000

Fax	All Areas	713-561-1000

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1 Overview

In This Chapter

BindView RMS Console

The BindView RMS® product installs as a Snap-in to the Microsoft Management Console (MMC). The MMC is a host application which provides a common interface for management Snap-ins, such as the BindView RMS Console. For detailed information about how to use and configure the MMC, consult **Help Topics** from the MMC **Help** menu, or consult the MMC home page at www.microsoft.com. The BindView RMS Console provides a platform for and essential services to the bv-Control® for NDS® eDirectory™ product.

Together, the BindView RMS Console and bv-Control for NDS eDirectory provide a complete solution to help you view and manage your NDS environment. At the same time, the BindView RMS Console can host other BindView products, giving you an integrated view of your network resources. Fig. 1 shows the BindView RMS Console user interface.

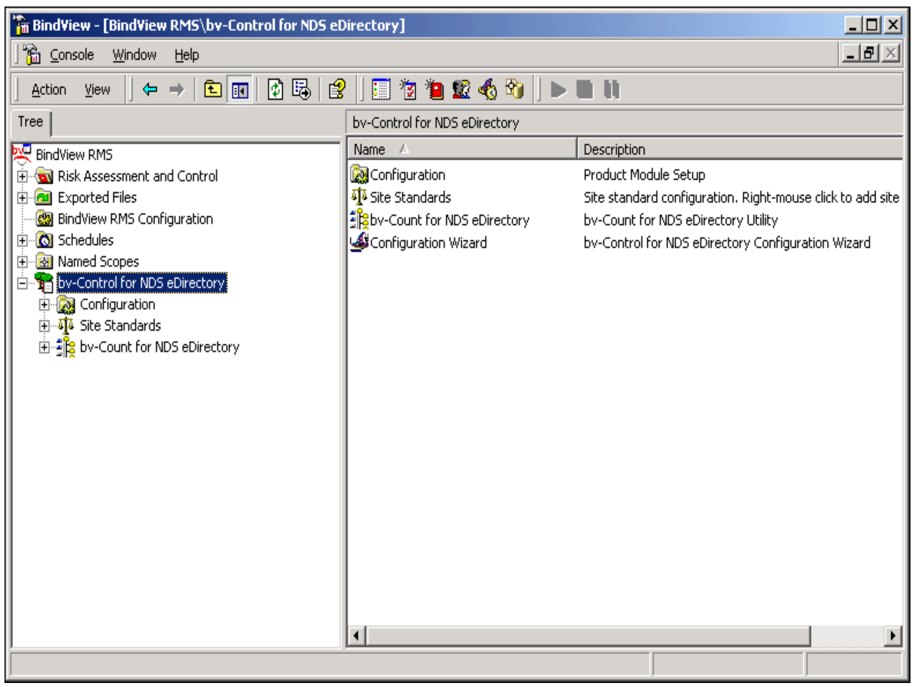


Fig. 1 BindView RMS Console User Interface

You use the BindView RMS Console to create a query to collect information about your NDS environment. Once the query has been processed and the information collected from your NDS environment, the BindView RMS Console can display it in a grid, a chart, or a report.

For complete details on using the BindView RMS Console, please consult the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide* in conjunction with this guide.

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory

The bv-Control for NDS eDirectory product installs into the BindView RMS Console, extending the console's capabilities. With the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory module, the BindView RMS Console can access information from NDS trees on your enterprise network. Using bv-Control for NDS eDirectory, you can view and manage the trees, containers, groups, users and other objects in NDS. You can use the query tools supplied by the BindView RMS Console to select and filter items in grids, charts, and reports based on conditions you specify. In addition, bv-Control for NDS eDirectory provides the ability to enforce Site Standards. Together with other modules, bv-Control for NDS eDirectory and the BindView RMS Console provide a comprehensive administration solution across disparate platforms.

With the release of bv-Control for NDS eDirectory v8.00, the speed of queries in certain data sources has been greatly improved. When executing queries on the User, Group, and Object data sources, users should experience speed improvements of a magnitude of more than three times faster than version 7.5, and almost twice as fast as BindView's bv-Control for NetWare EMS v6.5.

Note: Factors such as overall network size, physical location, and network topology will still impact performance.

The bv-Control for NDS eDirectory product is a *query-based* addition to the BindView RMS Console.

In addition to the standard features provided by the BindView RMS Console, the release of bv-Control for NDS eDirectory v8.00 allows you to:

- Edit the contents of fields in grids generated by a Query and have those values change on the server (ActiveAdmin).
- Generate audit logs to review changes made using ActiveAdmin.
- Compare users on your network to selected attributes of a standard user.

ActiveAdmin

With ActiveAdmin®, you can make changes to user properties from within the BindView RMS Console. To help you, the following features are available:

- Icons signifying editable fields in the list of available data sources
- Editable (ActiveAdmin) fields grouped in Available Fields lists
- A command that opens editors when you right-click in a grid
- ActiveAdmin editors associated with specific types of results which appear in a grid
- Dialogs for error messages generated by NDS if attempts to update NDS settings fail due to inadequate permissions
- ActiveAdmin permission settings in the Enter User Account Information dialog
- An audit database and related fields that retain log information on all changes made using ActiveAdmin

Site Standards

Site Standards allow you to set up a model for users on your network and then determine how closely the attributes of standard users adhere to the ideal you created. The bv-Control for NDS eDirectory product provides the following features to help you create and use Site Standards:

- Ability to configure multiple, independent Site Standards
- Site Standards fields in the list of available data sources
- Ability to select which Site Standard to conform to from a dialog

Auditing

In addition to support for NDS features, bv-Control for NDS eDirectory provides auditing functionality that uses an approach similar to that of Novell's Auditcon. Using the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Auditing feature, you can enable, configure, and run auditing queries.

Auditors using the reporting feature of bv-Control for NDS eDirectory can generate reports against data sources. Reports can be generated from four different Audit File Types:

- Current audit log file
- Newest history audit log file
- Oldest history audit log file
- All history audit log files

These audit log files list the selected NDS object audit events that occur during an audit.

Audit administrators configure the NDS objects using the ActiveAdmin features in bv-Control for NDS eDirectory. Typically, auditing is enabled for a container or volume; then, specific audit events are enabled. Once the audit is enabled, audit events are recorded in the current log file. bv-Control for NDS eDirectory provides reporting for container auditing only.

Each container being audited has its own set of audit files. Each set of files is kept in an audit file archive. These archives are administered by the audit administrator.

Note: Not all audit events that are visible in the Auditing dialog are available for Auditing in mixed environments.

Warning: Auditing in NetWare has changed with the release of NetWare 6.0 or later. This new version of NetWare now uses NAAS, and no longer uses the same API calls as Auditcon. The bv-Control for NetWare product uses API calls that are supported in NetWare versions 4.x and 5.x, but if there is an attempt to configure NetWare 6.0 or later with these API calls, adverse results may occur. Therefore, it is strongly advised that NDS auditing not be enabled through bv-Control for NDS eDirectory environments where NetWare 6.0 holds replicas of the partitions being audited, and volume auditing not be configured on NetWare 6.5 servers through bv-Control for NDS eDirectory.

User Management

The bv-Control for NDS eDirectory product includes features which allow you to manage the users on your NDS network.

Novell Application Launcher Support

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory supports managing and reporting on Novell Application Launcher (NAL) objects. NAL is Novell’s method of distributing applications to end users and controlling which applications they are allowed to see and use.

User Template Object Support

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory supports managing and reporting on the “User Template” NDS object type provided on NetWare 4.11 servers. User Templates are used to create new users with certain settings already defined in the template object. NetWare 4.2, 5, and 6 provide for a template object to create new objects with certain pre-defined settings.

GroupWise Analysis

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory supports reporting on some basic aspects of user information for GroupWise® management tool v5.2 and later.

User Attributes in Site Standards

User attributes are incorporated into each Site Standard. User attributes, which include Account Restrictions, Password Restrictions, Groups Belonged To, Security Equivalences, and Login Time Restrictions, are now defined on individual panels in the **Site Standard Setup** dialog. The fields that check these attributes have corresponding ActiveAdmin editors.

bv-Count for NDS eDirectory

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory includes a utility to count the number of objects in your NDS tree called bv-Count® for NDS® eDirectory™.

2 Installation and Setup

In This Chapter

System Requirements

This section describes the hardware and software requirements for using the BindView RMS Console, the Information Server, and bv-Control for NDS eDirectory.

BindView RMS Console and Information Server

In order to use the BindView RMS Console, your workstation must meet the following minimum requirements:

Console

- Pentium® II 450 MHz
- 256 MB RAM
- 300 MB of free disk space
- SVGA monitor that supports 256 colors with the display set to 800 x 600 pixels
- Microsoft® Windows® 2000 SP3 (server or workstation), Windows XP® Professional SP1, or Windows Server™ 2003 or later
- Microsoft® Outlook® 2000, Novell® GroupWise® v5.5, Lotus Notes® v5.0 or Lotus Domino (only required for e-mailing export files)
- Microsoft® Excel (required for Excel (using OLE) export files)
- Microsoft® Internet Explorer 5.5 SP1 or later
- Client for Microsoft® Networks

If you are also installing a local Information Server, your workstation and enterprise must meet the Information Server system requirements below.

Information Server

- Pentium III 800 MHz
- 512 MB RAM
- 500 MB of free disk space (Windows 2000)
- Microsoft Windows 2000 SP3 (server or workstation), Windows XP Professional SP1, or Windows Server 2003 or later
- Microsoft SQL Server v7.0 or 2000, or Microsoft SQL Server Desktop Engine (MSDE) v1.0 or 2000
- Microsoft Internet Explorer v5.5 SP1 or later
- Microsoft Outlook 2000, Novell GroupWise v5.5, Lotus Notes v5.0 or Lotus Domino (only required for e-mailing export files)
- Microsoft Excel (required for Excel (using OLE) export files)
- Client for Microsoft Networks

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory

In order to use bv-Control for NDS eDirectory with the BindView RMS Console, your machine must meet the following additional requirements.

- Microsoft Windows 2000 (server or workstation), Windows XP Professional, or Windows Server 2003
- Internet Explorer 5.01
- Novell Client™ 4.8 or later (Information Server machine only)

- BindView RMS Console and Information Server v8.00 or later
- File and Printer sharing for Microsoft Network enabled
- Server Services installed
- Admin Shares enabled

Pre-installation

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory requires a Console and Information Server to function. Before you install bv-Control for NDS eDirectory, you must use the BindView RMS Infrastructure CD to install the Console and Information Server.

During the Console installation process, you must choose the Information Server for the Console you are installing. You can choose to install a local Information Server, or you can connect the Console to an existing Information Server. The Information Server you install or connect to is the default Information Server for the Console. Refer to the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide* for detailed information on how to install the Console and Information Server.

After you install the BindView RMS Console and Information Server, you use the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory CD to install the product on the Console and Information Server machines.

Installing bv-Control for NDS eDirectory

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory is shipped on a CD. The CD must be available from either a local or remotely mounted CD-ROM drive. If you do not have access to a CD-ROM drive, contact BindView Technical Support for assistance (see "Contacting BindView" on page 20).

If you are installing bv-Control for NDS eDirectory for the first time, proceed to the "To install bv-Control for NDS eDirectory" section below.

Note: If you are installing bv-Control for NDS eDirectory on a secondary Windows 2000 Domain Controller that has Active Directory® replicated to it, refer to chapter B prior to installing the product.

After you have reviewed the product requirements (see page 28), you can use the Install panel to install bv-Control for NDS eDirectory.

Before you install the product, BindView recommends that you review the Readme files for the Console and bv-Control for NDS eDirectory. The Documentation menu on the product CD Install panel provides access to the product Readme.

▶ *To install bv-Control for NDS eDirectory*

1 Insert the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory CD into the CD-ROM drive for your machine and click **Install**.

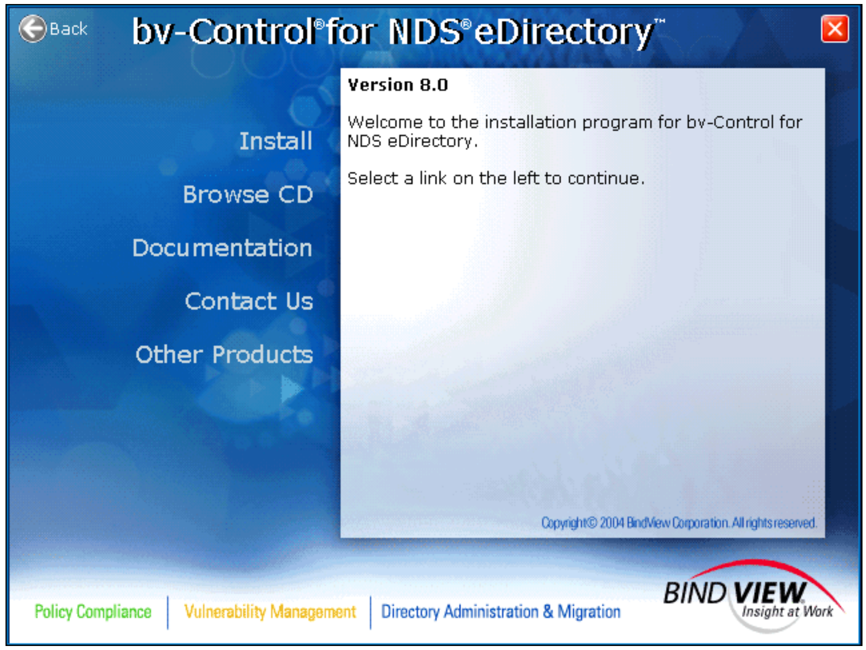


Fig. 2 Install Panel

If your machine does not have a local or remotely mounted CD-ROM drive, contact BindView Technical Support for assistance (see "Contacting BindView" on page 20).

The **Welcome** panel of the product Setup installation wizard appears.

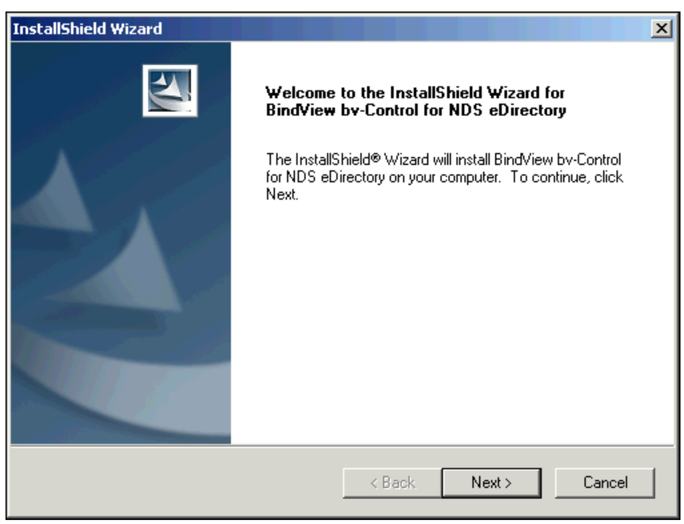


Fig. 3 Welcome Panel

2 Read the information on the panel and click **Next**.

The **Software License Agreement** panel appears.

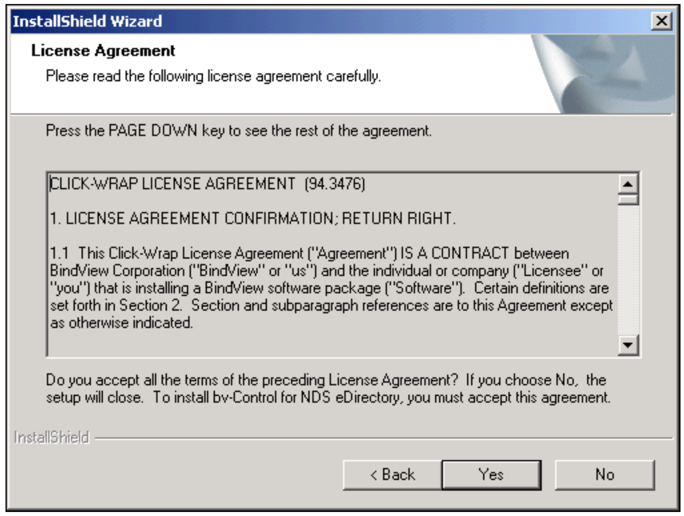


Fig. 4 Software License Agreement Panel

3 Read the license agreement and click **Yes** to accept the terms of the agreement.

The **Start Copying Files** panel appears.

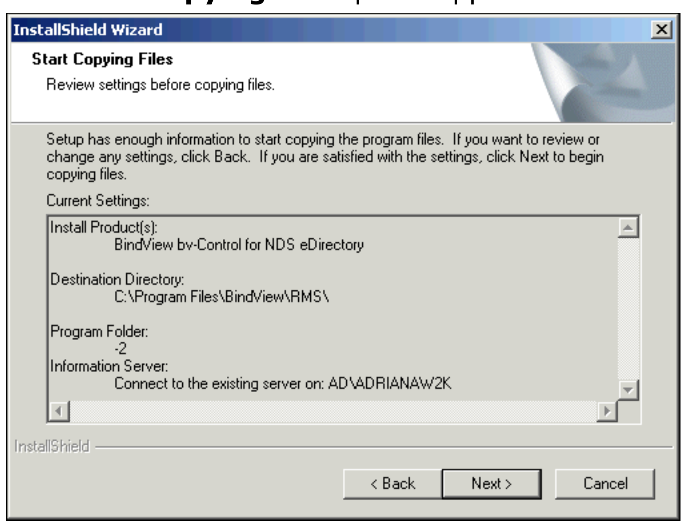


Fig. 5 Start Copying Files Panel

4 Review the information in the Current Settings area and click **Next**.

The BindView product installation screens appear while bv-Control for NDS eDirectory is installed on your machine.

The **Setup Complete** panel appears.

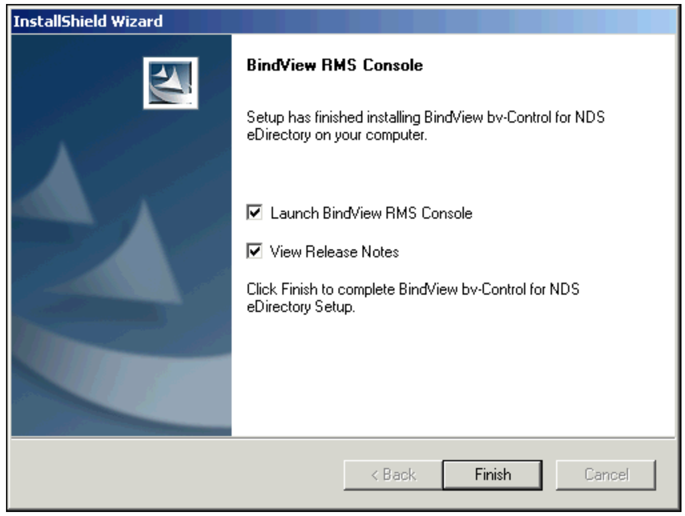


Fig. 6 Setup Complete Panel

If you selected **View Release Notes** on the Setup Complete panel, the Release Notes for the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory appears.

If you selected **Launch BindView RMS Console** on the Setup Complete panel, the BindView RMS Console Configuration Wizard appears.

5 Select the desired option or options and click **Finish**.

Configuring the Console

After bv-Control for NDS eDirectory is installed on the Console machine, the BindView RMS Console Configuration Wizard appears. This wizard allows you to perform the minimum configuration required by the Console and Information Server.

You use the BindView RMS Console Configuration Wizard to configure the following items:

- Add/Remove Products
- Add Licenses
- Add Users

Note: You can also use the Console features to custom configure the Console and the Information Server you are currently using to meet your specific needs. For detailed information, refer to the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

▶ *To add bv-Control for NDS eDirectory using the BindView RMS Console Configuration Wizard*

1 When the **BindView RMS Console Configuration Wizard** appears, click **Next** on the Welcome panel.

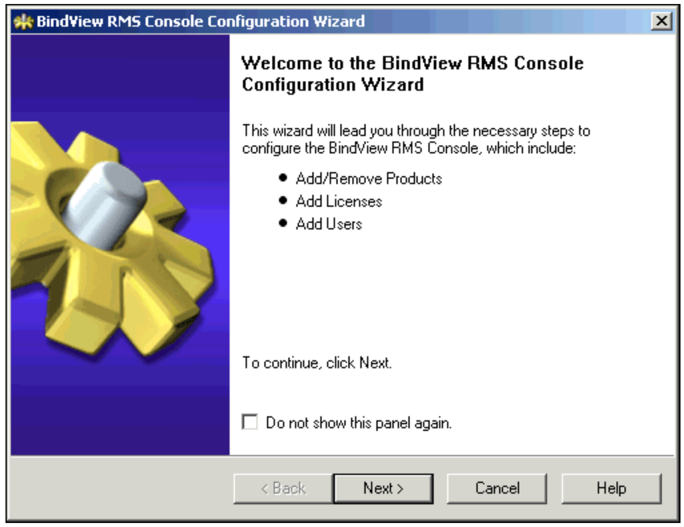


Fig. 7 Welcome Panel of the BindView RMS Console Configuration Wizard

The **Add/Remove Products** panel appears.

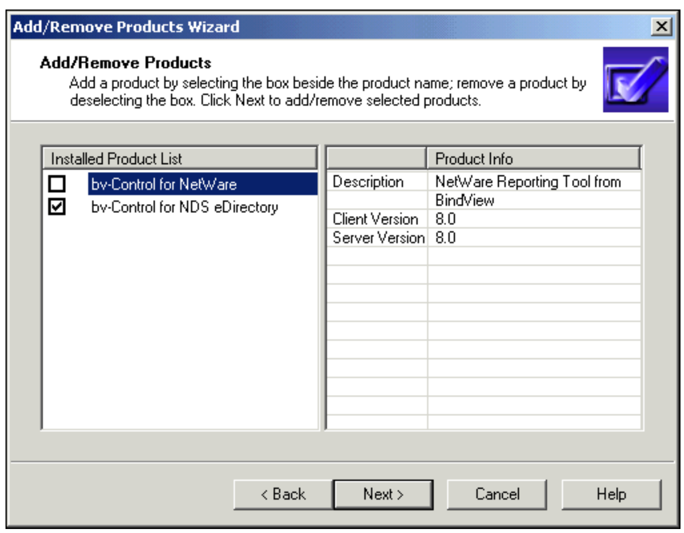


Fig. 8 Add/Remove Products Panel

2 Check **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory** to add to the BindView RMS Console and click **Next**.

The **Add Licenses** panel appears.

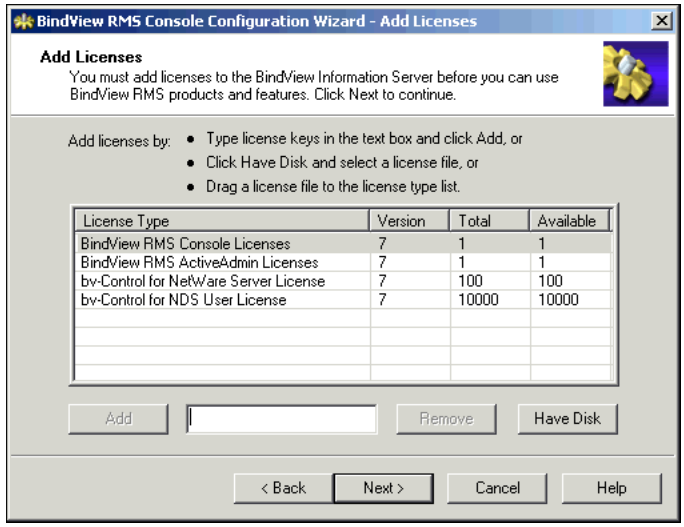


Fig. 9 Add Licenses Panel

Adding Product Licenses

In order to use the product, the Console and bv-Control for NDS eDirectory requires licenses to be assigned to the object you want to query. When you add the necessary licenses, the license contains a limited number of unassigned object licenses. These object licenses are automatically assigned when you run a query. The results of the query will only return data for the amount of object licenses that are available. For example, if the license has 100 available user licenses, and the Console gathers information from 25 users when you run your first query, you have 75 user licenses remaining for assignment. If your next query requests information on 85 different users, no information is returned for 10 of the users.

▶ *To add licenses*

3 From the **Add Licenses** panel, click your cursor inside the **Add** text frame and enter the license code. Click the **Add** button.

Note: If your license information is stored on a disk, click the **Have Disk** button. The license code you entered populates both the **License Properties** and **Description** fields with the information applicable to the license.

4 Click **Next**.

The **License Summary** panel appears.

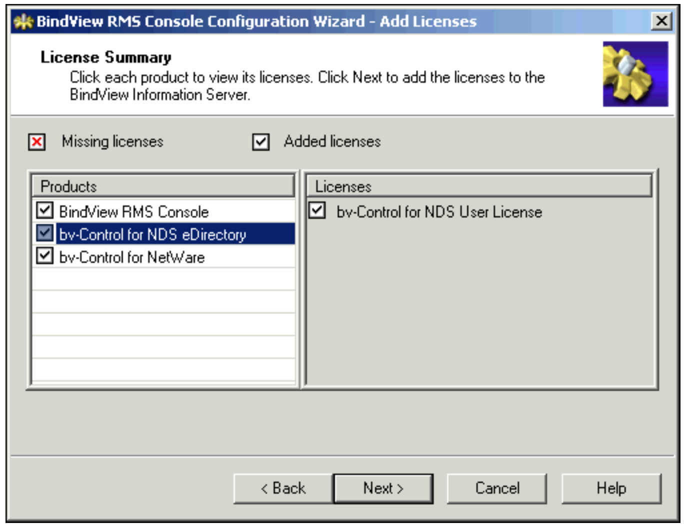


Fig. 10 License Summary Panel

If the Information Server is still missing licenses required for a specific feature, a caution message appears.

5 Review the license summary information and click **Next**.

The **Add Licenses Completed** panel appears.

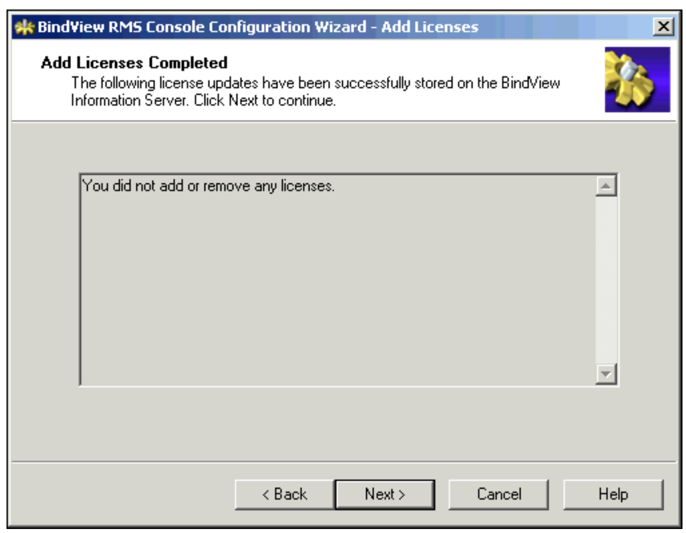


Fig. 11 Add Licenses Completed Panel

6 Review the information on the panel and click **Next**.

If the panel contains a caution message for missing licenses, click **Back** to return to the Add Licenses panel and add the missing licenses.

The **Add/Remove Products in progress** panel appears.

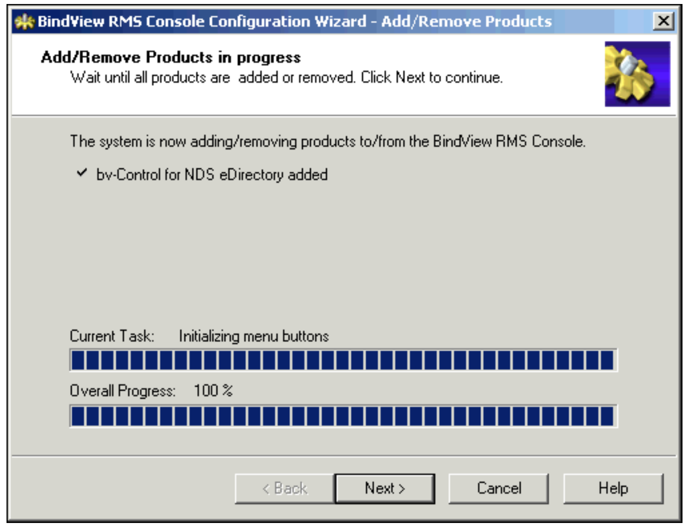


Fig. 12 Add/Remove Products in Progress Panel

7 Observe the progress bars and click **Next** after bv-Control for NDS eDirectory is added to the Console.

The **Add Users** panel appears.

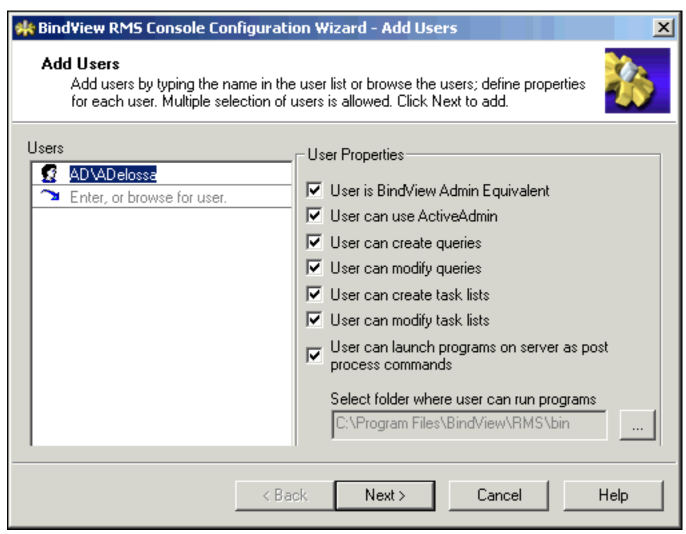


Fig. 13 Add Users Panel

Adding Users

You can add multiple users to the Information Server you just installed or are currently using, and select the properties for each added user.

▶ *To add users*

1 Add users of the Information Server by typing their fully qualified path in the **Users** frame.

2 Assign the desired user properties for each user and click **Next**.

The **User can use ActiveAdmin** option only appears if an ActiveAdmin license is stored on the Information Server.

Use the **Select folder where user can run programs** option to designate the folder location for the user's Run a Program executable choices. The Run a Program option is a post process command for query and baseline tasks added to a task list. For detailed information on task lists, refer to the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

The **Add Users Summary** panel appears.

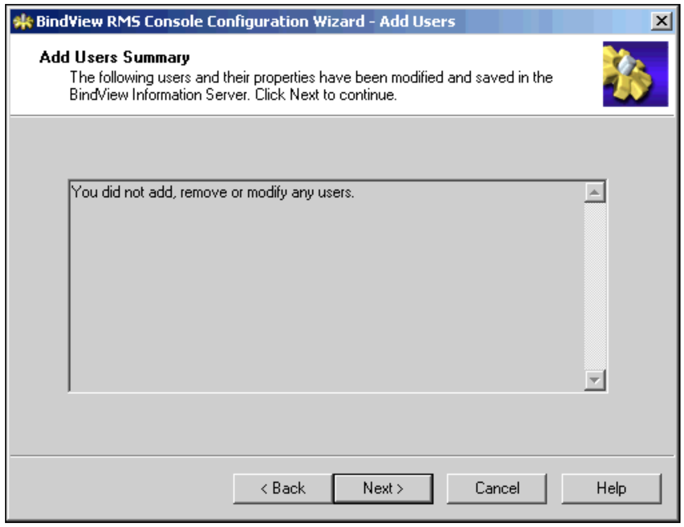


Fig. 14 Add Users Summary Panel

3 Review the summary information for the added users and click **Next**.

The **Completion** panel for the BindView RMS Console Configuration wizard appears.

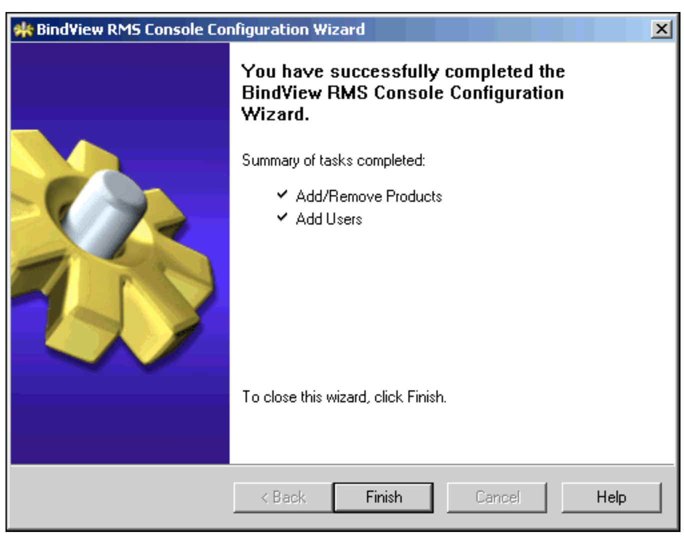


Fig. 15 Completion Panel of the BindView RMS Console Configuration Wizard

After you have completed the installation process, the MMC console will appear, as shown in Fig. 16. bv-Control for NDS eDirectory will appear under the BindView RMS container.

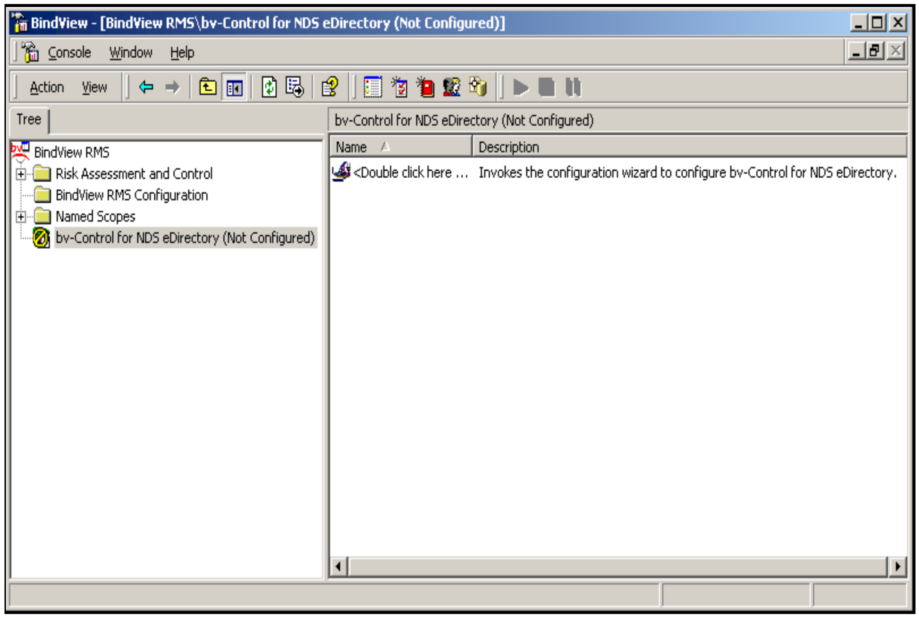


Fig. 16 Console Interface

The first time you install bv-Control for NDS eDirectory, you must configure the product before you can use bv-Control for NDS eDirectory. You use the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Configuration Wizard to configure the product.

From the Console Tree, the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory container is labeled “Not Configured” as shown in Fig. 16. Proceed to “Configuring bv-Control for NDS eDirectory”, Next.

Configuring bv-Control for NDS eDirectory

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory must be configured properly before using. You use the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Configuration Wizard to configure the product with required items.

You can also use the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory configuration feature to custom configure to product. Refer to "Setting up bv-Control for NDS eDirectory" on page 43.

Configuration Wizard

You use the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Configuration Wizard to configure the product with the following items:

- Create a Credential Database
- Define the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Settings

▶ ***To configure bv-Control for NDS eDirectory using the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Configuration Wizard***

1. From the Console Tree, select the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory container.
2. In the Details Pane, double-click **Configuration Wizard**.

Note: You can also access the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Configuration Wizard from the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory container shortcut menu.

3. When the **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Configuration Wizard** appears, click **Next** on the Welcome Panel.

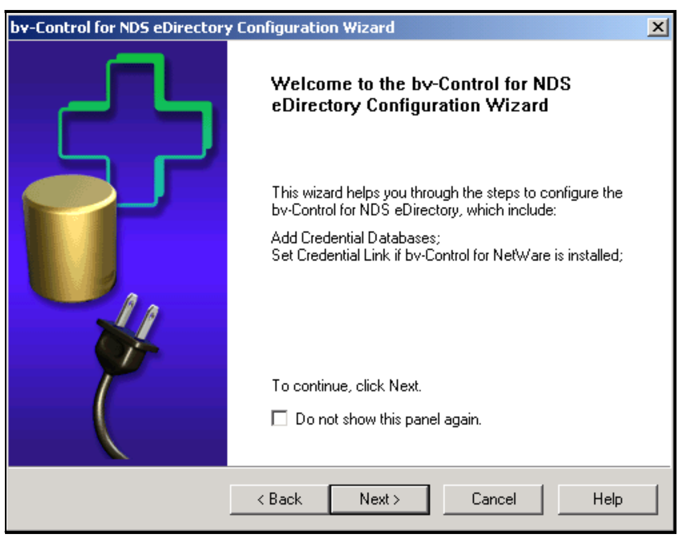


Fig. 17 Welcome Panel of the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Configuration Wizard

The **Add Credential Databases** panel appears.

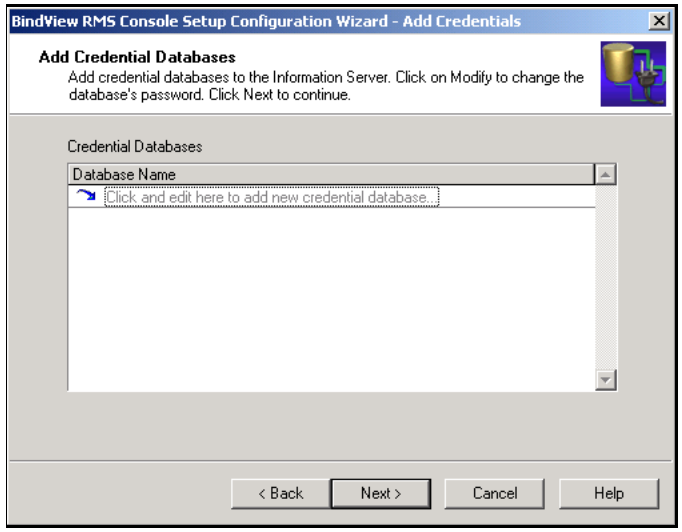


Fig. 18 Add Credential Databases Panel

Credential Database

The BindView RMS Console Job Processor is running as a local system account. Because the Job Processor is running locally, it has no network credentials. In order to collect information from the resource objects you are querying, the Information Server must have rights to those objects. A credential database provides the Information Server with the necessary credentials to authenticate the user of those resources. The Console uses the credential data so that the Information Server can logon to the resources during query processing and obtain information it needs to generate the results. Once a credential database is created, you must add the credential database to the user's account.

Credential Requirements

The credentials specified in the credential database must meet the minimum requirements specified in "System Requirements" on page 28.

Note: When a resource credential information is modified, any credential database holding that credential data will need to be updated to reflect the new values.

To configure the Console with the credential databases, you must perform the following tasks:

- Create a credential database
- Add a database
- Add credentials to the credential database
- Assign a credential database to a user
- Set Credential Link

▶ *To create a credential database*

1 From the Add Credential Databases panel, enter the name of the new credential database you want to create and click **Next**.

The **Create New Database** dialog appears.

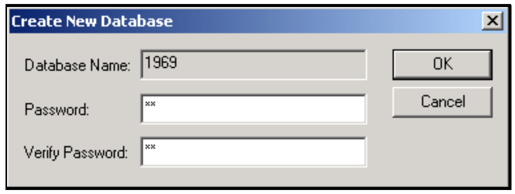


Fig. 19 Create New Database dialog

2 Assign and verify a password for the credential database.

3 Click **OK**.

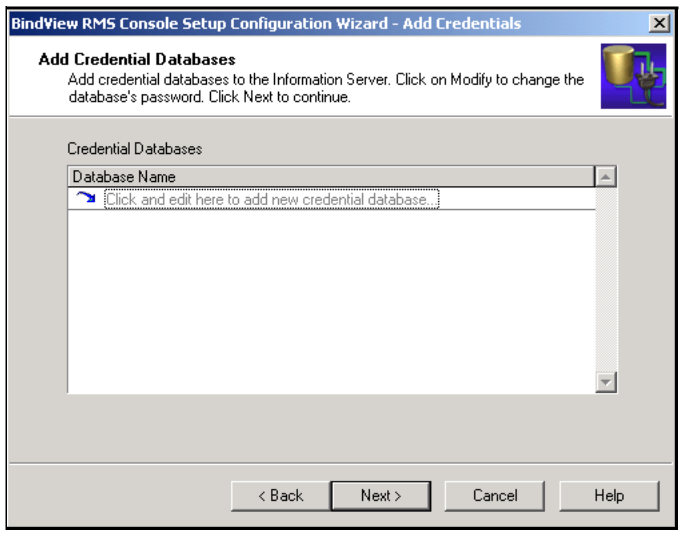


Fig. 20 Add Credential Database Panel

The credential database you created appears on the Add Credential Databases panel. After you create a credential database, you must add resource object credentials to it.

4 Click **Next**.

The **Select Credentials** panel appears.

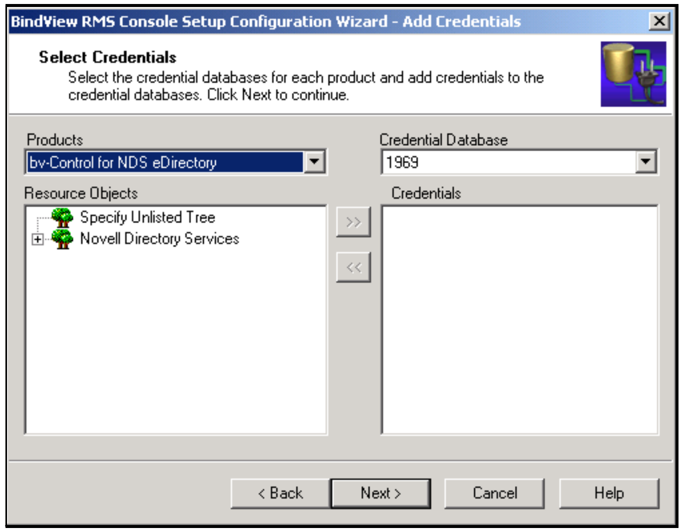


Fig. 21 Select Credentials Panel

5 From the **Resource objects** box, double-click the tree you want to add credentials to.

The **Additional Settings-Tree Credentials** dialog appears.

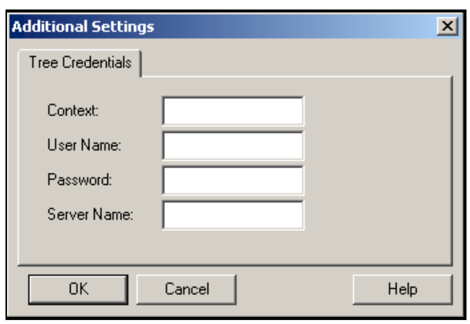


Fig. 22 Tree Credentials dialog

6 Enter the Context for the tree, as well as a User Name, Password, and Server Name combination which is valid for that context.

Note: When you type the context, remember that unless you're specifying an unlisted tree, you only need to enter the context within the tree.

---

7 Click **OK**.

8 From the Select Credentials panel, click **Next**.

The **Assign a Credential Database to Each User** panel appears.

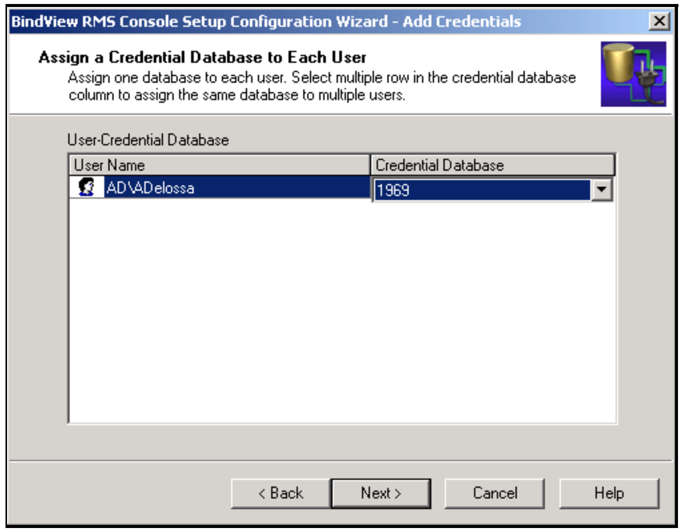


Fig. 23 Assign a Credential Database to Each User Panel

9 Assign a credential database to a user and click **Next**.

The **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Product Settings Summary** panel appears.

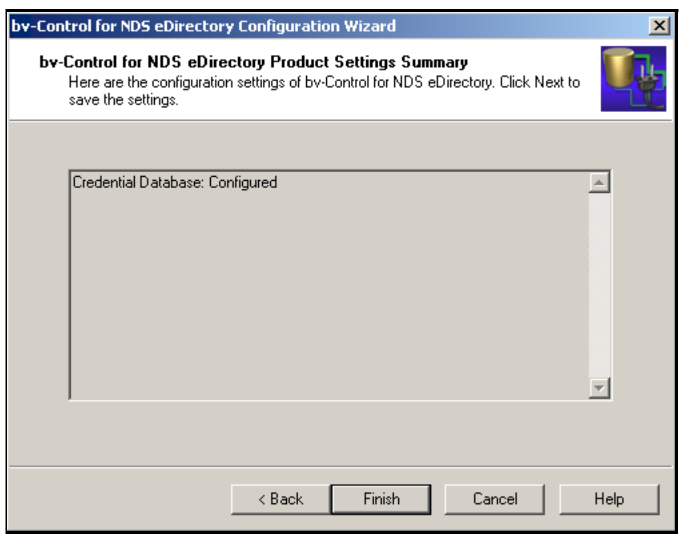


Fig. 24 bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Product Settings Summary Panel

10 Review the summary information for the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory configuration and click **Finish** to close the wizard.

Setting up bv-Control for NDS eDirectory

In addition to configuring the RMS Console for bv-Control for NDS eDirectory with the configuration wizard, you can also manually configure bv-Control for NDS eDirectory. The bv-Control for NDS eDirectory product allows you to manually configure the settings for default scopes, adding one or more advanced scopes, linking existing configured credentials, controlling some of the syntax of queries and the ways that the Information Server processes queries, and controlling how Auditing queries are processed.

▶ *To manually configure bv-Control for NDS eDirectory*

1 From the details pane of the BindView RMS Console, click **Configuration** to configure the settings for bv-Control for NDS eDirectory.

The **Settings, Export Advanced Scopes, and Link Credentials** containers display.

Setting Up Default Scopes and Advanced Scopes

The BindView RMS Console Query Builder requires you to specify a *scope* which is searched for items that match the query you create. The bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Settings allow you to set a specific default scope more specific than that allowed by the user's credentials and to create advanced scopes which can be used when creating queries.

Before you begin using bv-Control for NDS eDirectory, you may wish to set up a default scope. In addition, you may wish to set up one or more advanced scopes to make it easier to view groups of resources as a unit. For more information on using scopes, please see Chapter 4, "Scoping," on page 115.

If you do not create a default scope, queries will check every object which can be accessed using the credential database associated with the current user. When you create a default scope, you ensure that only relevant objects will be queried. Generally, you should limit the scope of queries to only those trees, containers, or group objects you know are significant to the query.

Setting a default scope allows you to do away with the need to set up an individualized scope for ad hoc queries. In addition, it allows you to create items such as the pre-defined queries that BindView includes with bv-Control for NDS eDirectory. These queries use the console's individual default scope instead of requiring scopes to be set and reset by every user.

▶ *To create a default scope*

1 Display the contents of the **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory** container and double-click the **Configuration** object.

2 Double-click the **Settings** object in the details pane (Fig. 25).

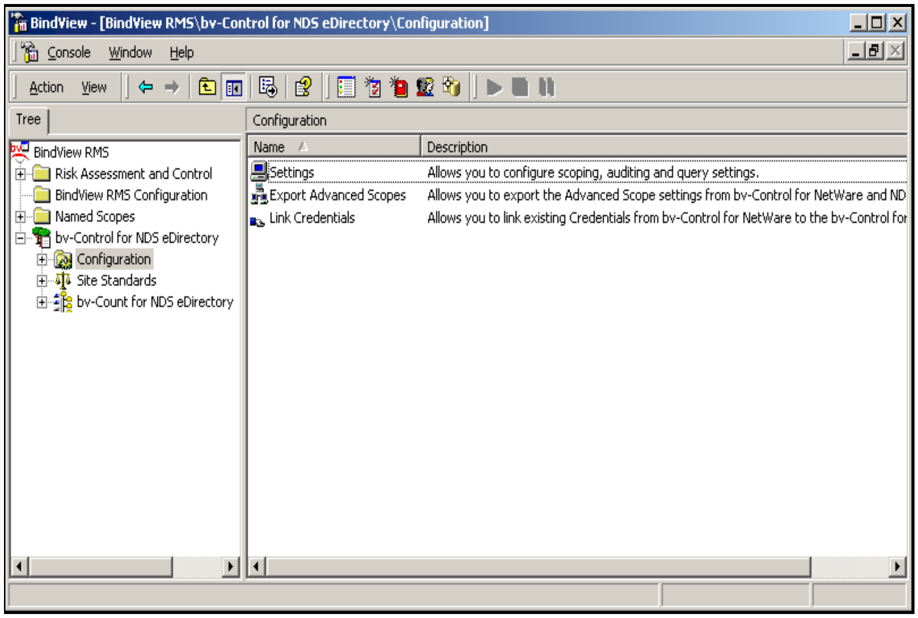


Fig. 25 bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Container

The **Settings** dialog appears (Fig. 26).

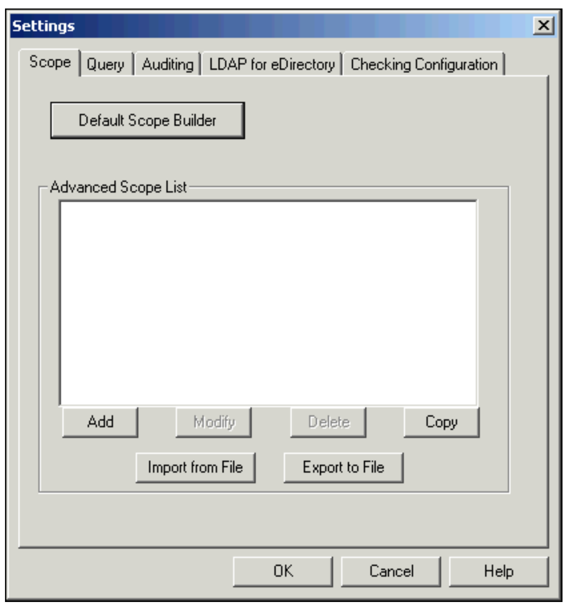


Fig. 26 Settings Dialog

3 Click **Default Scope Builder** to create a default scope.

The **Default Scope Builder** dialog appears.

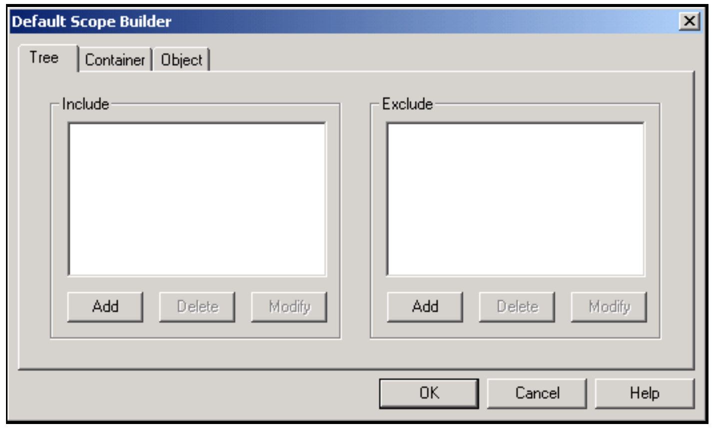


Fig. 27 Default Scope Builder Dialog

The Default Scope Builder dialog allows you to specify which items should be included in or excluded from the default scope that you are creating.

A default scope can be as simple or as complex as you choose. A scope can have a single term, or you can choose to include multiple items from a single class, or it can be compound—that is, you can include an item, but exclude another while including a third, a fourth, a fifth, and so on. You can include or exclude items of different classes in the same scope.

In addition, default scopes support wildcards. You can specify items that include the * and ? wildcards. The * wildcard matches any number of characters. The ? wildcard matches a single missing character. Thus, an entry of "a*" will match all values beginning with "a," while "a?" will match all two-character values beginning with "a."

4 To add an item to an Include or Exclude list, choose the tab for that category item from the top of the dialog. There are tabs indicating Tree, Container, and Object.

5 Click **Add** in the **Include** or **Exclude** areas to add an item to include or exclude.

The **Add** dialog appears.

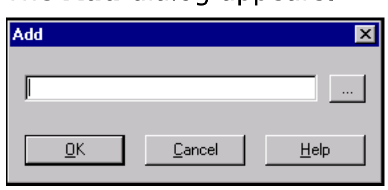


Fig. 28 Add Dialog

6 Type the identifying information for the item you wish to add to the Include or Exclude list in the field and click **OK** to save the changes you've made.

Note: If you're not sure about the identifying information for the item, click the browse button to the right of the field.

The **Value Helper** dialog appears.

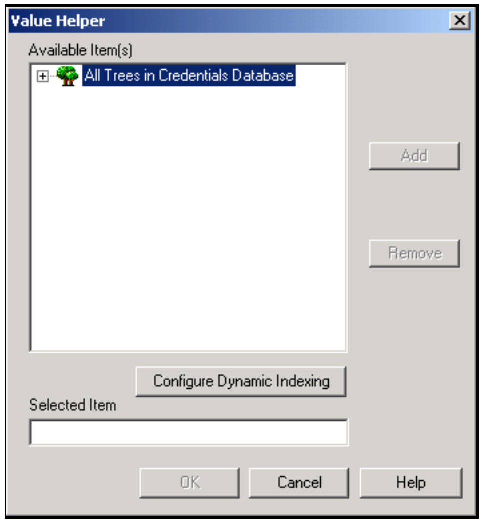


Fig. 29 Value Helper Dialog

The Value Helper dialog only displays items that the current user's credentials allow access to. You can use the Value Helper dialog to navigate through the resource objects available to select an object to add to the Include or Exclude list.

7 When you've located the item you wish to add to the list, double-click it or click it and click **Add**, and it will appear in the **Selected Item** area at the lower end of the dialog. You can only add items that are appropriate to the currently selected tab in the **Default Scope Builder** dialog.

8 When you've selected the correct item, click **OK** to close the dialog. The **Add** dialog reappears with the item you selected in the field.

9 Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes you've made. The item is added to the Include or Exclude field on the tab you chose in the **Default Scope Builder** dialog.

10 Click **OK** to close the **Default Scope Builder** dialog and save the default scope you've created.

You can add as many items as you wish to the Include or Exclude lists for each tab of the Default Scope Builder dialog.

Setting Up Advanced Scopes

Advanced Scopes are named collections of scope information that you can create before they are needed and then use later in queries. In addition, Advanced Scopes can be complex, with multiple items included or excluded, just like Default Scopes. The Simple Scopes that you create while creating a query cannot be as complex as an Advanced Scope, nor can they exclude items from Simple Scopes.

▶ *To create an Advanced Scope*

1 Display the contents of the **Configuration** object in the **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory** container and double-click the **Settings** object in the details pane (Fig. 30).

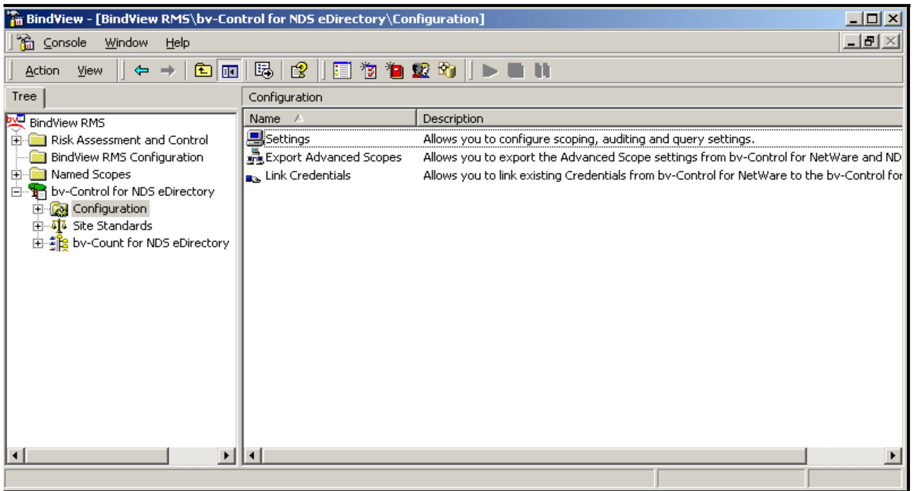


Fig. 30 bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Container

The **Settings** dialog appears.

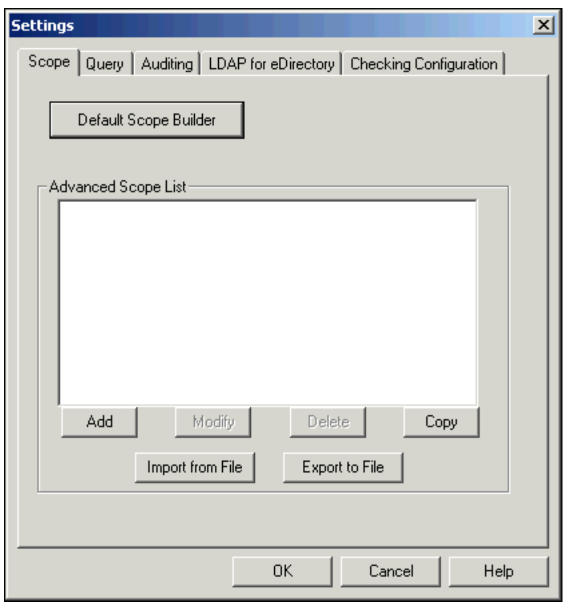


Fig. 31 Settings Dialog

2 Click **Add** to create an Advanced Scope.

The **Advanced Scope Name** dialog appears (Fig. 32).

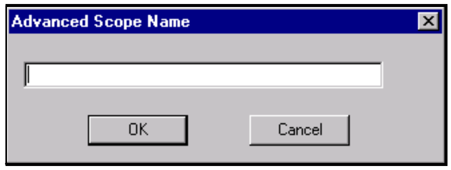


Fig. 32 Advanced Scope Name Dialog

3 Type a name for the new scope and click **OK** to create the new scope.

The **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog appears.

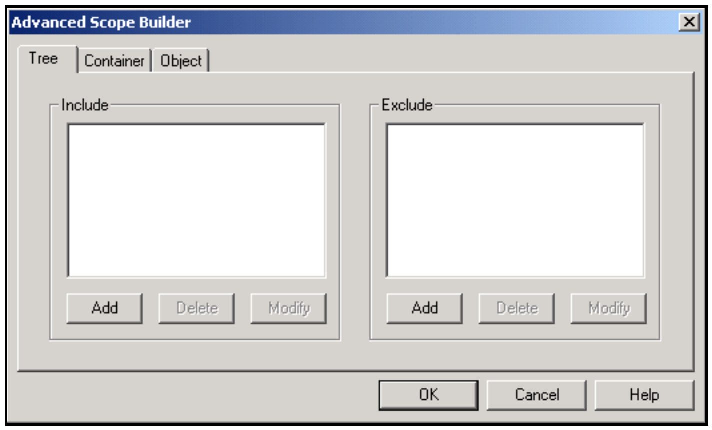


Fig. 33 Advanced Scope Builder Dialog

The **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog allows you to specify which items should be included in or excluded from the Advanced Scope that you are creating.

An Advanced Scope can be as simple or as complex as you choose. It can also be compound—that is, you can include this item, but exclude that one while including a third, a fourth, a fifth, and so on. You can include or exclude items of different classes in the same scope.

4 To add an item to an include or exclude list, choose the tab for that category item from the top of the dialog. There are tabs indicating Tree, Container, and Object.

5 Click **Add** in the **Include** or **Exclude** areas to add an item to include or exclude.

The **Add** dialog appears.

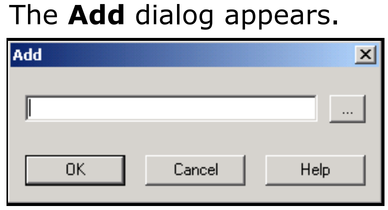


Fig. 34 Add Dialog

6 Type the identifying information for the item you want to add to the Include or Exclude list in the field and click **OK** to save the changes you've made.

Note: If you're not sure about the identifying information for the item, click the browse button to the right of the field.

The **Value Helper** dialog appears.

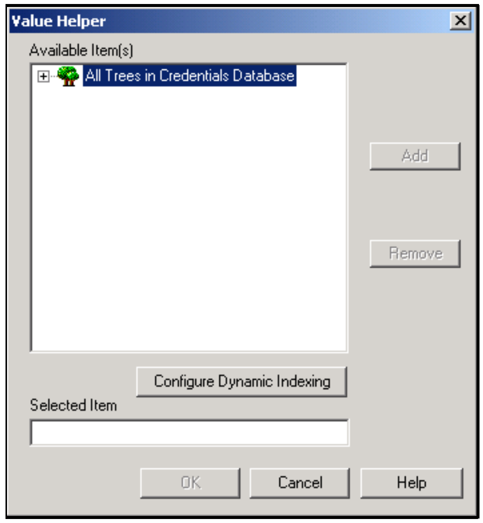


Fig. 35 Value Helper Dialog

The Value Helper dialog only displays items that the current user's credentials allow access to. You can use the Value Helper dialog to navigate through the resource objects available to select an item to add to the include or exclude list.

7 When you've located the item you want to add to the list, double-click it or click it and click **Add**, and it will appear in the **Selected Item** area at the lower end of the dialog.

8 When you've selected the correct item, click **OK** to close the dialog. The **Add** dialog reappears with the item you selected in the field.

9 Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes you made. The item is added to the Include or Exclude field on the tab you chose in the **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog.

10 Click **OK** to close the **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog and save the new Advanced Scope you created. The new Advanced Scope is ready to use in queries.

You can add as many items as you choose to the Include or Exclude lists for each tab of the **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog.

Modifying or Deleting an Advanced Scope

The Scope tab of the **Settings** dialog allows you to modify or delete the advanced scopes you created.

▶ *To modify an Advanced Scope*

1 Display the contents of the **Configuration** object of the **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory** container and double-click the **Settings** object in the details pane (Fig. 36).

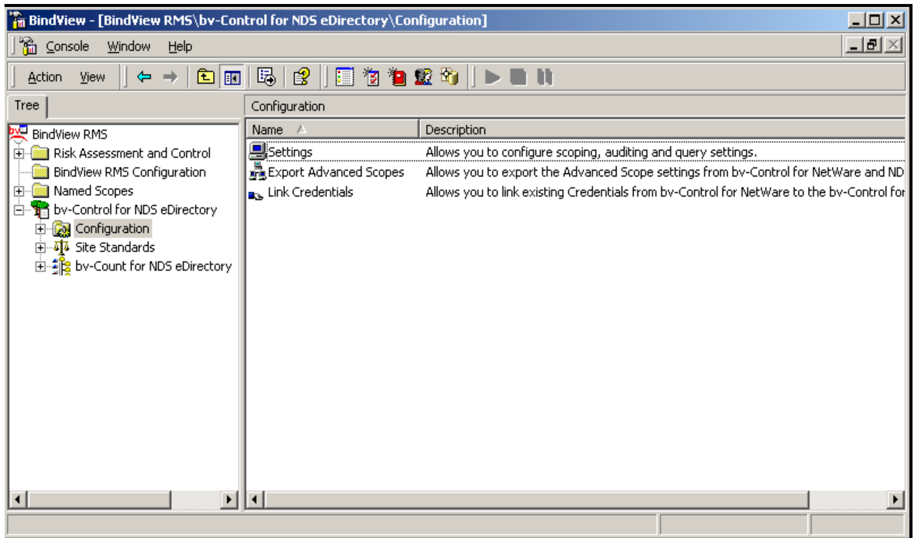


Fig. 36 bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Container

The **Settings** dialog appears.

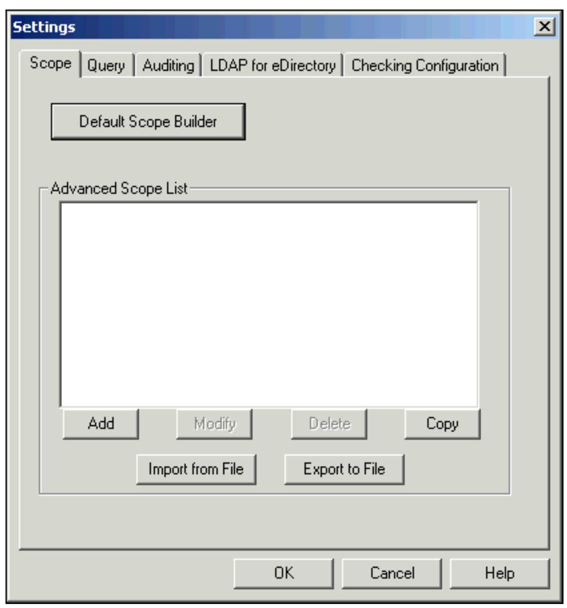


Fig. 37 Settings Dialog

2 Select the scope you wish to modify and click **Modify**.

The **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog appears.

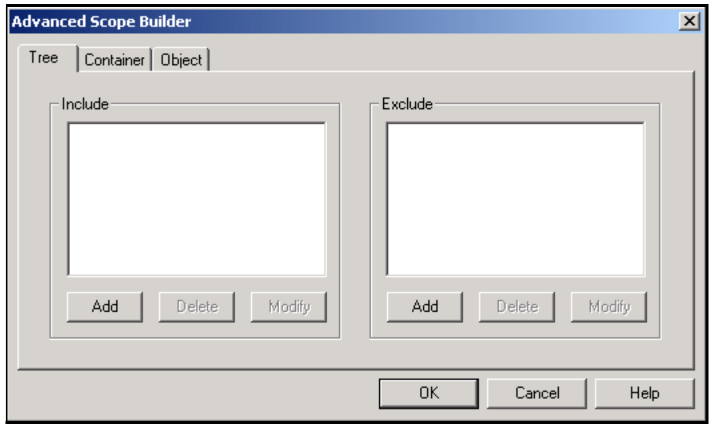


Fig. 38 Advanced Scope Builder Dialog

The tabs in the **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog will be populated with the entries which already exist in the scope.

3 To add another item to the scope’s Include or Exclude lists, choose the appropriate tab from the top of the dialog and click **Add** in the **Include** or **Exclude** areas to add an item to include or exclude.

The **Add** dialog appears.

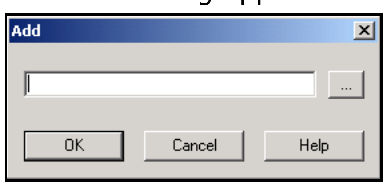


Fig. 39 Add Dialog

4 Type the identifying information for the item you wish to add to the Include or Exclude list in the field and click **OK** to save the changes you’ve made.

Note: If you’re not sure about the identifying information for the item, click the browse button to the right of the field.

The **Value Helper** dialog appears.

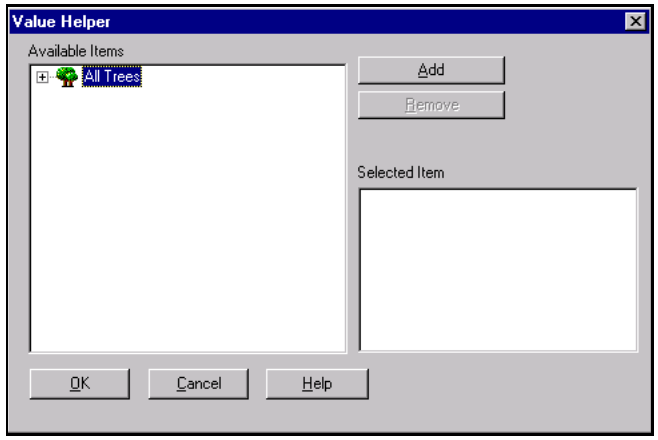


Fig. 40 Value Helper Dialog

The Value Helper dialog only displays items that the current user's credentials allow access to. The user can use the Value Helper dialog to navigate through the resource objects available to select an item to add to the Include or Exclude list.

5 When you've located the item you wish to add to the list, double-click it or click it and click **Add**, and it will appear in the **Selected Item** area at the lower end of the dialog. You can only add items that are appropriate to the currently selected tab in the **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog.

6 When you've selected the correct item, click **OK** to close the dialog. The **Add** dialog reappears with the item you selected in the field.

7 Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes you made. The item is added to the Include or Exclude field on the tab you chose in the **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog.

8 To delete an item already included in the Advanced Scope, select it and click **Delete**.

9 To modify an existing term, select it and click **Modify**. The **Modify** dialog appears, which allows you to make changes to the selected term.

10 Click **OK** to close the **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog and save the new Advanced Scope you've created. The new Advanced Scope is ready to use in queries.

You can add as many items as you choose to the Include or Exclude lists for each tab of the **Advanced Scope Builder** dialog.

▶ *To delete an Advanced Scope*

1 Display the contents of the **Configuration** object in the **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory** container and double-click the **Settings** object in the details pane (Fig. 41).

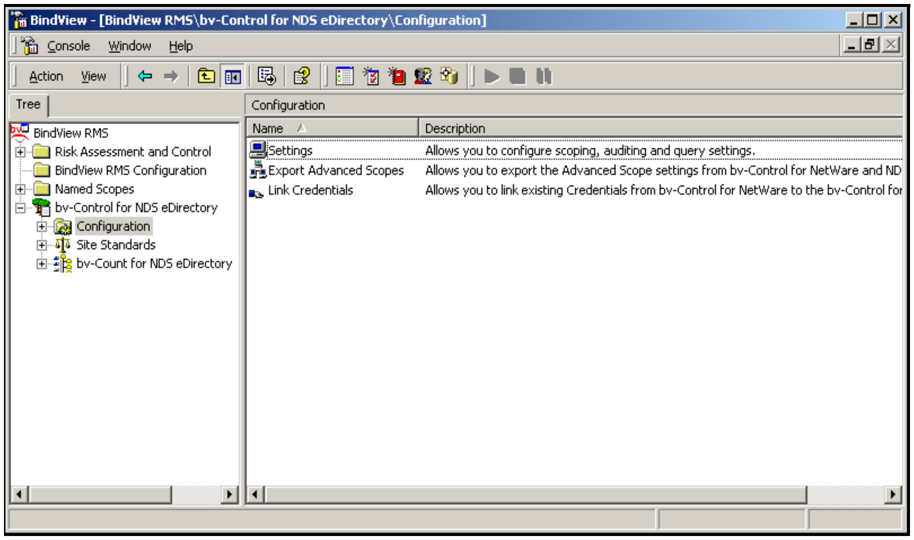


Fig. 41 bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Container

The **Settings** dialog appears.

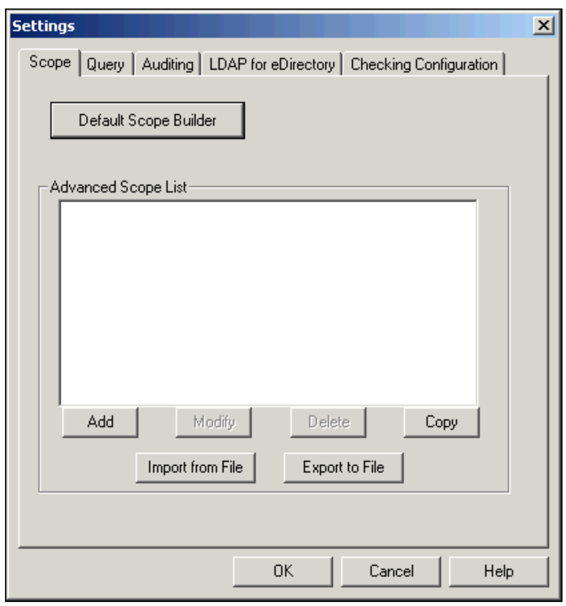


Fig. 42 Settings Dialog

2 Select the scope you wish to delete and click **Delete**. The Advanced Scope is deleted.

Exporting Advanced Scopes

You can use bv-Control for NDS eDirectory to export advanced scopes from the bv-Control for NetWare and NDS product. If you created advanced scopes prior to updrading to bv-Control for NDS eDirectory, those advanced scopes will automatically appear in the Export Advanced Scope dialog.

▶ *To export Advanced Scopes*

1 Select the Advanced Scope you want to export.

2 Click the Export Settings button. Your advanced scope settings will be exported to either the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory or bv-Control for NetWare product.

Setting Query Preferences

You can use the **Query** tab of the **Settings** dialog to configure the order and syntax of NDS names recognized by bv-Control for NDS eDirectory. In addition, you can configure how bv-Control for NDS eDirectory calculates free disk space, how it processes password tests, and other attributes.

▶ *To change Query Preferences*

1 Display the contents of the **Configuration** object in the **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory** container and then double-click the **Settings** object in the details pane (Fig. 43).

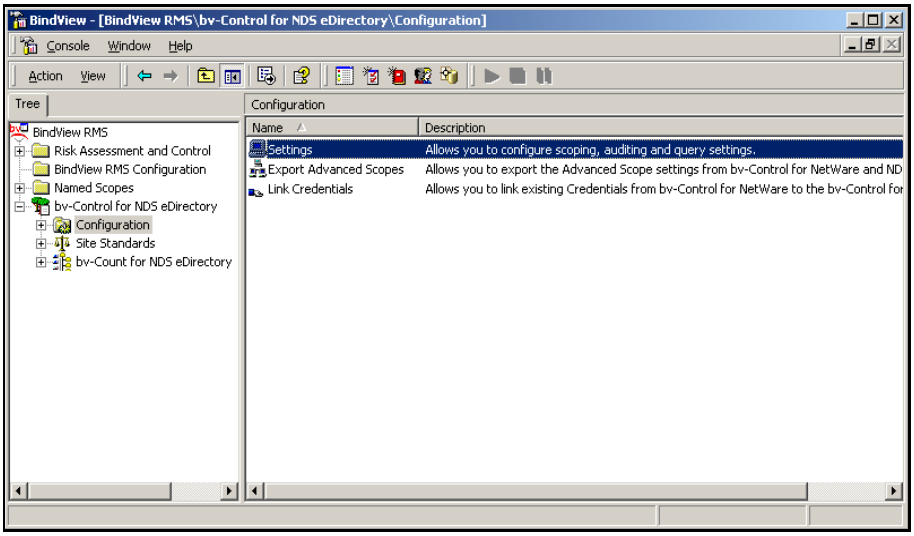


Fig. 43 bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Container

The **Settings** dialog appears.

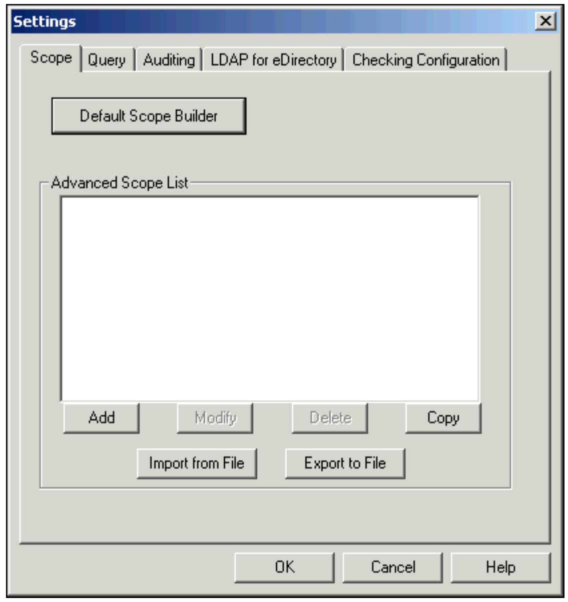


Fig. 44 Settings Dialog

2 Select the Query tab from the top of the dialog.

The **Query** tab appears.

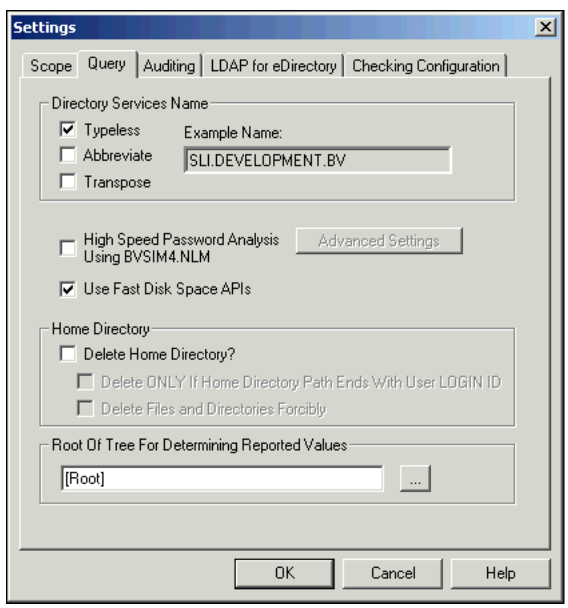


Fig. 45 Settings Dialog — Query Tab

The Query tab allows you to make changes to the way your query is processed by the Information Server and to make changes to the way retrieved information is returned. Table 1, "Query Tab Options" describes the options available.

3 When you've made the desired changes to the Query settings, click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes.

Table 1 Query Tab Options (Part 1 of 2)

Option	Description
Directory Services Name	The Directory Services Name options allow you to control how object distinguished names are displayed by bv-Control for NDS eDirectory.
Typeless	When this option is selected, object type designations will be omitted from all object distinguished names.
Abbreviate	When this option is selected, all object distinguished names will be displayed relative to a user’s current context.
Transpose	When this option is selected, the order of objects in object-distinguished names will be reversed.
High Speed Password Analysis Using BVSIM4.NLM	When this option is checked, password checking uses the optional BVSIM4.NLM to speed password checking from one password every three seconds to 200-300 password checks per second.
Use Fast Disk Space APIs	When selected, bv-Control for NDS eDirectory will use information NetWare stores about disk space used on the disk. This calculation is very close to the actual size of files—the margin of error is 3.5 kilobytes per volume of the exact amount—but cannot be used on structures smaller than a volume (directories and paths). When this is not selected, bv-Control for NDS eDirectory will total the size of the files in the scope of the query itself. This option is slower, but slightly more accurate. bv-Control for NDS eDirectory will also use this method automatically when it cannot use the Fast Disk Space APIs.
Dynamically update dirty connections	When this option is selected, bv-Control for NDS eDirectory attempts to connect to the tree during the query process.

Table 1 Query Tab Options (Part 2 of 2)

Option	Description
Delete Home Directory?	When selected, the current user's home directory will be deleted when the user object is deleted from NDS. A second optional checkbox can be enabled to ONLY delete the current user's home directory path when the path ends with the user's login ID. A third optional checkbox can be enabled to delete files and directories forcibly regardless of their attributes.
Root of Tree for Determining Reported Values	bv-Control for NDS eDirectory uses the value in this field to restrict data collection in *secondary queries* (i.e., queries which are implied by other fields, such as Rights to... fields) to a part of your NDS tree. When you enter a context in the field or use the value helper to select a context, bv-Control for NDS eDirectory treats that context as if it were the root of the tree when performing these secondary queries. This option helps with performance tuning on large, complex trees when you are performing these secondary queries. When you create a query, bv-Control for NDS eDirectory will *always* use the scope you specify in the query. Normally, you should leave this item set to [Root].

Setting Auditing Preferences

The **Auditing** tab allows you to specify which type of audit log file should be used to report from. You can choose one of four sources for audits. You can report from:

- Current Audit Log File
- Newest History Audit Log File
- Oldest History Log File
- All History Audit Log Files

▶ *To set Auditing Preferences*

1 Display the contents of the **Configuration** object in the **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory** container and double-click the **Settings** object in the details pane (Fig. 46).

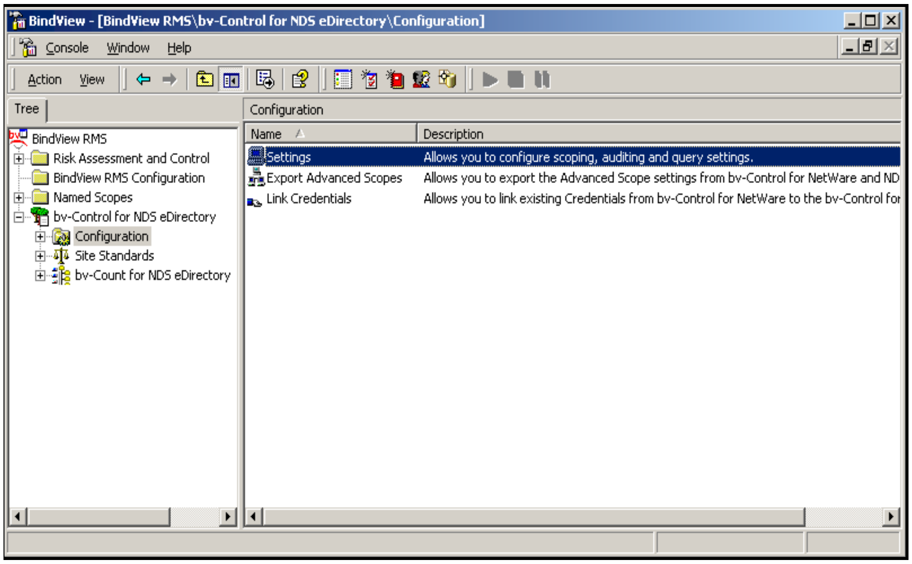


Fig. 46 bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Container

The **Settings** dialog appears.

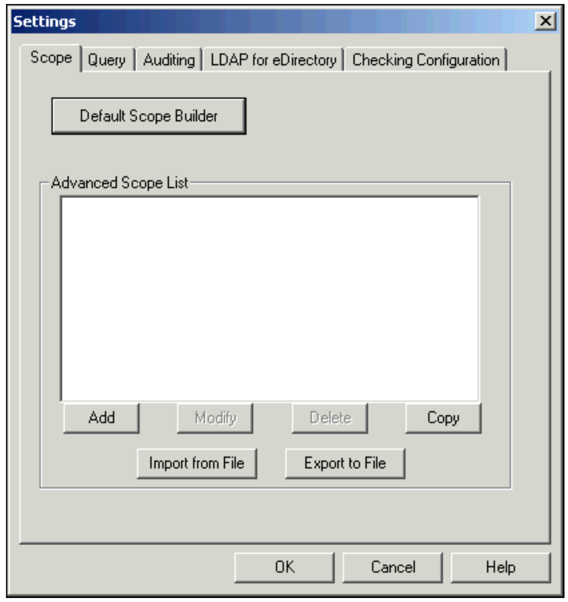


Fig. 47 Settings Dialog

2 Select the **Auditing** tab from the top of the dialog.

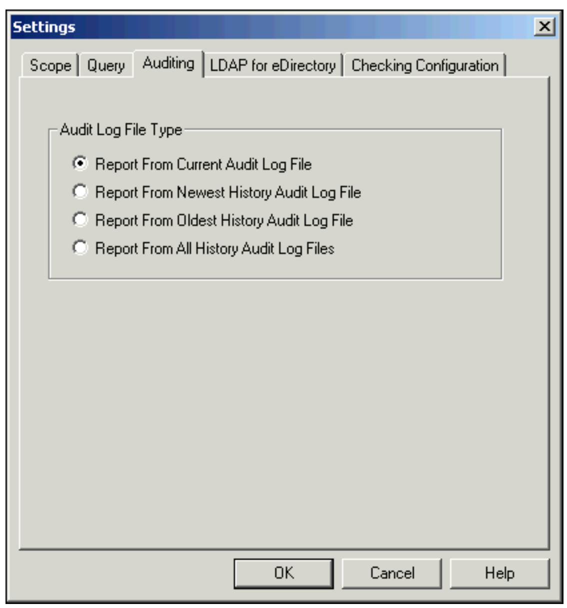


Fig. 48 Settings Dialog—Auditing Tab

3 Select the source you prefer to use for the Audit Log File.

4 Click **OK** to close the dialog and save your changes.

LDAP for eDirectory Tab preferences

The LDAP for eDirectory tab allows you to connect to eDirectory with LDAP.

1 Display the contents of the **Configuration** object in the **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory** container and double-click the **Settings** object in the details pane.

The **Settings** dialog appears.

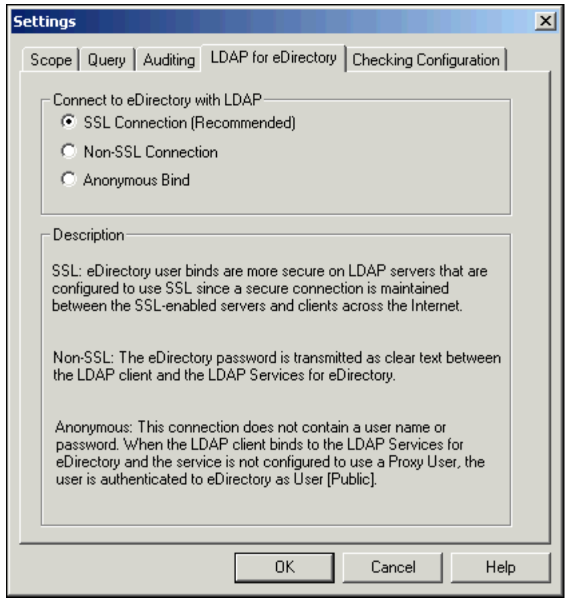


Fig. 49 Settings dialog - LDAP for eDirectory tab

2 Click on the **LDAP for eDirectory** tab.

3 Choose from one of the three connection types:

- SSL Connection (Recommended)
- Non-SSL Connection
- Anonymous Bind

A complete description of each option is shown on the tab.

4 Once you have made your selection, click OK to close the dialog.

Configuring Servers for Fast Password Analysis

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory can access most of the fields it queries without using the NLM files. There are, however, certain operations—notably password analysis—which are greatly sped up by two NLM “helpers,” BVSIM4.NLM and NDSPW.NLM, which run on NetWare 4, 5, and 6 servers. For NetWare 4, 5, and 6 if used, the NLM files must be copied to one of the server’s partitions and loaded in the server’s memory.

When the NLM files are installed, the speed of password checking increases from one password check every three seconds to 500 – 800 password checks per second. Without the BVSIM4.NLM and NDSPW.NLM, password analysis in real time is virtually impossible. If you intend to perform any password analysis, you should install the NLM files.

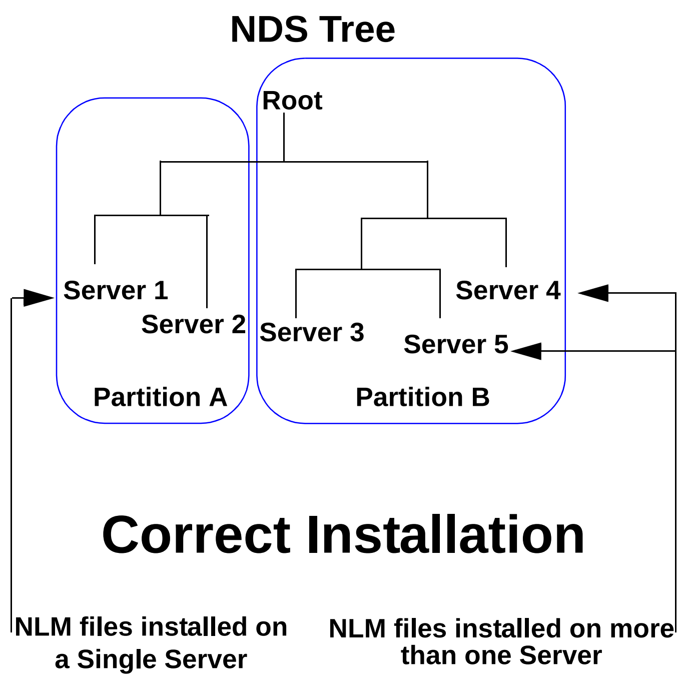
The NDSPW.NLM is automatically loaded by the BVSIM4.NLM when the BVSIM4.NLM loads.

Where to Install the BVSIM4 and NDSPW.NLMs

In NetWare 4, 5, and 6, the network is represented by a database containing the NDS tree. The NDS tree provides the logical view of a NetWare 4, 5, or 6 network. When the NDS tree is defined, the NDS is partitioned into separate subtrees. Each partition is stored on a NetWare 4, 5, or 6 server. A NetWare 4, 5, or 6 server can contain only one partition.

To increase the reliability of NetWare 4, 5, and 6 networks, each partition can be replicated and each replica is stored on its own server. A partition’s replicas are known as a *replica ring*.

The BVSIM4 and NDSPW.NLM files, if used, must be installed on at least one server in a given partition. These NLM files must be installed on a read/write or master replica of each partition you intend to report on.



Loading BVSIM4 and NDSPW.NLM files

Because they are updated so often, the BVSIM4 and NDSPW.NLM files are not included in your bv-Control for NDS eDirectory package. In order to install them you need to download them from the BindView Web site: **http://www.bindview.com.**

Once you have downloaded the files, you can install them on your server(s).

You can use the NetWare RCONSOLE or RCONJ utility to load the BVSIM4 and NDSPW NLM files, or you can go to the server to load the files.

▶ ***To load the BVSIM4 and NDSPW.NLM files using RCONSOLE or RCONJ***

1. Copy the BVSIM4.NLM and NDSPW.NLM files from the directory where you downloaded them to the SYS:SYSTEM directory of one of the servers that contains one replica in the set of replicas.
2. Use RCONSOLE or RCONJ to connect to the server's console prompt, or if you'd prefer not to use RCONSOLE, go to the server's console.
3. At the server prompt, type `load BVSIM4` and press **Enter.**
4. The BVSIM4.NLM is loaded into the server's memory. The NDSPW.NLM is automatically loaded when the BVSIM4.NLM loads.
5. If you intend to load the BVSIM4 and NDSPW.NLM files on the server permanently, edit the server's AUTOEXEC.NCF file, adding the line `load bvsim4`.

6 Repeat steps 1-4 for each set of replicas that will be analyzed.

High-Speed Password Security Analysis

Under Novell's NetWare, user passwords are encrypted for security purposes. It is, however, in the security administrator's interest to ensure that certain words are NOT being used as passwords. The bv-Control for NDS eDirectory can provide this sense of security. The physical execution of this detection can be done in two methods: slow client-only analysis and fast client-server analysis.

The client-only method is performed by default and requires a minimum of three seconds for each password check tried for each user.

To use the Hacker's Dictionary supplied with this NLM, make a Grid style report and add the field "Password in File." Copy the password file you'd like to use to some directory on your server. When asked to specify the file, use the file and directory browser to locate and specify the file you've copied to the server. A number of files are included in the \Program Files\BindView\Control\Novell\Password Files directory. If you wish to use any other ASCII text list of possible passwords instead, simply copy that file to your server and specify it instead of one of the existing BindView-created files.

Partition and Server Information

When you want to perform High Speed Password Analysis, you need to also specify the server where the BVSIM4.NLM is loaded for the fast cracking method. This is done by the clicking the Advanced Settings button on the Query tab.

Note: This button is only enabled once you enable the High Speed Password Analysis using BVSIM4.NLM option of the Query tab.

▶ ***To specify a partition/server***

1 From the Query tab, enable the **High Speed Password Analysis using BVSIM4.NLM** option.

2 Click the **Advanced Settings** button.

The **Specify Server** dialog appears.

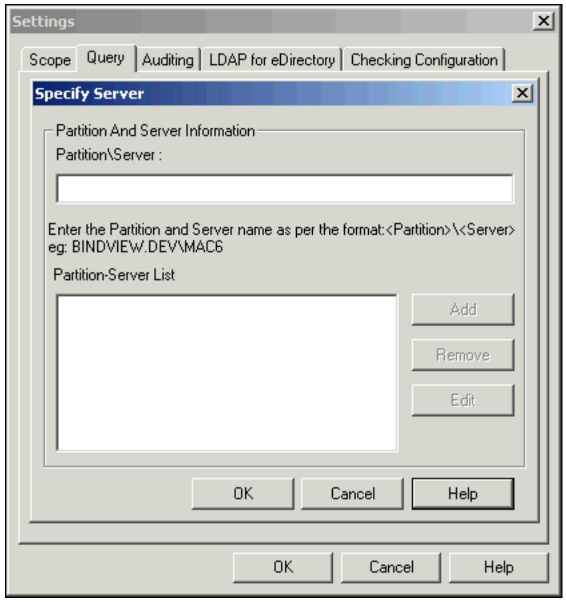


Fig. 50 Specify Server dialog

3. Enter the Partition and Server name in the following format: <Partition>\<Server> (e.g., BINDVIEW.DEV/MAC6).
4. Click the **Add** button to add the Partition and Server to the Partition-Server List.
5. Click **OK** to save your settings and exit the dialog.

Upgrading from the BindView RMS Console

Prior to upgrading the previous BindView RMS Console version to the current Console, BindView recommends that you read and follow the steps described in the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server Upgrade Guide*.

Note: If you have multiple products added to the previous Console, you must upgrade all of them at the same time.

Removing bv-Control for NDS eDirectory

Removing bv-Control for NDS eDirectory consists of the following:

- Uninstalling bv-Control for NDS eDirectory
  or
- Removing bv-Control for NDS eDirectory from the Console

Uninstalling the Product

You can uninstall bv-Control for NDS eDirectory from your machine by using the recommended process of removing programs through the **Add/Remove Programs** dialog.

▶ ***To uninstall bv-Control for NDS eDirectory***

1 Close all applications running under Windows.

2 Click **Start** from the task bar.

3 Select **Settings**, and click **Control Panel**.

4 From the **Control Panel**, double-click **Add/Remove Programs**.

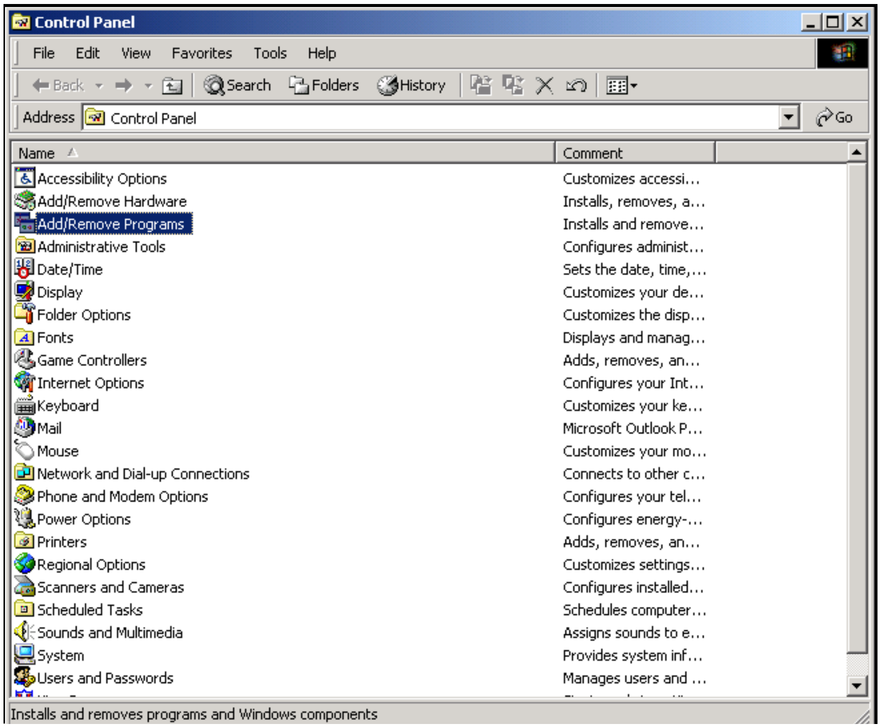


Fig. 51 Control Panel

5 From the **Add/Remove Programs** dialog, highlight bv-Control for NDS eDirectory, and click **Change/Remove**.

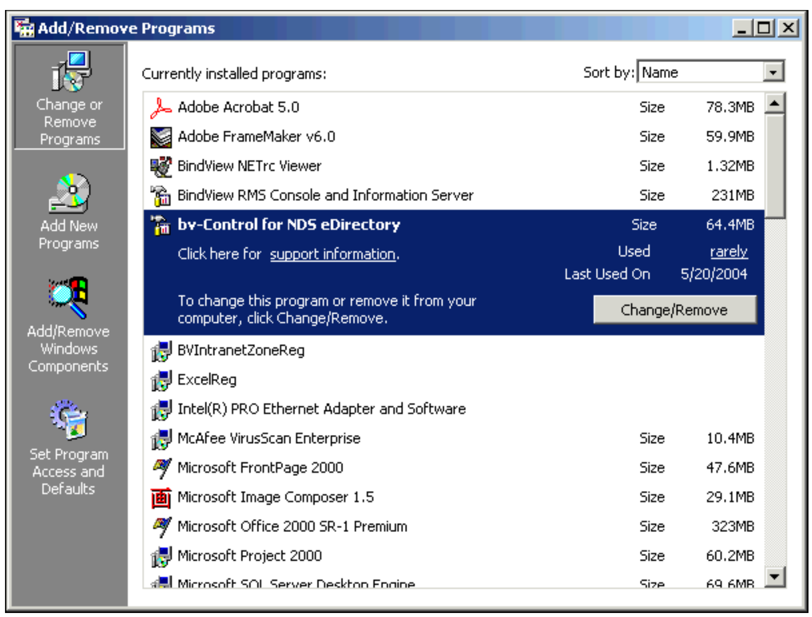


Fig. 52 Add/Remove Programs Dialog

The InstallShield Wizard **Welcome** panel appears.

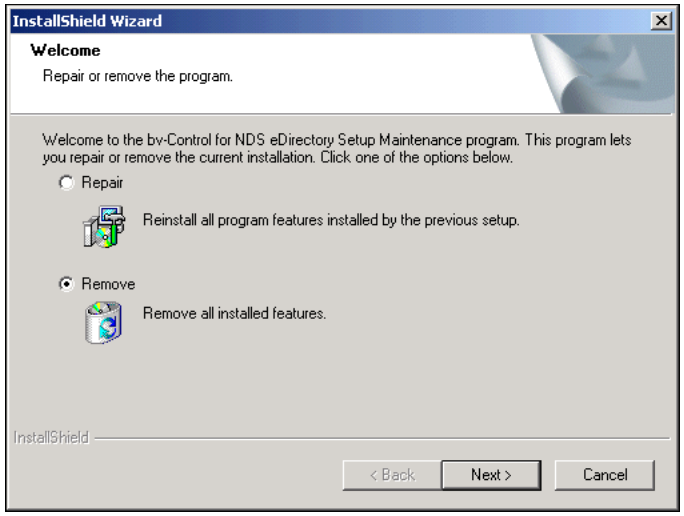
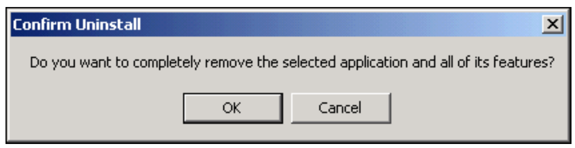


Fig. 53 InstallShield Wizard - Welcome panel

6 Select the **Remove** option and click **Next** to continue.

The **Confirm Uninstall** message appears.



7 Click **OK** to confirm that you want to uninstall.

The **Setup Status** panel appears.

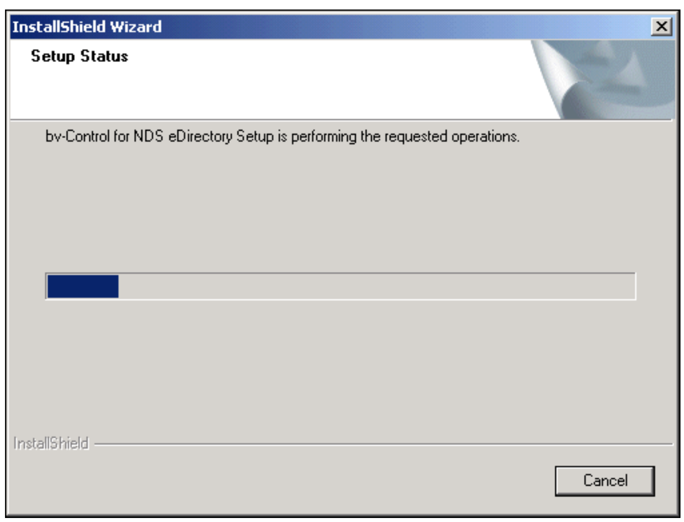


Fig. 54 Setup Status panel

After the uninstall process is finished, the **Maintenance Complete** panel appears.

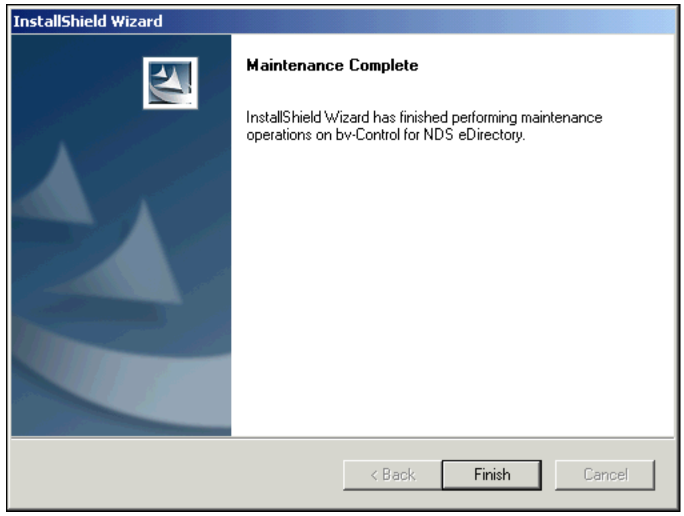


Fig. 55 Maintenance Complete panel

8 Click **Finish**.

Removing the Product

You can remove bv-Control for NDS eDirectory from the Console by using the Add/Remove Product wizard.

▶ ***To remove bv-Control for NDS eDirectory from the Console***

1 From the console tree, right-click on the BindView RMS container to display the shortcut menu. The **Add/Remove Products** wizard panel appears.

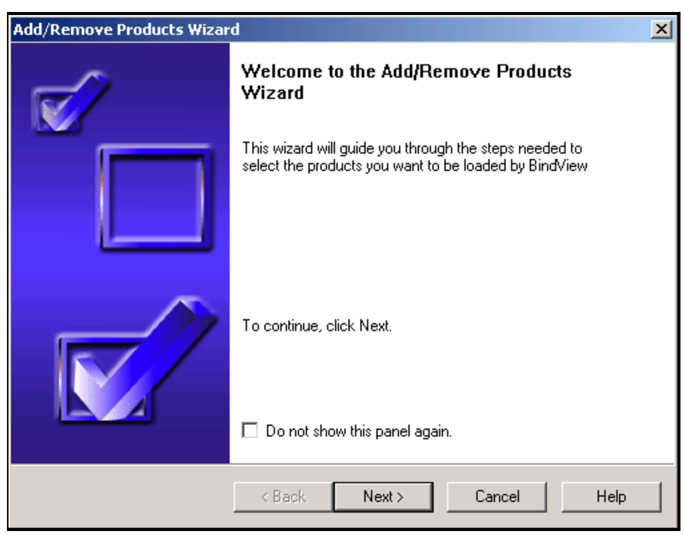


Fig. 56 Add/Remove Product Wizard Panel

2 Click **Next** to proceed with the uninstall process.

3 Select the **Add/Remove Product** command.

The **Add/Remove Products** wizard panel appears.

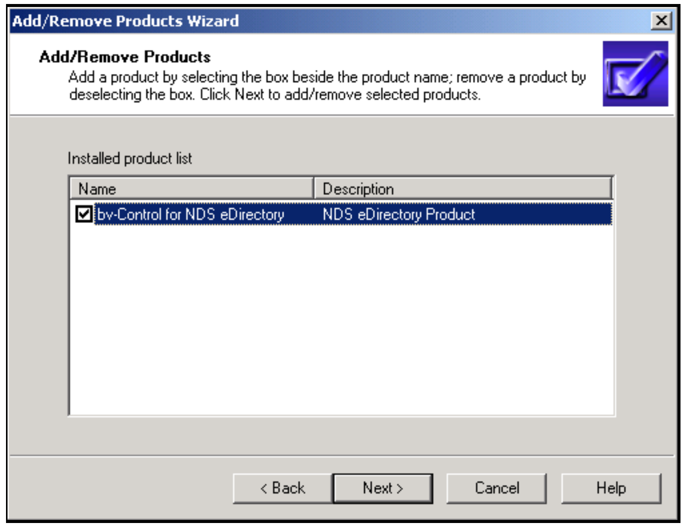


Fig. 57 Add/Remove Products Panel

4 Click **Next**.

The next **Add/Remove Products in progress** panel appears.

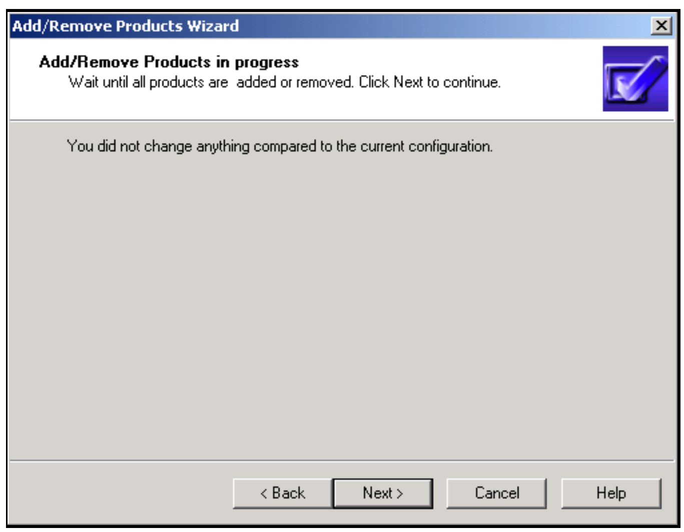


Fig. 58 Add/Remove Products In Progress Panel

5 Uncheck **bv-Control for NDS eDirectory** and click **Next**.

The **Add/Remove Products** wizard panel reappears.

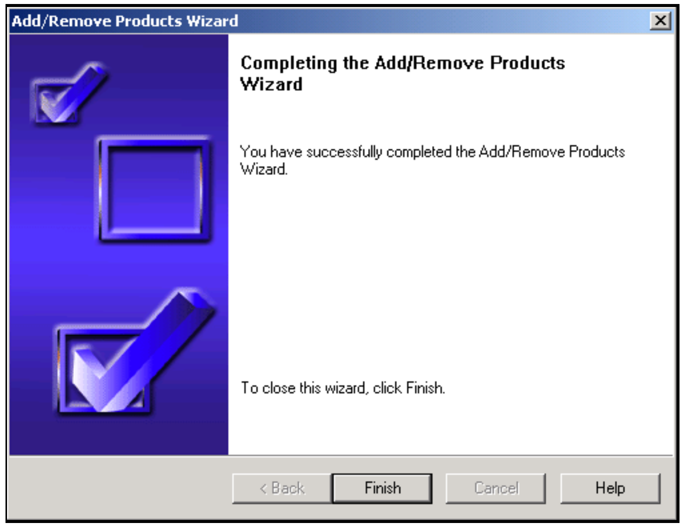


Fig. 59 Add/Remove Products Wizard Completion Panel

6 Click **Finish** to complete the removal process.

3 Using Query-Related Features

In This Chapter

Understanding Queries

A query is a question that you define based on a specific set of criteria, and submit to the Information Server to receive specific information about resource objects in your environment.

By querying your environment using bv-Control for NetWare, administrators can use the Query Builder process to create reports that are specific to the data sources and fields of the query. The query can be customized to report on specific information in your organization. The query results can then be saved for analysis and planning of your environment at a later time.

You must have processing rights to create and modify queries. Only BindView Administrators can assign user rights for query processing.

For information on assigning query rights, see the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*, or online Help.

You must also have at least one credential database assigned to you to be able to successfully query resource objects. You can only query the resource objects whose credentials are valid in the credential database that is assigned to you.

Query Components

The following components allow you to create a query:

- **Data Source** - Fields that represent a resource object or a collection of resource objects that are specific to bv-Control for NetWare.
- **Field Specification** - Allows you to select the fields to be reported on by the query.
- **Filter Specification** - Allows you to define values for certain fields in the query results. These fields are used to select specific records, and to more narrowly define the information that the query gathers.

  Filters are not required in query definitions.
- **Sort Specification** - Allows you to determine the order in which fields and values appear in the query results.

  Sorts are not required in query definitions.
- **Scope Specification** - Allows you to define which resource objects are examined during query processing.

Creating a Query

The first step in defining a query is to determine the information about your environment that you want to gather. When defining a query, use the **Select Data Source** dialog and the **Query Builder** dialog to specify the information that you want and the manner in which you want it collected. These dialogs can be accessed from the **New Query** icon on the BindView product toolbar.

For additional information about the **Select Data Source** and **Query Builder** dialogs, see the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

Selecting a Data Source

You must select a data source for the query definition. A data source contains fields that represent a resource object, or a collection of resource objects.

▶ ***To select a data source***

1 Click the **New Query** icon on the product toolbar.

The **Select Data Source** dialog appears.

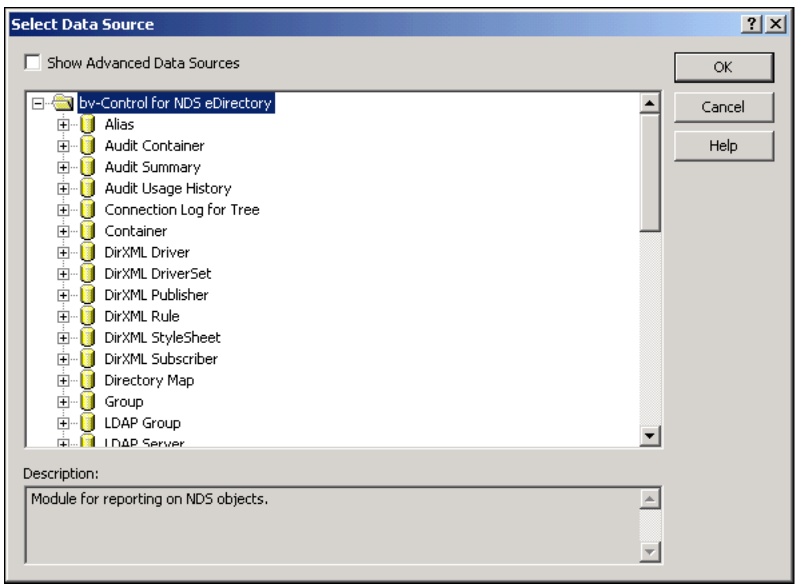


Fig. 60 Select Data Source Dialog

2 Select a data source and click **OK**.

The **Query Builder** dialog appears (Fig. 61 on page 76).

Adding Fields

To add fields to the query definition, use the **Field Specification** tab on the **Query Builder** dialog. A query definition must contain at least one field.

The added fields define the type of information received about the resource objects when the query is run.

▶ *To add a field*

1 Select a field in the **Available Fields** list.

You can view a description of the selected field by clicking the **Field Info** button.

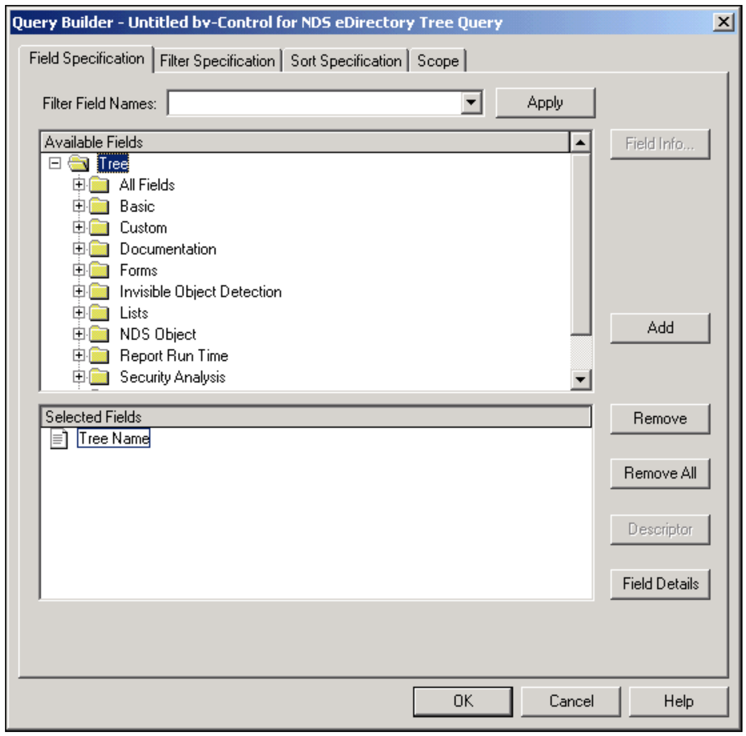


Fig. 61 Query Builder Dialog - Field Specification Tab

2 Click **Add**.

Fields can also be added by double-clicking them, or by dragging them to the **Selected Fields** list.

The field appears in the **Selected Fields** list.

Fields appear in the dataset in the order they appear in the **Selected Fields** list. The field order can be rearranged by dragging fields.

Some fields, such as ranges, require a descriptor value. A dialog (Fig. 62) for that field appears after you click **Add**.

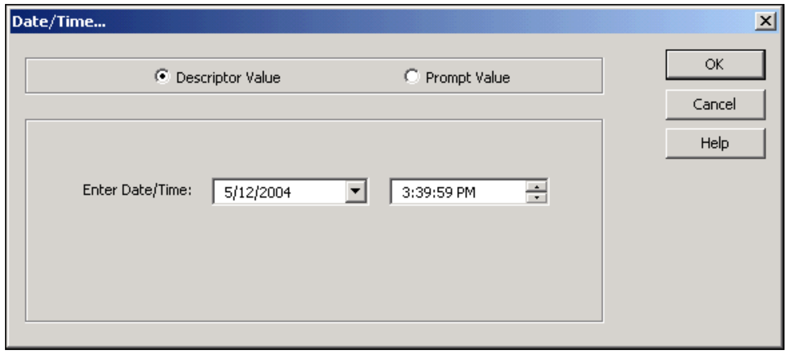


Fig. 62 Descriptor Field Dialog - Prompt Value

After you enter the value and click **OK**, the field with its value appears in the **Selected Fields** area.

Filtering the Available Fields List

You can quickly search for a specific field in the selected data source by creating a filter for the **Available Fields** list.

▶ ***To filter the Available Fields list***

1 Enter the string in the **Filter Field Names** text box (Fig. 61 on page 76).

2 Click **Apply**.

The fields that contain the string appear in the **Available Fields** list (Fig. 61).

Clearing the **Filter Field Names** box and clicking **Apply** repopulates the **Available Fields** list with all the fields contained in the data source.

Adding Filters

You can add filters to the query definition to reduce the number of resource object records returned in the dataset. Filters consist of one or more filter terms. A filter term is a value, or group of values, selected by the user that defines the record types that are returned in the dataset.

Users must supply all filter term values before the Information Server can process a query that contains a filter. Users supply filter term values either immediately after adding a filter term to a query definition, or each time the query is run. If the user who creates the query definition includes a prompt user command, the filter term value must be defined by the user who runs the query.

When the Information Server processes a query, it applies the filter to each record that is gathered for the selected resource objects. Only the records that match the filter are included in the dataset.

▶ ***To add a filter term***

1 Select the **Filter Specification** tab on the **Query Builder** dialog.

2

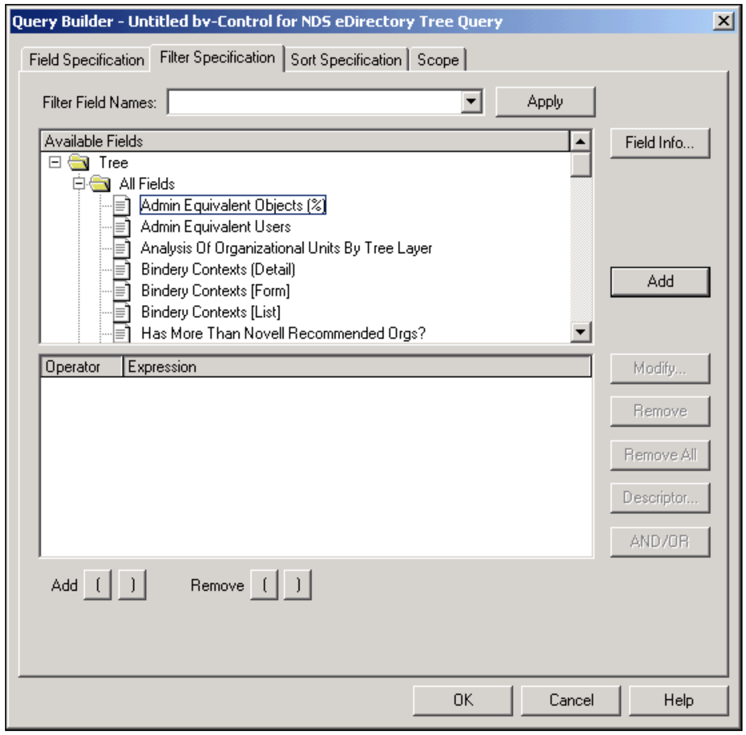


Fig. 63 Query Builder Dialog - Filter Specification Tab

3 Select a field for which you want to define a filter term and click **Add**.

The **Filter Term Definition** dialog appears.

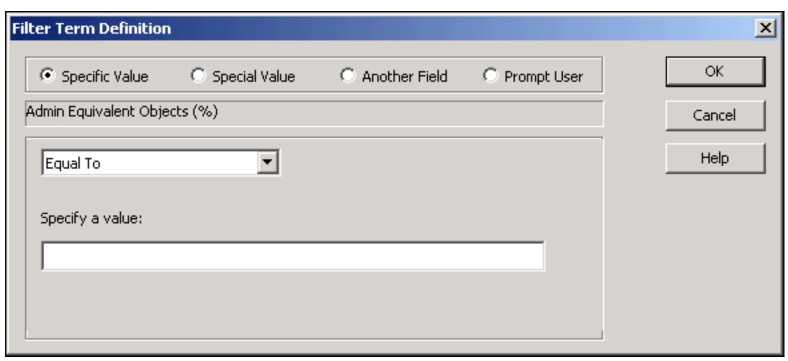


Fig. 64 Specific Value Filter Term Definition

The **Filter Term Definition** dialog allows you to further filter the selected field.

4 Select a filter option.

5 Select an operator from the drop-down list.

6 Enter a specific value for the operator in the **Specify a value** box.

7 Click **OK**.

The filter term appears in the **Expression** list on the **Filter Specification** tab (Fig. 63 on page 78).

Grouping Filter Terms

You can group two or more filter terms that you want to function as a single unit by using the **Add** parentheses buttons on the **Filter Specification** tab to group filter terms. The **Remove** parentheses buttons ungroup the filter terms.

Modifying and Removing Filter Term Definitions

To modify the filter term, select the filter term and click **Modify**. The **Modify** button invokes the **Filter Term Definition** dialog (Fig. 64 on page 78). To remove a filter term, select the filter term and click **Remove**.

Filtering Field Names

As on the **Field Specification** tab, you can quickly search for a specific field in the selected data source by creating a filter for the Filter Field Names. See "Filtering the Available Fields List" on page 77.

Adding Sorts

Sorts determine the order in which sort fields and sort field values appear in the dataset. You can only apply sorts to fields that you added to the query definition.

▶ ***To add a sort***

1 Select the **Sort Specification** tab on the **Query Builder** dialog.

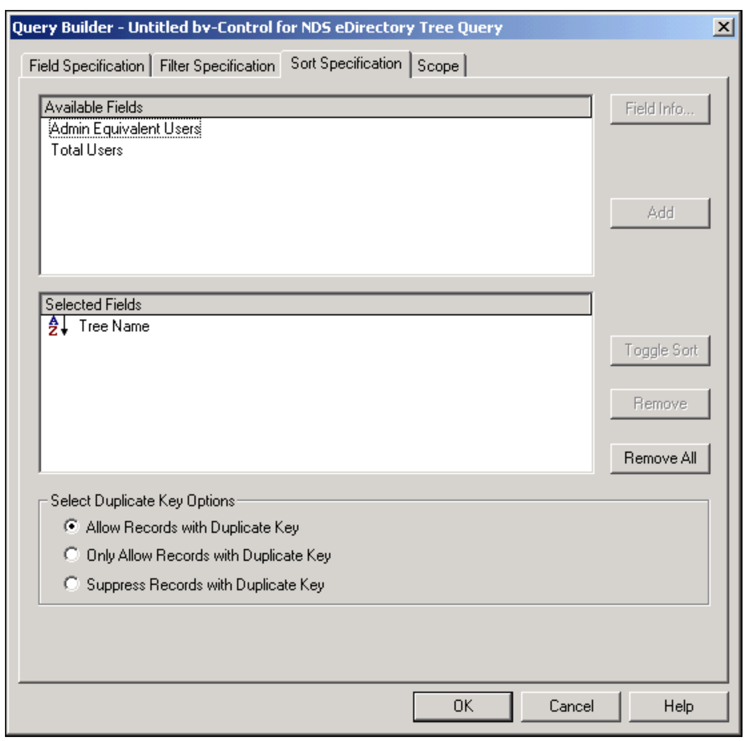


Fig. 65 Query Builder Dialog - Sort Specification Tab

2 Select a field and click **Add**.

The selected sort fields appear in the **Selected Fields** list (Fig. 65 on page 79).

The fields and field values appear in the dataset according to the sort specification.

3 Select a duplicate key option.

- **Allow Records with Duplicate Key** - Includes all records regardless of key duplication.
- **Only Allow Records with Duplicate Key** - Includes only those records that have duplicate keys.
- **Suppress Records with Duplicate Key** - Includes only the first record of a key.

Modifying and Removing Sort Fields

To modify the sort direction of the fields, select a field and click **Toggle Sort** to toggle between an A to Z or Z to A sort for the values returned for the sort field. You also can change the sort direction by double-clicking the sort field.

To modify the sort order of the fields, select a field and drag it to the desired position.

To remove a field, select a field and click **Remove**. The field is removed from the **Selected Fields** list.

Adding Scopes

A scope narrows the range of resource objects that are queried. A scope consists of user-selected scope items. A scope item is a single resource object or a container that holds several resource objects.

Since the Information Server only queries the resource objects indicated by the scope, you can use scopes to significantly reduce the time it takes to retrieve a dataset.

▶ *To add a Scope*

1 Select the **Scope** tab on the **Query Builder** dialog (Fig. 66).

2 Select a scope in the **Available Items** list.

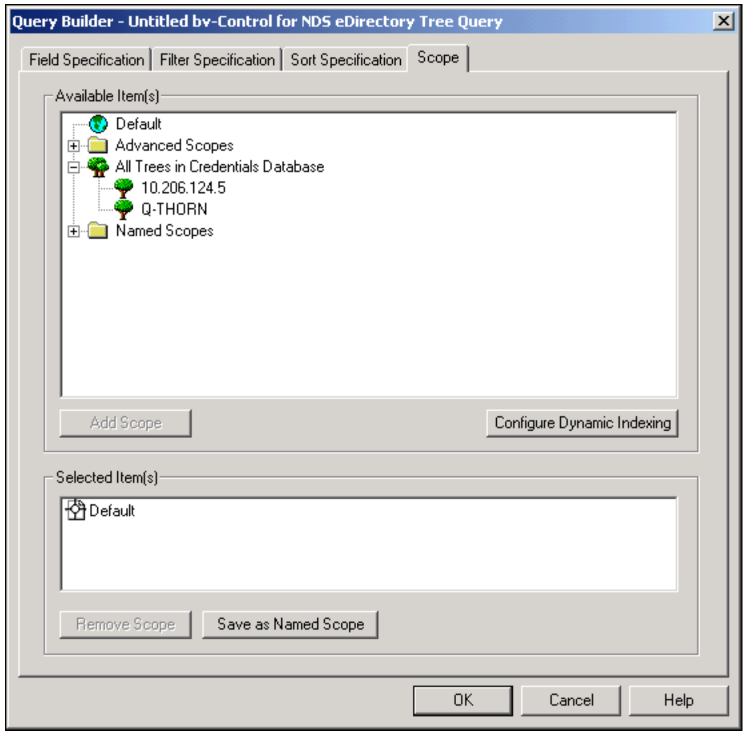


Fig. 66 Query Builder Dialog - Scope Tab

3 Click **Add Scope**.

The scope appears in the **Selected Item(s)** list.

If the selected data source allows you to specify advanced scope filters, the **Additional Settings** dialog appears.

Using Dynamic Indexing

Dynamic indexing reduces the display time of scope items on the **Scope** tab of the **Query Builder** dialog. Dynamic indexing alphabetically categorizes large numbers of nodes, or scope items, into several folders.

Dynamic index folders have a unique icon  and are labeled with the name of the first and last scope item in the folder. By default, dynamic indexing is enabled for all users. Each user has their own default dynamic indexing settings.

▶ *To disable or modify your default dynamic index settings*

1 Click **Configure Dynamic Indexing** on the **Scope** tab.

The **Configure Dynamic Indexing** dialog appears.

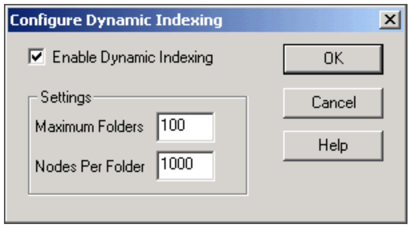


Fig. 67 Configure Dynamic Indexing Dialog

2 Select to enable or disable dynamic indexing. If you disable dynamic indexing, proceed to step 4.

3 Enter the number of folders and nodes that you want to be displayed in the **Available Items** list.

4 Click **OK**.

Saving Named Scopes

A named scope is a group of saved scope items stored on the Information Server. All users of the Information Server can access any named scope saved on it.

1 Select the **Scope** tab on the **Query Builder** dialog (Fig. 66 on page 81).

2 Select the item in the **Selected Item(s)** list.

3 Click **Save as Named Scope**.

The **Named Scope** dialog appears.

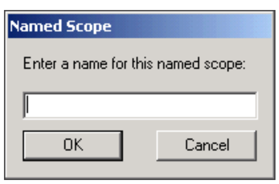


Fig. 68 Named Scope Dialog

4 Enter the name for the scope.

5 Click **OK**.

The named scope is saved on the Information Server that you are currently using and can be reused for other queries based on the data source.

Adding Named Scopes to Query Definitions

You can add a named scope to any query definition that contains the same data source as the one associated with the named scope. When you add a named scope, you link the named scope to the query definition.

▶ *To add a named scope to a query definition*

1. Expand the **Named Scopes** folder on the **Scope** tab on the **Query Builder** dialog (Fig. 66 on page 81).

   All named scopes stored on the Information Server for the selected data source appear.

2. Select the named scope.
3. Click **Add Scope**.

   The scope is now listed in the **Selected Item(s)** field.

4. Click **OK**.

   The named scope is linked to the query definition.

Note: If you save a query definition that contains a link to a named scope, any modifications made to the named scope are automatically applied to query definitions that use the named scope.

Removing a Scope

To remove a scope, select the scope and click **Remove**. The scope is removed from the **Selected Fields** list.

Saving a Query Definition

A query definition is referred to as the Query Binder by the BindView RMS Console. By default, the Query Binder file is saved in the **My Items** folder, a subfolder found in the **Risk Assessment and Control** subfolder of the **BindView Risk Management** container. If you want to save your Query Binder in a different location, you can browse for the location and select it. The **Query Options** dialog is used to save the Query Binder.

▶ *To save a Query Binder*

1. Click **OK** on the **Query Builder** dialog.

   The **Query Options** dialog appears.

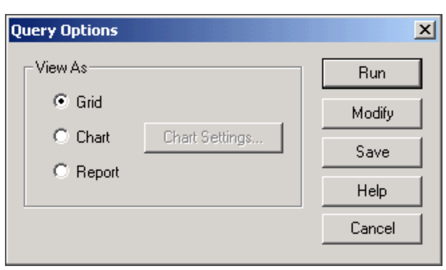


Fig. 69 Query Options Dialog

2. Click **Save**.

The **Save Query** dialog appears.

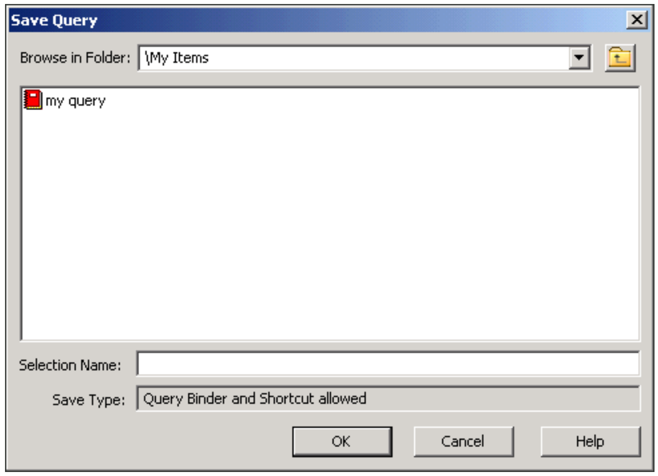


Fig. 70 Save Query Dialog

3 Enter the name of the Query Binder in the **Selection Name** field.

4 Click **OK**.

The **Query Options** dialog reappears (Fig. 71), and you are now ready to run the query.

Running Queries

You can run a query from the **Query Options** dialog or the **Query Binder** shortcut menu. When you run a query, the Information Server polls the resource objects you selected in the query definition and returns this information in a dataset.

Datasets can be displayed in the following view types:

- **Grid** - Displays the dataset in a spreadsheet-style interface. Grid columns represent the fields included in the query definition, the grid rows represent the resource object records, and grid cells contain the gathered resource object attributes.

  If a record length exceeds the displayed column width, a red arrow appears in the record cell. Red arrows invoke pop-up windows when you place the cursor on them.

  After running a query, always check for messages that have been returned with the query results. Click the **Messages** button at the lower right-side of the report to view messages.

- **Chart** - Displays the results of a query in a graphic format. Charts are created and modified using the Chart Builder Wizard. The wizard guides you through the process of building a custom chart for your query. During the building process, you select the type of chart (column, pie, or histogram) you want to build, and how you want the chart to be labeled.
- **Report** - Allows you to create a variety of customized reports for your query results, and to print a report of the data results from your query. The Console is installed with default settings. However, you can customize the default settings by using the

Global Report Style Settings item in the **BindView RMS Configuration** folder.

For more information about query results settings, see the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

▶ *To run a query from the Query Options dialog*

1 Click **OK** on the **Query Builder** dialog.

The **Query Options** dialog appears.

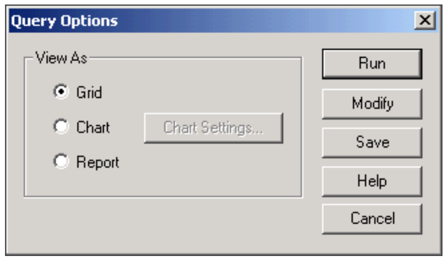


Fig. 71 Query Options Dialog

2 Select the view type in the **View As** area.

3 Click **Run**.

The dataset appears.

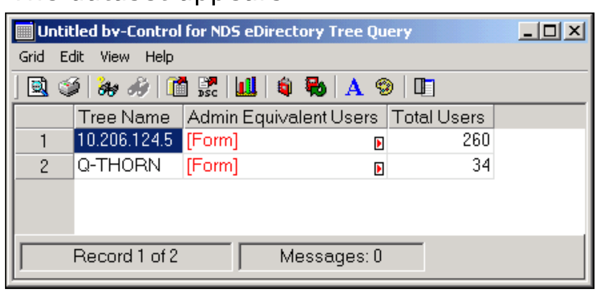


Fig. 72 Query Results in Grid View Type

▶ ***To run a query from an existing query binder***

1. Double-click **Risk Assessment and Control** in the **BindView RMS** container.
2. Click **My Items** to view the existing saved queries.
3. Select the query you want to run.

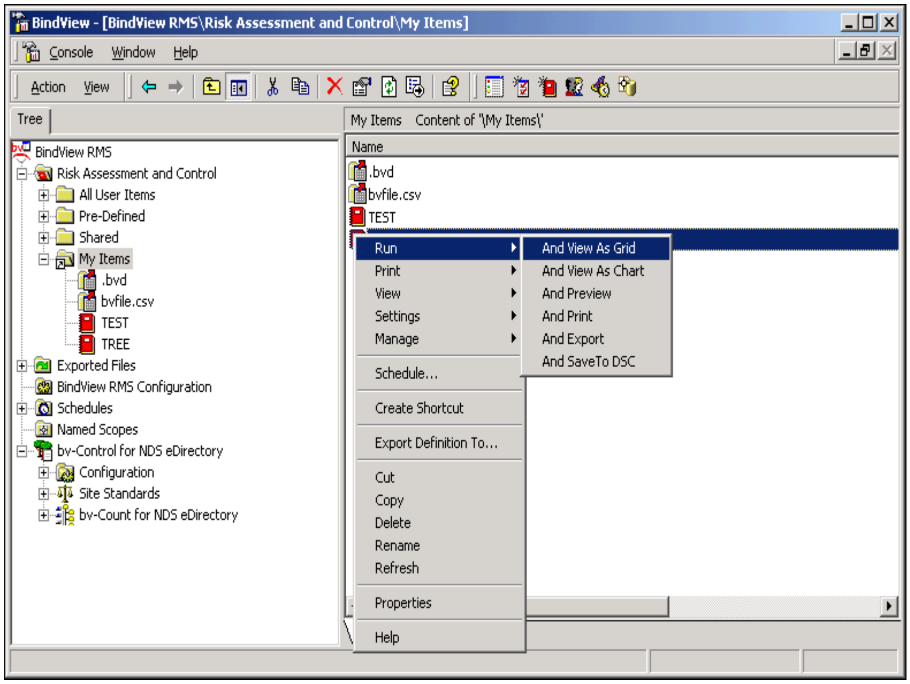


Fig. 73 Accessing the Query Binder

4. Select **Run>And View As Grid** from the shortcut menus to run the query.

   The query results appear in a grid (Fig. 72).

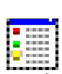
Rerunning Queries from the Grid Toolbar

The **Rerun Query**  icon on the grid toolbar allows you to rerun the query that was used to create the dataset displayed on the grid. The resulting dataset is automatically displayed as a grid.

Saving datasets in a query binder using either the **Save** or **Save As** command removes the query task from the **Task Status** dialog because the corresponding dataset has been moved into a query binder.

Monitoring the Status of Processed Queries

Using the **Task Status** dialog, you can quickly monitor and manage your query tasks that are processed by the Information Server.

You can access the **Task Status** dialog by clicking the **Task Status** icon  on the product toolbar, or the **View Task Status** option on a taskpad.

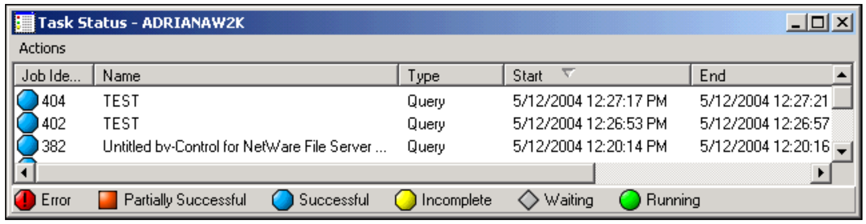


Fig. 74 Task Status Dialog

You can monitor query tasks by observing their associated status icons. You can manage query tasks using the **Query Task** shortcut menu commands:

- **View** – Displays the dataset gathered for the query as a grid.
- **Halt** – Stops query processing and displays the gathered dataset as a grid.
- **Delete** – Stops query processing and deletes the gathered dataset.
- **Save** or **Save As** – Links the dataset to the query binder containing the query definition for the processed query.

Dialog Book

A Dialog Book provides an alternative view of the data available from certain data sources. You can access the Dialog Book using one of the following methods:

- Double-click a record in a grid
- Right-click an object in the Details pane
- Right-click an object in the Console tree

The Dialog Book obtained from a dataset may contain some of the available fields in the data source even if the fields were not included in the query. The fields are organized by tabs in the Dialog Book.

The data in the grid is displayed one row at a time. You use the arrow buttons at the bottom of the dialog to move from one record to another.

▶ *To access the Dialog Book from a dataset grid*

1. Run a query.
2. On the query results grid, double-click a record.

   The **Dialog Book** dialog appears.

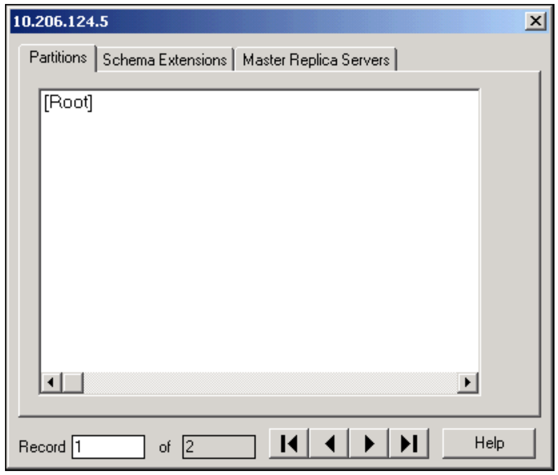


Fig. 75 Dialog Book Dialog

3. Select the appropriate tab to access information about the record you selected.

Note: Because data is regenerated when you double-click on a record, the information in the Dialog Book may be different than the data in the grid.

Using ActiveAdmin

The ActiveAdmin® feature is used to manage the following items from the Console:

- Resource objects
- Historical datasets
- Session logs

Users with access rights can manage resource objects by deleting them, or by changing their attributes. When you use ActiveAdmin to manage resource objects, the actual resource objects in your enterprise are deleted or changed. ActiveAdmin does not change resource object records in historical datasets.

BindView Administrators can manage historical datasets and session logs by deleting them from the Information Server.

You must have an ActiveAdmin license and processing rights to use ActiveAdmin. For additional information on ActiveAdmin user rights, see the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

Deleting Resource Objects

You can delete any resource object that is represented by a data source that supports the ActiveAdmin delete feature. You access the ActiveAdmin delete feature from the **Delete** command on the shortcut menu of a grid row. When you use the **Delete** command, the Information Server deletes the resource object represented in the grid row.

Warning: The ActiveAdmin **Delete** feature permanently deletes resource objects from your enterprise.

► ***To delete a resource object***

1 Run a query created from a data source that supports the ActiveAdmin delete feature and view the dataset as a grid.

Make sure that the data source selected for the query represents the resource objects you want to delete.

For information on running a query, see “Running Queries” on page 84.

The query results appear in a grid (Fig. 76).

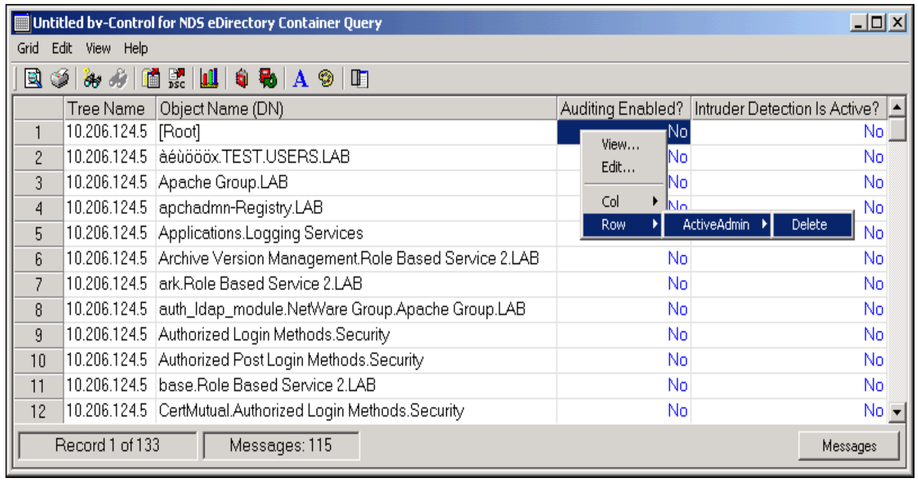


Fig. 76 Grid with ActiveAdmin Delete Feature

2 Select the record to be deleted.

3 Right-click the associated row number and select **Delete** from the shortcut menu.

The **Delete Action** confirmation dialog appears.

4 Click **OK**.

The session log appears after the Information Server processes the ActiveAdmin task.

Changing Resource Object Attributes

You can change any resource object attribute collected for a field that supports the ActiveAdmin change feature. Fields that support the ActiveAdmin change feature are editable fields and are identified by the **ActiveAdmin** icon  on the **Query Builder** dialog.

You can access the ActiveAdmin change feature from the **Edit** command on the shortcut menu of a grid cell. The **Edit** command is only available on the cells in an editable field column.

The **Edit** command invokes an ActiveAdmin change dialog. When you use this dialog to change the value appearing in the grid cell, the Information Server changes the associated resource object attribute. You can change several values in a grid column at once, or change the values individually.

Warning: The ActiveAdmin **Edit** feature permanently changes resource objects in your Enterprise.

▶ *To change resource object attributes*

1. Run a query created from a data source containing the editable fields that represent the resource objects you want to modify and view the dataset as a grid.

   For detailed information on running queries, see "Running Queries" on page 84.

   The grid automatically appears after the query has run.

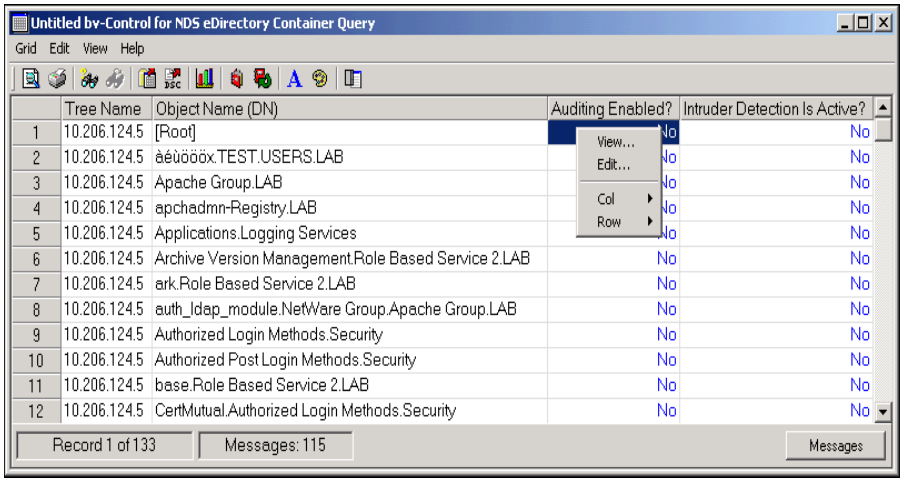


Fig. 77 Grid with ActiveAdmin Edit

2. Select the resouce object you want to modify.
3. Right-click the value and select **Edit** from the shortcut menu.

   The **ActiveAdmin Change** dialog appears.
4. Edit the value and click **OK**.

   The **Change Action** confirmation message appears.
5. Click **OK**.

   If you have access rights, the session log appears after the Information Server processes the ActiveAdmin task.

Deleting Historical Datasets and Session Logs

BindView Administrators can delete any historical dataset or session log stored on the Information Server, even those created by other users. BindView Administrators use grids created from **Historical Dataset** queries to delete historical datasets or session logs.

▶ *To delete a historical dataset or session log*

1 Run a **Historical Dataset** query and select to view the dataset as a grid.

All the historical datasets and session logs stored on the Information Server appear in a grid.

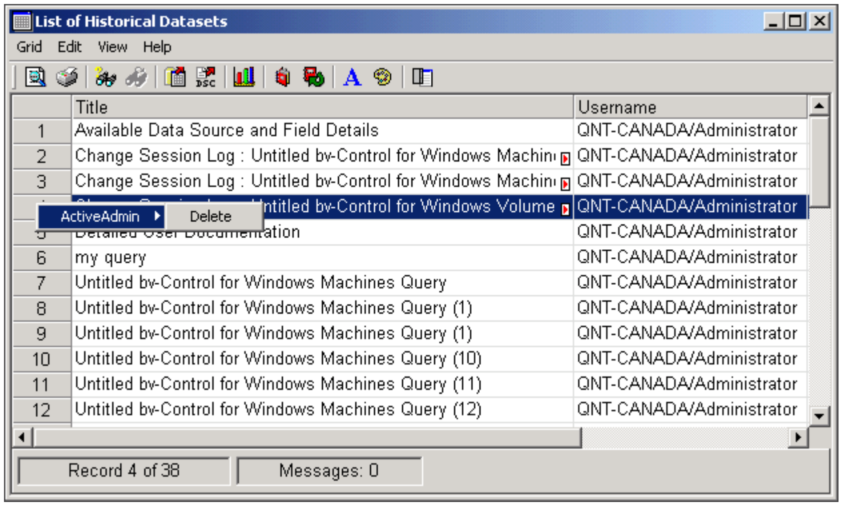


Fig. 78 Historical Dataset Delete

2 Select the historical dataset or session log to be deleted.

3 Right-click the row number and select **Delete** from the shortcut menu.

The **Delete Action confirmation** dialog appears.

4 Click **OK**.

If you have access rights, a session log appears after the Information Server processes the ActiveAdmin task.

Baselining

Baselining compares the records of two historical datasets linked to a query binder and produces a delta dataset that you can export or display as a grid or report. Delta datasets are used to view exceptions and monitor changes in your resource objects over time.

Baselining can help you perform risk management by allowing you to view exceptions and monitor changes in your environment. You can then analyze the differences to determine how your environment has changed between query executions.

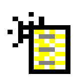
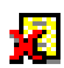
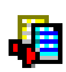
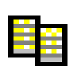
You must have at least two historical datasets linked to a query binder to use the baseline feature. These historical datasets must be created from a query definition that contains a data source that supports baselining.

When you baseline two historical datasets, the records in the newer dataset are compared against the records in the older dataset. The older dataset is called the baselined dataset, and the newer dataset is called the compared dataset.

When you run a baseline, the Information Server creates a delta dataset that contains all baselined and compared dataset records that match the user-selected record status options.

Each record status has an associated icon.

Table 2 Baseline Record Status Types

	Added
	Deleted
	Changed
	Unchanged

Creating a Delta Dataset

When you create a delta dataset, it is automatically displayed as a grid. Although you cannot save delta datasets, you can use the grid functionality to print a report or export the delta dataset.

▶ *To create a delta dataset*

1 Right-click the query binder file in the **BindView RMS>My Items** folder and select **Manage>Historical Data** from the shortcut menu.

The **Manage Historical Data** dialog appears.

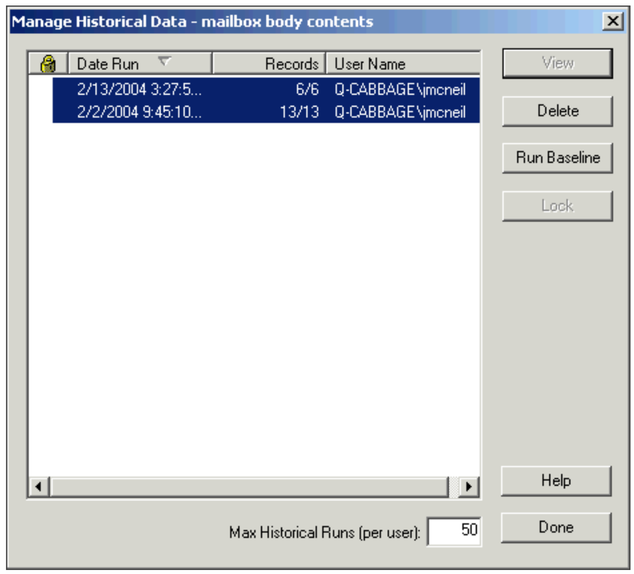


Fig. 79 Manage Historical Data Dialog

2 Select the two historical datasets that you want to baseline. Hold the **Control** key down as you make your selections.

Note: The **Run Baseline** button appears dimmed if the data source in the query definition does not support baselining.

3 Click **Run Baseline**.

The **Baseline Options** dialog appears, configured with the default settings.

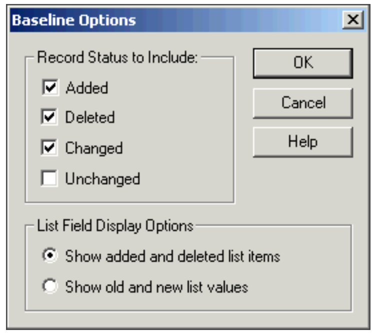


Fig. 80 Baseline Options Dialog

4 Select a **Record Status** option.

5 Select a **List Field Display** option.

6 Click **OK**.

The delta dataset results appear on a baseline grid.

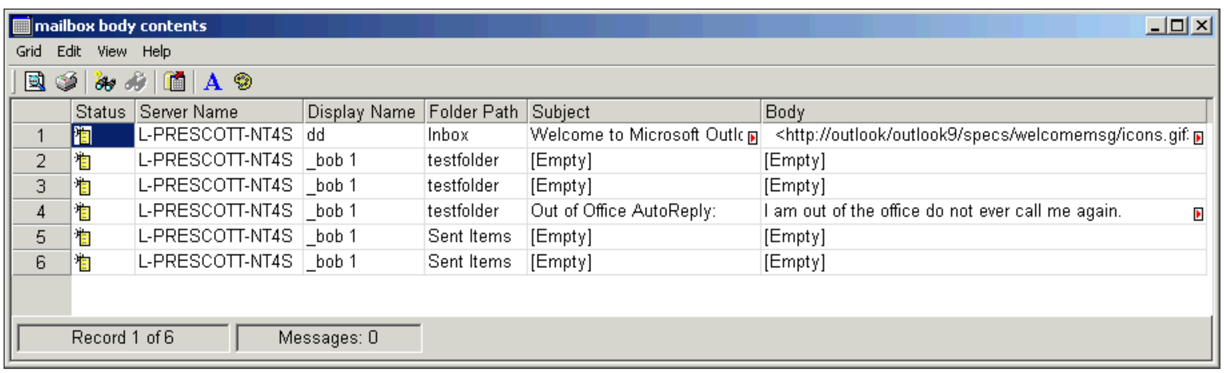


Fig. 81 Delta Dataset Results on a Baseline Grid

The baseline grid displays all records from the two historical datasets that match the selected record status options.The baseline grid is used to create a report of the delta dataset, or to create a delta dataset export file.

Exporting

The Exporting feature allows you to format and send data so that it can be used by another application. You can export the following types of BindView data:

- Datasets
- Historical datasets
- Delta datasets
- Session logs
- Charts

The **Export Setup** dialog is used to export datasets and session logs. The data is exported by either the Console or the Information Server machine, depending on how you open the **Export Setup** dialog.

Table 3 Invoking the Export Setup Dialog

Items that invoke the Export Setup Dialog	Machine to Export From
Export button on the **Grid** toolbar	Console
Export command on the **Grid** menu of a grid	Console
Export button and command on the **Grid** menu of a baseline grid	Information Server
Run>And Export command on the **Query Binder** shortcut menu	Information Server
Export button on the **Manage Historical Data** dialog	Information Server
Query or **Baseline Post Process Commands** dialog	Console or Information Server

Exporting from the Information Server machine is more secure because BindView Administrators can restrict the directories that users can send export files to.

You can also use the **Export Settings** dialog to save export settings so that you can apply them to multiple datasets or session logs.

Exporting Prerequisites

Before you export a dataset or session log, you must configure the report settings and the export mail server.

Report Settings

Report settings determine the appearance of the report.

▶ ***To configure the report settings***

1. Click the **Grid** menu on the dataset and select **Report Settings**.
2. Select the **Fields** tab and select the **Print** check boxes for each field you want to export.
3. If you are creating a text-based export file, you should select **Auto** in the **Column Width** area on the **Spreadsheet** tab.

For additional information on report settings, see the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

Exporting to a Disk File

You can export a dataset or session log to a disk file by specifying a path in the **File Name** box on the **Export Settings** dialog.

▶ ***To export to a disk file***

1. Open the **Export Setup** dialog using one of the methods listed in Table 3 on page 96.

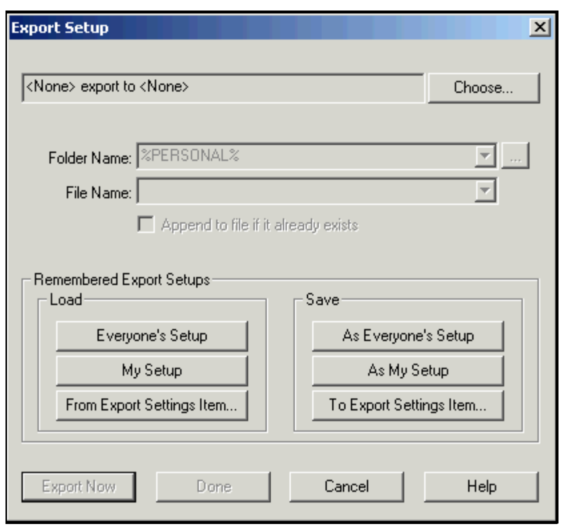


Fig. 82 Export Setup Dialog

2. Click **Choose**.

The **Choose Export** dialog appears.

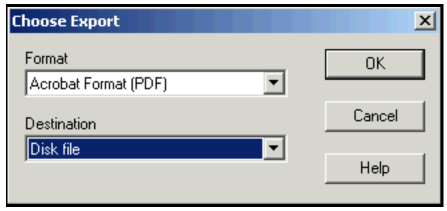


Fig. 83 Choose Export Dialog

3 Select a format for the export file from the **Format** drop-down list.

4 Select **Disk file** from the **Destination** drop-down list.

5 Click **OK**.

The **Export Setup** dialog reappears with the format and destination settings that you defined (Fig. 82 on page 97).

Note: If you selected **Character-separated values**, **Paginated Text** or **MS SQL Server** for your format, a secondary dialog appears. Access the context-sensitive Help on the dialog for detailed information on defining the required format settings.

---

6 Enter the path and file name in the **Folder Name** and **File** boxes. You can use the browse (**...**) button to select a different folder.

7 If you want to add the exported data to an existing file or table, select **Append to file/table if it already exists**.

If the selected export format does not support the append feature, this option will be dimmed.

8 Click **Export now**.

The dataset or session log is exported in the defined format to the disk file destination indicated in the **Folder Name** box.

Saving Export Settings

The three types of default export settings are automatically applied to the **Export Settings** dialog according to the following hierarchy:

- Export Settings Item
- User (My Setup)
- Global (Everyone's Setup)

All default export settings are stored on the Information Server. The export settings item and user default export settings are specific to the user who created them. However, all users can access export settings items that reside in the Shared folder, and the global default export settings that are saved by the BindView Administrator.

▶ *To save export settings*

1. Open the **Export Setup** dialog (Fig. 82 on page 97).
2. Click **To Export Settings Item**.

   The **Save Report Item** dialog appears.

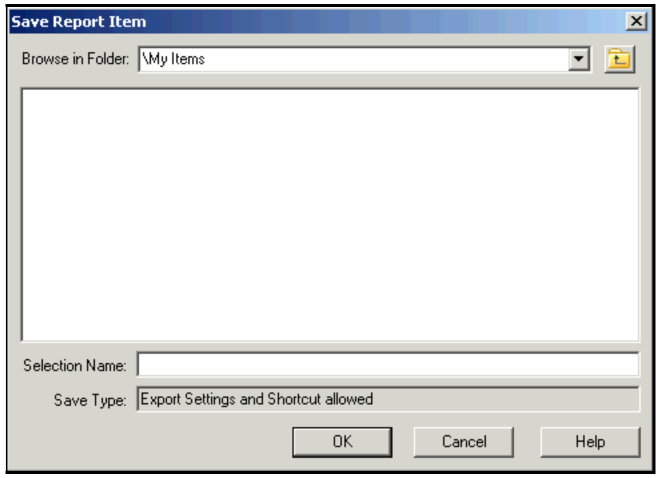


Fig. 84 Save Report Item Dialog

3. Enter the name of the export settings item in the **Selection Name** box.
4. Click **OK**.

   The **Export Setup** dialog reappears (Fig. 82 on page 97).
5. Click **OK**.

   The settings are saved as the default for the query binder.

As My Setup Export Settings

If you want to save the settings defined in the **Export Setup** dialog as your user default export settings, click **As My Setup** in the **Save** area.

Global Default Export Settings

Only BindView Administrators can save global default export settings for bv-Control for Microsoft Exchange users of the Information Server.

An Information Server can store only one group of global default export style settings at a time. When a BindView Administrator saves new global default export style settings, the old settings are automatically deleted.

Information Servers cannot share global default export style settings.

BindView Administrators use the **As Everyone's Setup** button in the **Save** area of the **Export Setup** dialog to save the settings defined on the dialog as the global default export settings.

Note: The **As Everyone's Setup** option appears dimmed if you are not a BindView Administrator.

▶ *To apply export settings*

1. Open the **Export Setup** dialog (Fig. 82 on page 97).
2. Click **From Export Settings Item** in the **Load** area.

   The **Select Report Item/Folder/Shortcut** dialog appears.

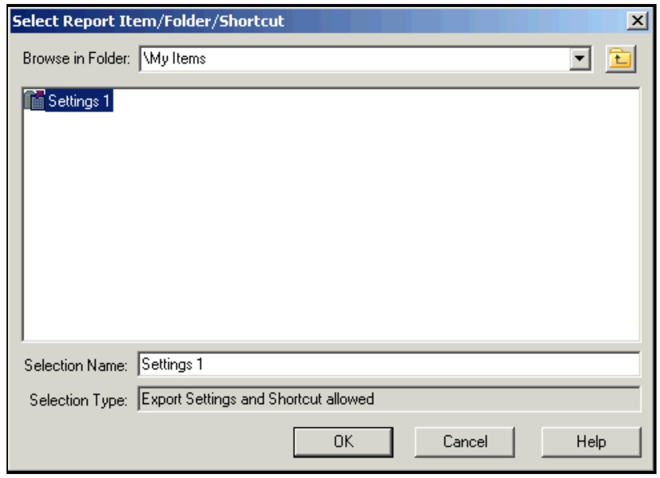


Fig. 85 Select Report Item/Folder/Shortcut Dialog

3. Select the export settings item and click **OK**.

   The **Export Setup** dialog is now configured with the settings saved in the export settings items.

For detailed information on exporting, see the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

Creating Task Lists

The Task Lists feature allows you to group several tasks and manage them as one task file. A task list file can contain the following items:

- Query tasks
- Baseline tasks
- Post-process commands for added tasks
- Summary file commands

When you run a task list, the Information Server processes all tasks and post process commands added to the task list in a sequence. If a baseline task is dependent on a query task, the Information Server processes the query task before the baseline task.

When you create a task list, you can perform the following activities:

- Add query tasks from query binders
- Define post process commands for added query tasks
- Apply a scope for added query tasks
- Add baseline tasks from query binders
- Define post process commands for added baseline tasks
- Import query or baseline tasks from saved task lists
- Define summary file properties

▶ *To create a new task list*

1 Click the **New Task List**  icon on the product toolbar.

The **Task List** dialog appears.

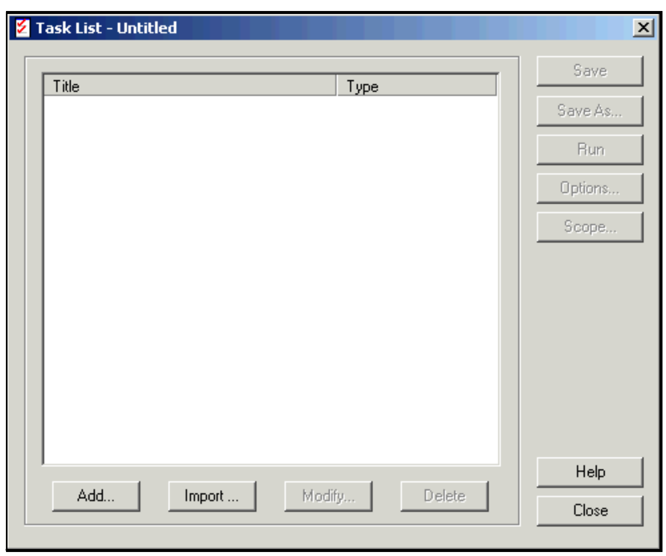


Fig. 86 Task List Dialog

2 Click **Add**.

The **Select a Task Type** dialog appears.

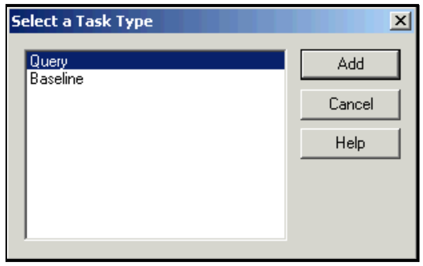


Fig. 87 Select a Task Type Dialog

3 Select the task type and click **Add**.

The **Select Query Binder** dialog appears.

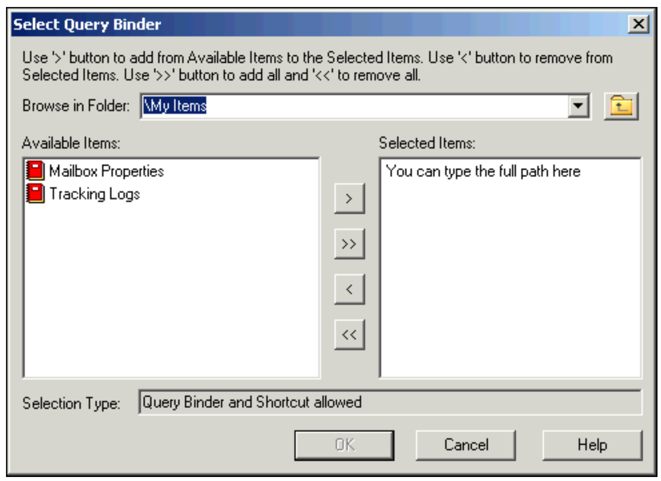


Fig. 88 Select Query Binder Dialog

4 Select the Query Binder from the **Available Items** list and click **>** or click in the **Selected Items** list and enter the full path of the item. To add all items from the **Available Items** list, click **>>**.

You can browse to other folders using the  button.

5 Click **OK** to close the **Select Query Binder** dialog.

The following dialogs that appear are based on the user selecting a Query task type. The dialogs and steps are similar for a Baseline task type.

The **Query Task Item** dialog appears configured with the selected query binder and default post process commands.

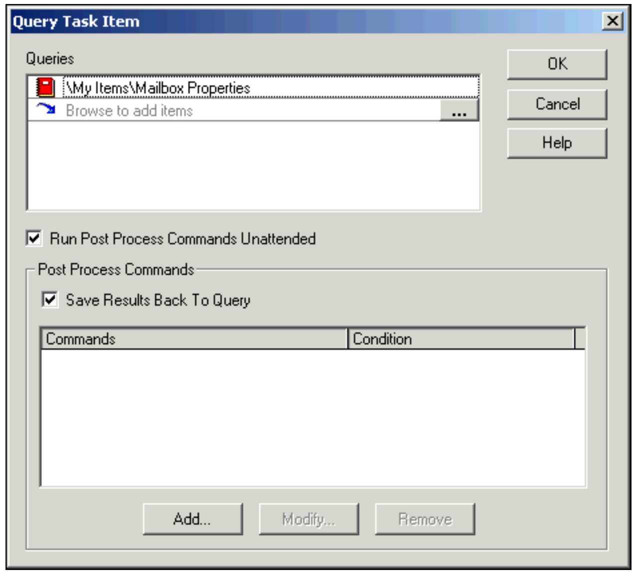


Fig. 89 Query Task Item Dialog

6 If you want to add additional query binders to the task item, click the browse (**...**) button and select the items.

7 If you want the Information Server machine to execute the added post process commands when the task list is run, select the **Run Post Process Commands Unattended** check box.

If this check box is cleared, the Console machine executes the commands.

8 Click **Add**.

The **Query Post Process Commands** dialog appears.

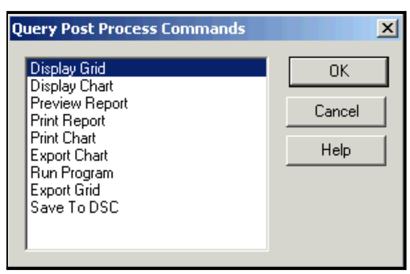


Fig. 90 Query Post Process Commands Dialog

A query task post process command tells the Console or Information Server machine what to do with the dataset gathered for the query task. You must have at least one post process command defined.

9 Select the post process command.

10 Click **OK**.

If the post process command requires additional user selections, a secondary dialog appears.

If additional user selections are not required, the **Query Task Item** dialog reappears. The post process command you added appears in the **Post Process Commands** list.

If you want to add another post process command, click **Add** and repeat Step 9 and Step 10.

11 Continue to add post process commands, if needed.

12 Click **OK**.

The **Task List** dialog reappears. The query task you added appears in the list of added tasks.

After you have saved the task list, you can run it at any time.

Running Task Lists

You run task lists from the following locations:

- Task List dialog
- Shortcut menu of a saved task list
- Schedules
- Command line

Use the **Run** button on the **Task List** dialog to run the task list. After you run the task list, the **Run** button changes to **Run Again**.

Saved task lists have shortcut menus that you can use to run the task list.

To start a task list at a specified time, you can use the Console Create Schedule Wizard. As long as the BindView RMS Information Server is running, the task will be processed at the time you specify.

Note: If you create the Scheduled Task on a machine hosting the BindView RMS Console, rather than a machine hosting the Information Server, and the machine is off, the Task List may not be processed on schedule. To ensure that it is processed at the desired time, you should consider creating the Scheduled Task on the machine hosting the Information Server.

You can also use the command-line task list launcher or a third-party scheduling application. For additional information on scheduling task lists, see “Creating Schedules” on page 105.

For information on using the command-line task list launcher or a third-party scheduling application, see the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

Creating Schedules

You can schedule existing task lists and queries for automatic processing by the BindView Information Server using the **Create Schedule Wizard**. As long as the machine that hosts the BindView Information Server is on and the BindView Information Server Service is running, the scheduled item will be processed at the specified time.

You can schedule tasks lists or queries and have them processed one time only, or on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. When a task list is scheduled, the task list is processed using the user name and password combination you supply exactly as if that user executed the task list. Any post processing the task list performs will also be executed.

If the tasks in the task list are not set up to run post process commands unattended, all non-interactive post process commands (such as exporting) will be performed. Post process commands that require user interaction (such as displaying a grid or chart) will be performed when the user who created the schedule starts the Console.

To view existing schedules, click the **Schedules** container in the Console tree.

Note: If the current user is a BindView User, only the schedules they create appear. If the current user is a BindView Administrator, all existing schedules appear.

For complete information on Schedules, see the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

▶ ***To schedule task lists***

1. Click the **New Schedule**  icon on the product toolbar, or click **Schedules** in the Console tree and double-click **<double-click to add new schedule>** in the Details pane.

   The **Welcome to the Create Schedules Wizard** appears (Fig. 91 on page 106).

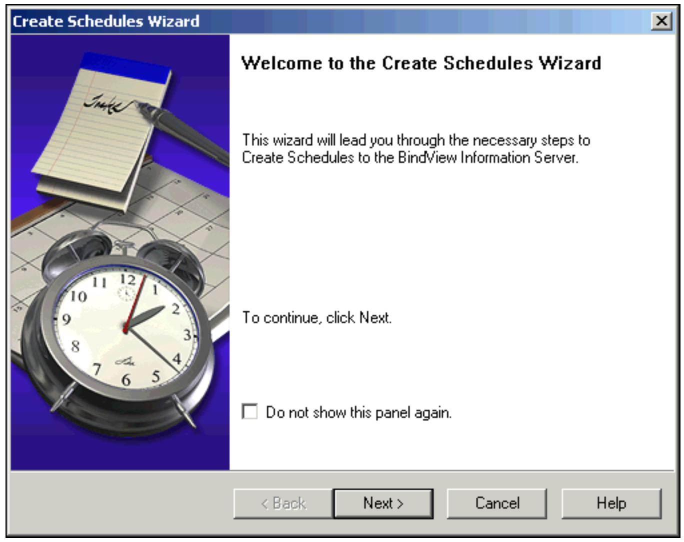


Fig. 91 Welcome to the Create Schedules Wizard

2 Click **Next**.

The **Choose a schedule type** panel appears.

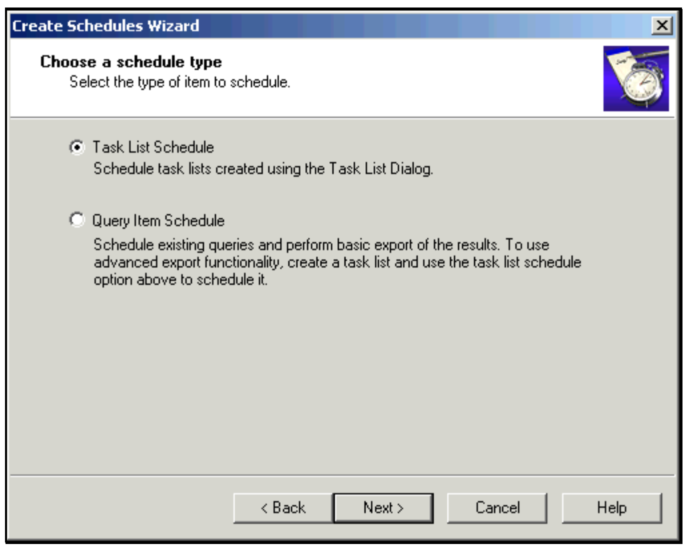


Fig. 92 Choose a Schedule Type Panel

3 Select **Task List Schedule** and click **Next**.

The **Add Items** panel appears.

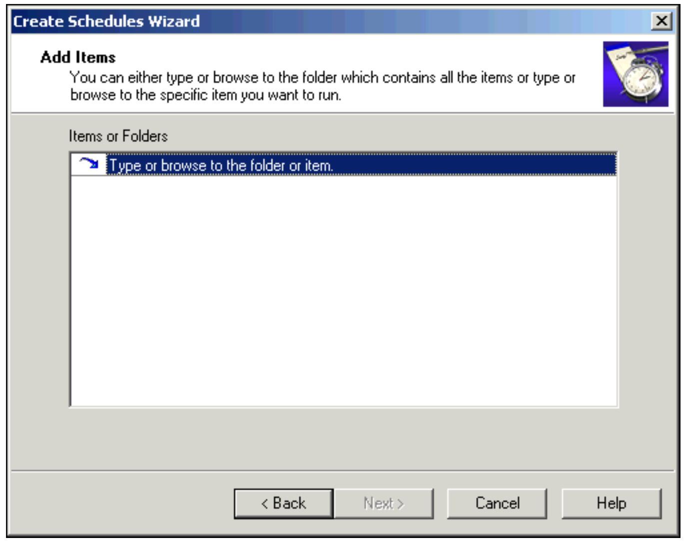


Fig. 93 Add Items Panel

4 Enter the full path and name of the folder or item to be added to the schedule. You can also use the browse (**...**) button that appears when you click in the text box to select the item. You can add one or more task lists, shortcuts to task lists, or folders.

If you add a folder, all the items in that folder will be added to the schedule, including subfolder contents, shortcuts, and linked folders.

If you click the browse (**...**) button, the **Select file** dialog appears.

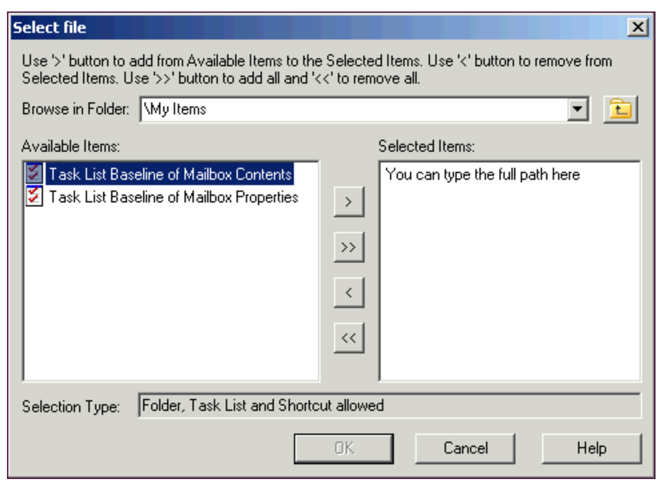


Fig. 94 Select File Dialog

5 Select the item from the **Available Items** list and click **>**. To add all items from the **Available Items** list, click **>>**.

To remove an item in the **Selected Items** list, select it and click **<**. To remove all items, click **<<**.

6 Click **OK**.

The **Add Items** panel reappears (Fig. 93 on page 107).

7 Click **Next**.

The **Name the schedule** panel appears.

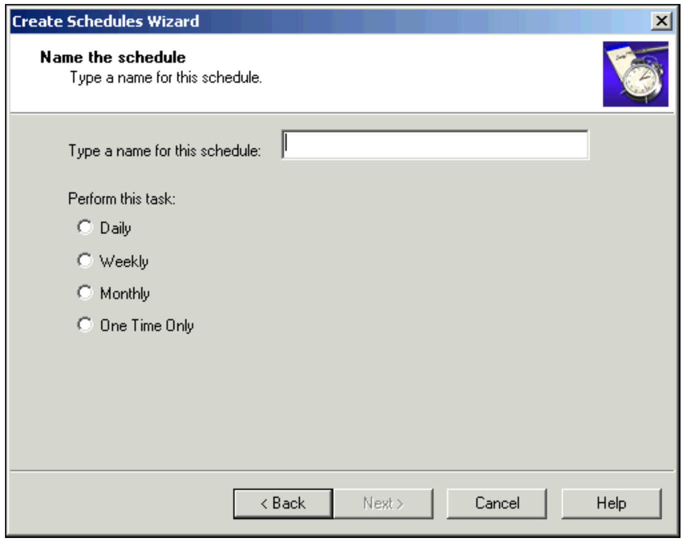


Fig. 95 Name the Schedule Panel

8 Enter a name for the schedule in the **Type a name for this schedule** field and select how often the task should be run.

9 Click **Next**.

The **Specify Schedule** panel appears.

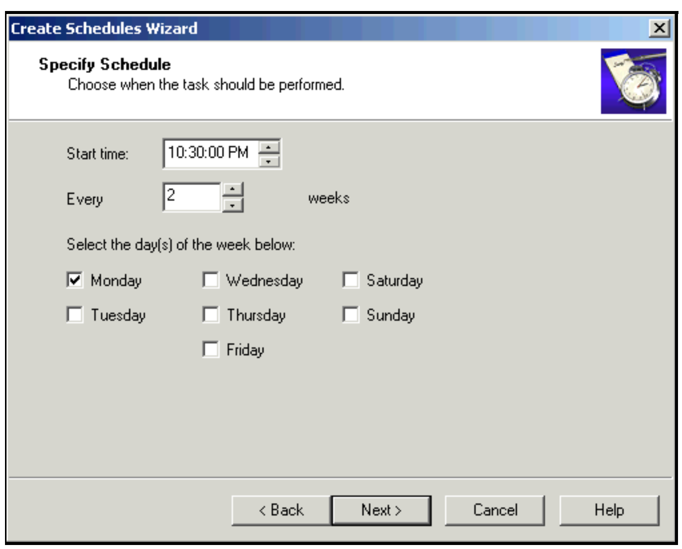


Fig. 96 Specify Schedule Panel - Weekly Options

The contents of the **Specify Schedule** panel vary depending on how often you chose to run the task on the **Name the schedule** panel.

10 Select the time the task should run in the **Start time** box.

11 Select the options specific to the schedule and click **Next**.

The **Specify Account Information** panel appears.

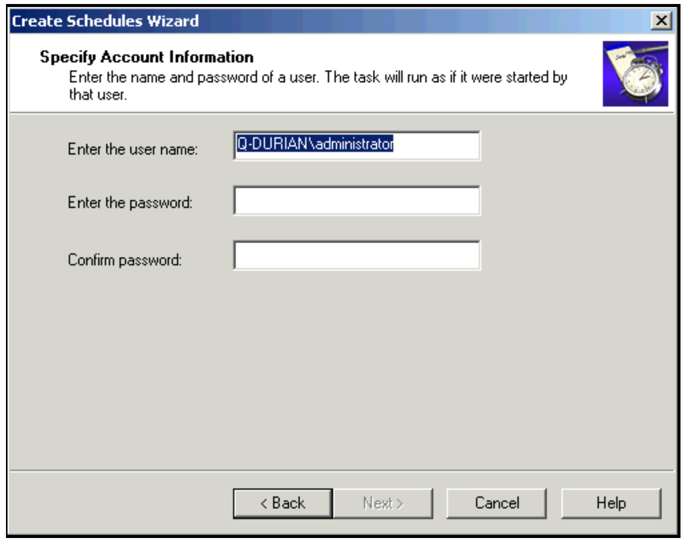


Fig. 97 Specify Account Information Panel

12 Enter the **User Name** and **Password** that the BindView Information Server uses when processing the task lists in the schedule, and confirm the password.

Caution: Use caution when using another user's credentials. The other user could make changes to their account, including changing the password, at any time. If changes are made to the account and you do not update the credentials in the schedule, the schedule will not be processed at the specified time.

13 Click **Next**.

The **Summary** panel appears.

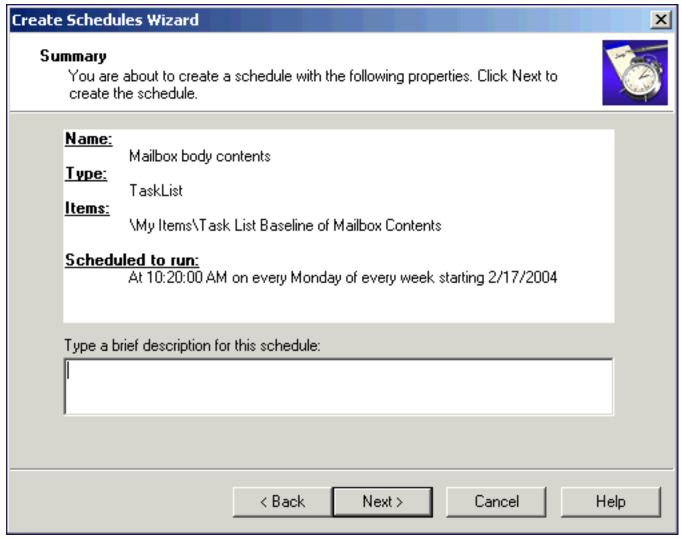


Fig. 98 Summary Panel

14 Verify that the settings are correct and enter a description of the schedule in the **Type a brief description for this schedule** field.

If you want to change any of the settings, click **Back**.

15 Click **Next**.

The **Create Schedules Wizard c**ompletion panel appears.

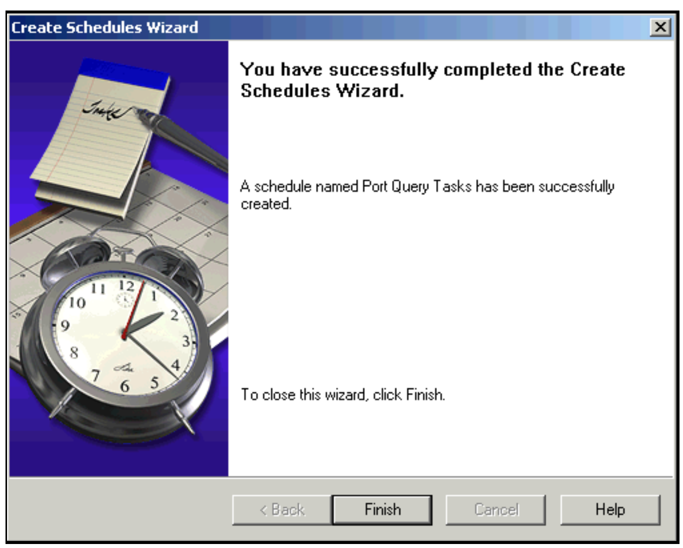


Fig. 99 Create Schedules Wizard Completion Panel

16 Click **Finish** to close the Wizard.

17 The new schedule item appears in the Details pane of the **Schedules** container.

Charting

The chart feature is used to display datasets in a graphic format. Using the Chart Builder Wizard, you can create the following types of charts:

- **Series** – Displays the relative values of one or more fields for each record in a dataset.
- **Histogram** – Displays the value frequencies for the records associated with a single field in a dataset. For information on creating a Histogram Chart, see the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

You can open the **Chart Builder Wizard** from the following locations:

- **Chart options** in the **Query Options** dialog
- Chart-related Post Process Commands dialogs
- Grid toolbar and **View** menu
- Chart toolbar and **View** menu
- **Query Binder** shortcut menu

Creating a Series Chart

You should only use the series chart type if the dataset you are charting contains a limited number of fields and records.

▶ ***To create a series chart***

1 Open the **Chart Builder Wizard** and click **Next**.

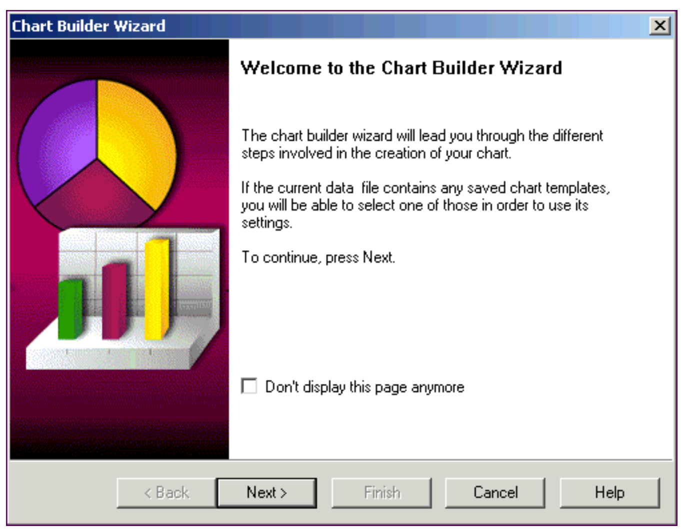


Fig. 100 Chart Builder Wizard Welcome Panel

The **Chart Type** panel appears.

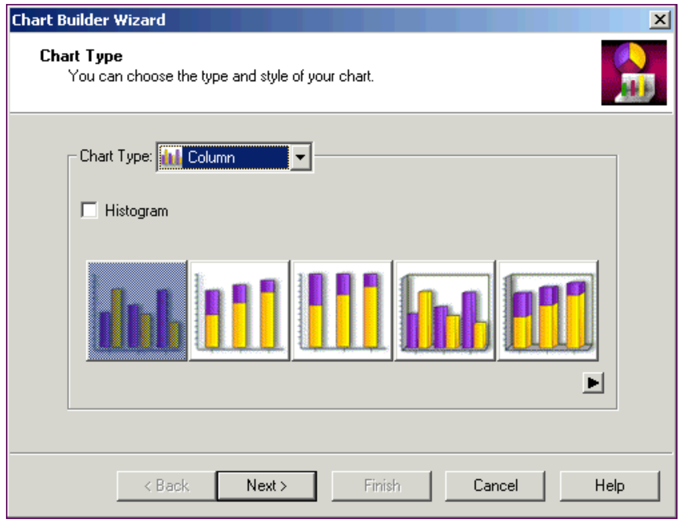


Fig. 101 Chart Type Panel

2 Ensure that the **Histogram** check box is cleared and click **Next**.

The **Chart Data Source** panel appears.

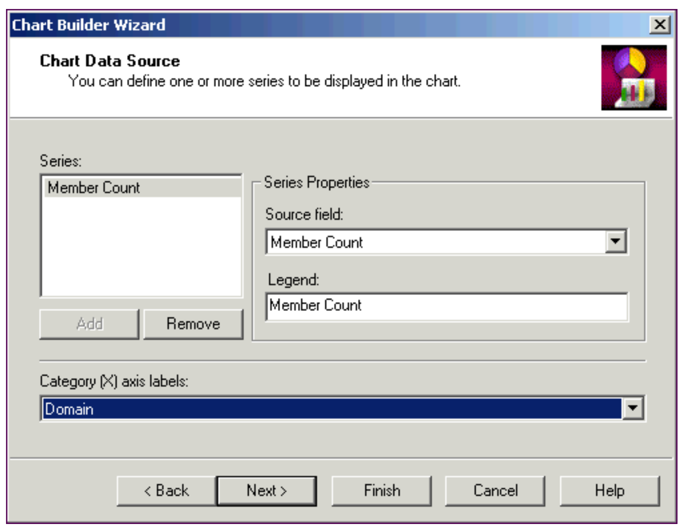


Fig. 102 Chart Data Source Panel

3 Designate a field for each **Series** position by selecting the field from the **Source field** list.

4 Click **Add**. You must designate a field for each series position in the **Series** list.

5 Select the desired label from the **Category (X) axis labels** list and click **Next**.

The **Chart Titles** panel appears.

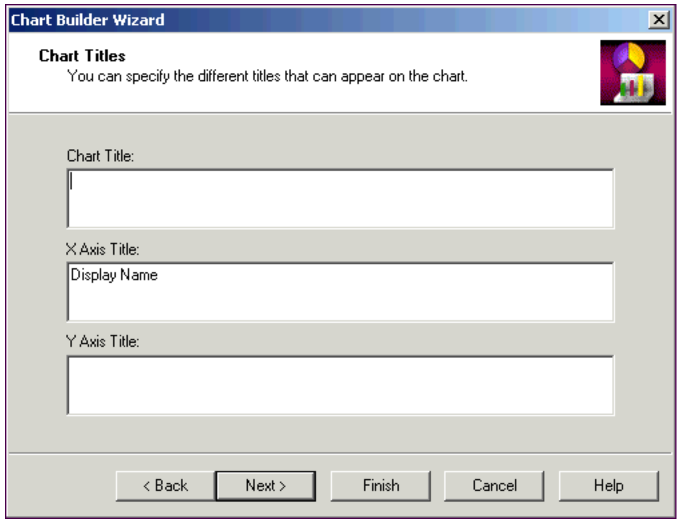


Fig. 103 Chart Titles Panel

6 Enter the titles for the chart and click **Next**.

The **Chart Legends** panel appears.

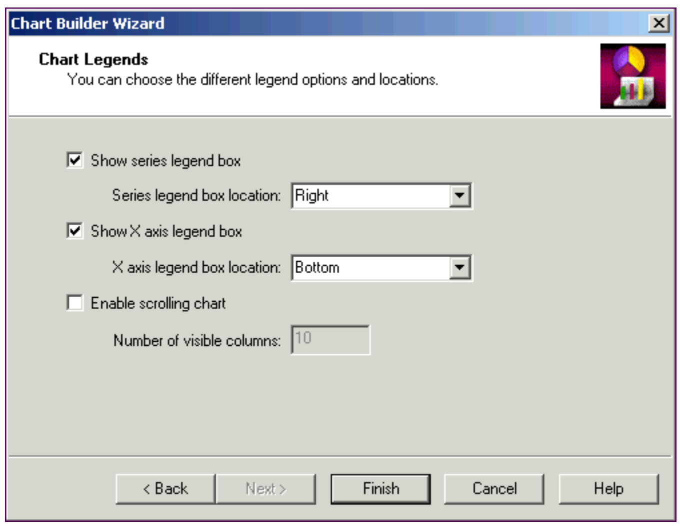


Fig. 104 Chart Legends Panel

7 Select the legend check boxes and the position.

Even if you do not select legends now, you can use the chart legend shortcut menu of the completed chart to add them later.

8 Add a scroll bar, if needed, and enter the number of series displayed on the chart at one time.

A scroll bar is automatically added to charts that have 20 or more series positions.

9 Click **Finish**.

A series chart appears.

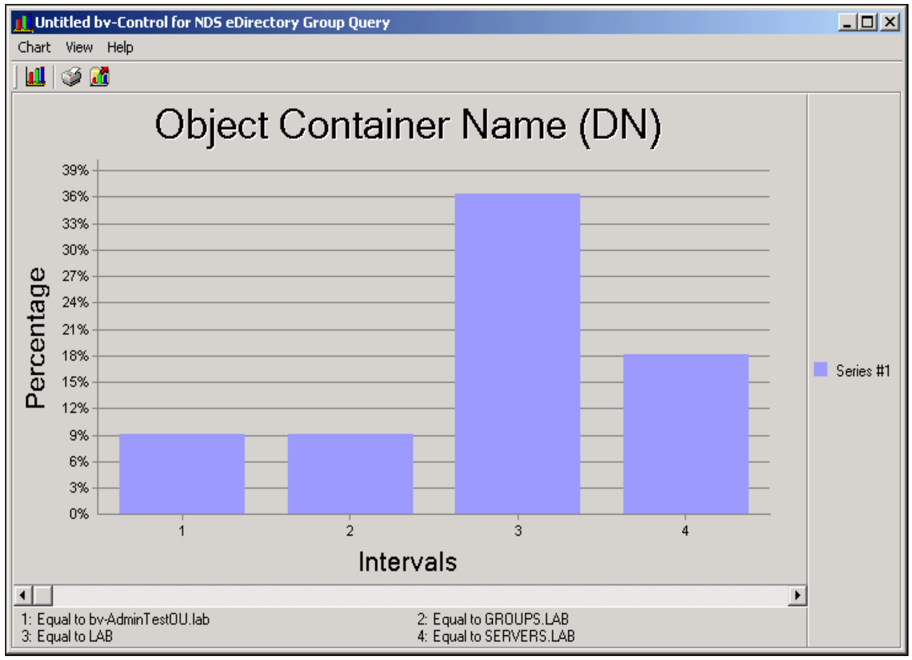


Fig. 105 Column Series Chart

4 Scoping

In This Chapter

Understanding Scoping

Scoping is the ability of bv-Control for NDS eDirectory to limit the amount of data collected from your network based on your selections. Scoping works in conjunction with Filter Specifications to make sure that you don't have to wade through extraneous information in Grids, Charts, and Reports.

The essential difference between the two is that Filtering *discards* information which has already been collected before it is displayed, while Scoping refrains from collecting the information in the first place. By limiting the amount of information that is collected, you save time in the collection process and also make the subsequent filtering process go faster.

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory allows you to include any object or combination of objects on your network in a scope you define, including complex combinations involving multiple object types.

For information on creating Advanced Scopes to use these complex combinations in your queries, please see "Setting Up Advanced Scopes" on page 47. For information on setting up a default scope that will be used for all Queries where no other Scope is specified, please see "To create a default scope" on page 44.

Setting a Scope

When creating a Query, you must specify a scope. When a new Query is created, it will always have the default scope you created assigned to it. If you have never created a default scope, then All Trees in the Credential Database will be used as the Default Scope. For more information on setting up a Default Scope, please see "To create a default scope" on page 44.

When you are creating a new query, you can specify the scope for that query. To do so, select the **Scope** tab of the **Query Builder**.

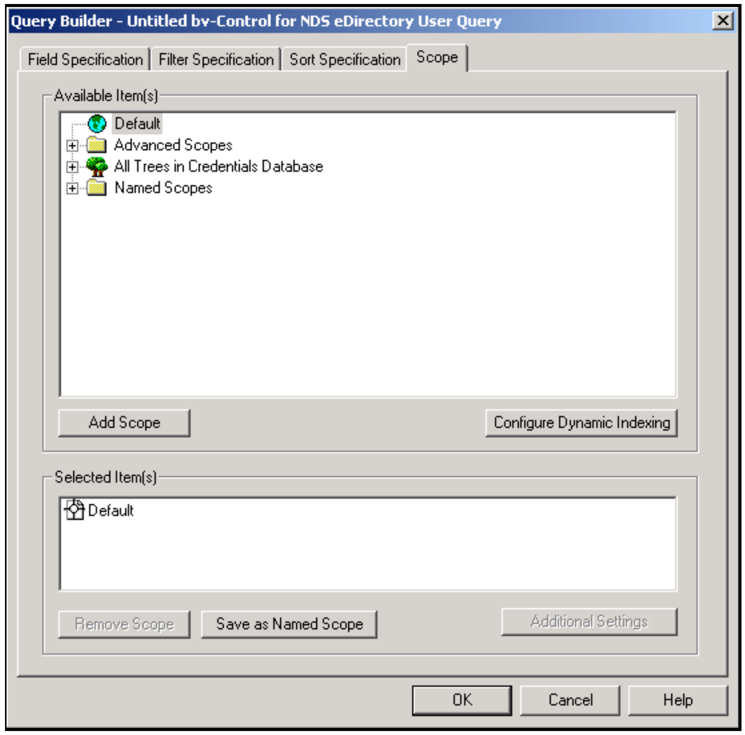


Fig. 106 Query Builder — Scope Tab

The upper part of the dialog displays the elements you can select to add to the scope. The lower part of the dialog displays the items currently added to the scope. Each of the items in the top part of the window with a plus (+) sign beside it contains subordinate items and can be expanded to show those items. To expand an item, double-click it or click the plus (+) sign to the left of the item. When you expand an item, the contents of the item drop down in a hierarchical list below the item (Fig. 107).

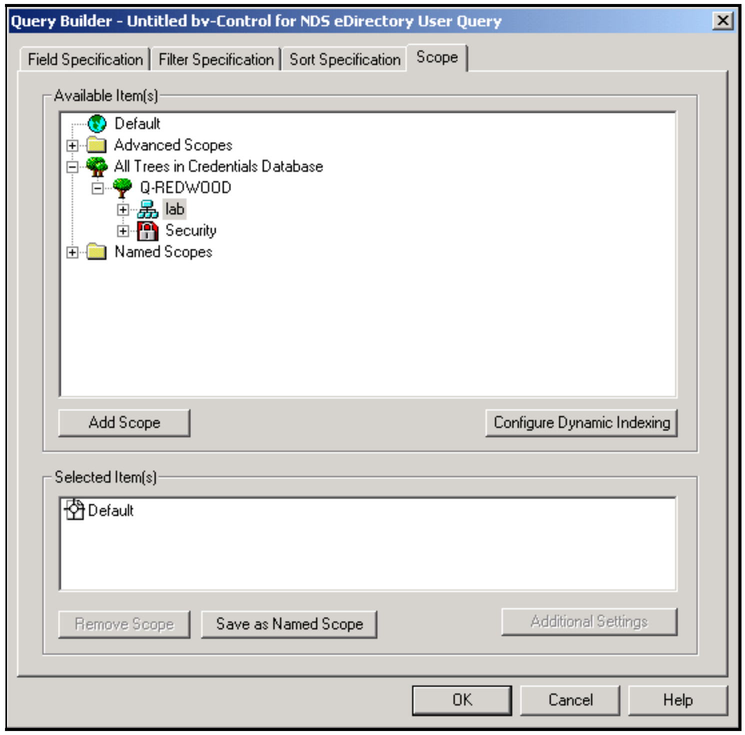


Fig. 107 Query Builder — Scope Tab with Expanded Items

▶ *To add an item to a scope*

1. You can add any item in the upper half of the Scope Tab to the scope you are building. To add an item, select it.
2. Click **Add Scope** or double-click the item. If you are adding a Named Scope, you can also click **Load Scope** to load the contents of the named scope to the **Selected Items** area. The item is added to the scope area at the bottom of the dialog.

You can add as many items as you choose to the scope, even if the items are of different classes.

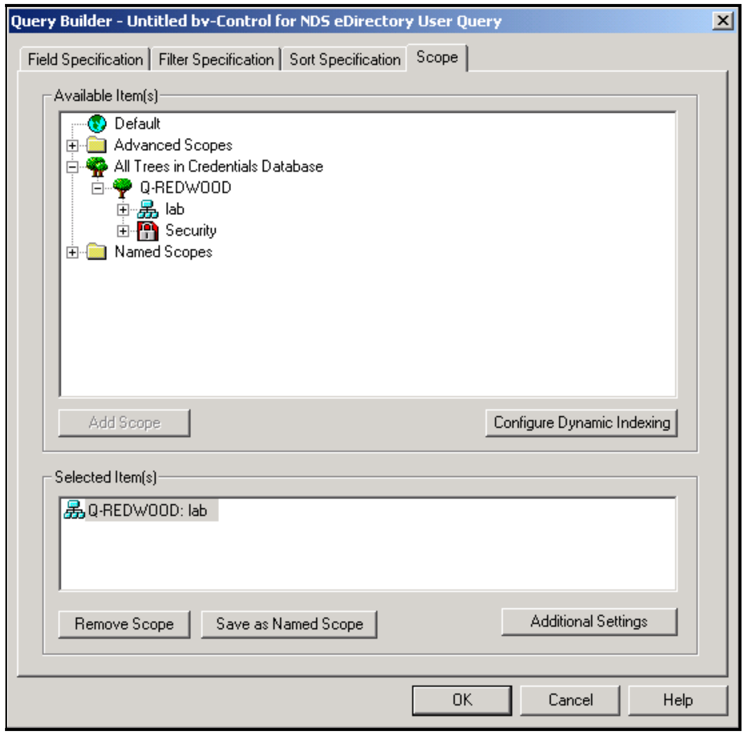


Fig. 108 Scope Tab of Query Builder with a Scope Built

You can also add items from different trees, different subtrees or servers.

▶ *To delete an item from a scope*

1. Select the item you wish to delete from the scope in the **Selected Items** area at the bottom of the **Scope** tab.
2. Click **Remove Scope**. The item is removed from the Scope definition.

▶ *To save a named scope*

1. Within the Query Builder, configure a Scope which meets your needs.
2. Click the **Save Scope** button.

   The **Named Scope** dialog appears.

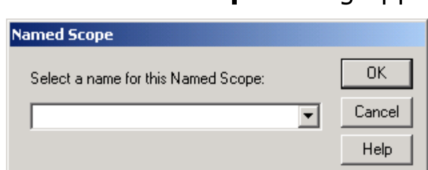


Fig. 109 Named Scope Dialog

3 Type a name for the scope and click **OK** to save the Named Scope.

You can now reuse this scope in any query using the same data source.

▶ ***To modify a named scope***

1 Open the **Query Builder** dialog, using the same data source used to create the named scope you want to modify.

2 Click the **Scope** tab and remove any scope items from the **Selected Item(s)** list.

3 Select the desired named scope and click **Load Scope**.

   The **Selected Item(s)** list contains the scope items saved in the named scope.

4 Add or remove the desired scope items to or from the **Selected Item(s)** list.

5 Click **Save Scope**. The **Named Scope** dialog appears.

6 Select the named scope you are modifying from the named scope list and click **OK**.

7 Click **Yes** in the confirmation dialog that appears.

   The named scope is modified with the scope items from the **Selected Item(s)** list. All query definitions containing the named scope are modified with the new scope item selections.

Advanced Scoping

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory allows you to use Advanced Scopes to specify which items on your network are included in a query. The default scope builder allows you to browse your network for items to include in a query's scope. Advanced Scopes allow you to add trees, containers, objects, and so on to specify a scope. In addition, Advanced Scopes allow you to use variables and Scope Files to specify a query's scope. These abilities are especially useful since it can take time to enumerate all the items in the tree when browsing for objects.

Using ActiveAdmin to specify multiple items in the descriptor

You can use ActiveAdmin to add multiple objects to the NAL Application Object Associations attribute via the **Import from File** option. This reduces unnecessary overhead of having to browse the entire tree to individually select multiple times to add to the Associations attribute. The Import from File functionality works with files in the .CSV format and must include within its contents a single column of distinguished names of the NDS objects to be imported. This file should **not** contain the following:

- **Quotation marks wrapping individual object names.** If the .CSV file is a product of another BindView report providing the list of objects in their distinguished name format, remove the quotations by using the Find ["]/Replace [ ] feature available in Notepad.

- **Header row.** If the .CSV file is a product of another BindView report providing the list of objects in the distinguished name format, the header row should be removed from the .CSV file and the subsequent line should be backspaced to replace the blank row created by removing the header.
- **Duplicate objects listed in the file.** Visually verify that there are no duplicate object names in the .CSV file.

If any of the above conditions exist in the .CSV file, you will receive a failure for the execution of the ActiveAdmin function in the Change Session Log.

▶ *To create a .CSV file with objects to be imported into the Associations attribute*

There are two ways to create a .CSV file. You can manually create one or use the BindView product to do so.

If you choose to manually create the .CSV file that lists distinguished names of objects that you want to import, ensure that there is a hard carriage return at the end of the last line of the .CSV file.

If you choose to use BindView to create the .CSV file, ensure that the header and quotation marks around the distinguished name are manually removed.

1. Create a .CSV file that consists of the objects that you want to import into the Associations attribute.
2. Run an **NAL Objects** data source query and add the **Associations [List]** field.
3. Select the Application object to be modified in the Associations [List] column.
4. Right-click and select **Edit**.
5. Click **Add** to select individual objects from the NDS tree or use the **Import From File** option to select the file you created.
6. Click **OK**.

   The status of the query will show in the Task Status window.
7. Double-click on the query in the Task Status window to display the **Change Session Log**.

   The Change Session Log notifies you of the Success or Failure of the action that was just completed. This includes new values added to the NAL Object Associations attribute.

Note: This feature is also available for editing multiple NAL Object Associations. Use the **CTRL+key** or **Shift+key** to multiselect the Associations you want to edit. Click Edit and choose from the options in the **Associations** dialog.

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5 Site Standards

In This Chapter

Understanding Site Standards

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory has the ability to create *Site Standards*—models of users to which the real users on your network are compared. A Site Standard is the collection of the user settings. You do not have to define every possible field in a Site Standard in order to use the Standard.

When you use Site Standards capabilities, you include one or more Site Standards fields in a Grid's Query definition, associate a Site Standard with each field, run the grid, and use the grid's results to direct your standards or policy enforcement efforts. The Site Standards associated with each Site Standards field are compared against all the users within the scope of the Query.

Site Standards fields differ from ordinary fields only in that they are compared to a Site Standard file you create. You must select a Site Standard when you add a Site Standards field to the grid's Query definition. In all other ways, they are used just like ordinary fields as discussed in Chapter 3, "Using bv-Control for NDS eDirectory," on page 49, and in the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory comes with pre-defined user standard files for you to import and a number of pre-defined Query Binders that execute Site Standards queries. If you do not import the pre-defined user standard before running the Query Binders, the queries will not return any useful values.

Most of the effort in using Site Standards goes into defining the Site Standards themselves. You will find that the process of creating a Site Standard is ongoing.

Credential Databases have no effect on Site Standards Queries. If a user has the privileges to create queries, they can create a query that uses Site Standards.

Using Site Standards

Site Standards are defined using the Site Standards object in the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory container.

When you use a Site Standard, users within the scope of the Query are compared to a previously defined standard. Site Standards can include selected groups users belong to, login time restrictions, security equivalences, account restrictions, and password restrictions.

Site Standards Fields

Depending on the Site Standards fields included in the query, the following elements can be reported:

- Differences from Standard
- Differ from Standard

"Differences from Standard" Fields

The Differences from Standard fields report omissions. If the object being compared to the standard does not have an element on it that was included in the standard, the results of that comparison are reported in this field. The results of the comparison will be a <None Found> for user attributes that match the site standard.

"Differ from Standard" Fields

The Differ from Standard field serves as a quick way of checking for the same differences reported in the Differences from Standard field. A query using this field runs faster, given that it does not have to create the form used with the differences field, and it only has to find the first difference rather than every difference.

For user attributes, the Differences From Standard field returns <None Found> that is equivalent to the Differs field returning a NO. Differences field returns a <Form> that is equivalent to the Differs Field returning a YES.

Defining User Attributes

You can also specify standards for NDS users. Users are configured by attribute rather than by selecting a model user. Site Standards fields then allow you to see differences from the Site Standard.

Once you define a user's attributes in the Site Standard and run a grid, it will show the administrator all users who do not have the "standard" settings for security equivalencies, account restrictions, password restrictions, group memberships, or login time restrictions.

Managing Site Standards

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory includes tools that allow you to create, import, export, delete, and modify the Site Standards you use.

Adding a Site Standard

Before a standard can be associated with a Site Standards field, when you are defining a Query, that server standard must appear in the **Site Standards** object's details pane. Before it can appear in that list, you must add it or import it. You create the standard first, and then associate it with fields you include in a Query.

Site standards are maintained using the **Site Standards** object in the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory container. The existing Site Standards are listed in the **Site Standards** object's details pane. Site Standards are added to this list and modified using this list. They can be deleted from this list as well.

1 Right-click in the details pane and choose **Add Site Standard** from the context menu.

The **New Site Standard** dialog appears.

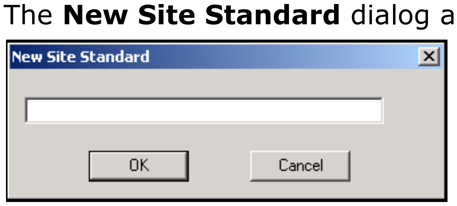

Fig. 110 New Site Standard Dialog

2 Type a name for the new Site Standard and click **OK**.

The **Site Standard Setup** dialog appears.

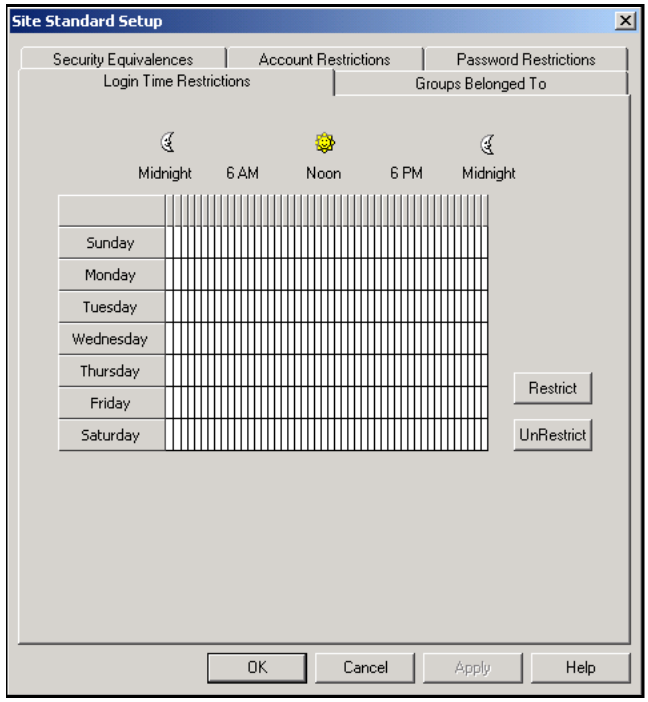

Fig. 111 Site Standard Setup Dialog

3 Use the tabs on the **Site Standard Setup** dialog to configure the standard. You can configure some or all of the tabs. Click a tab to bring it to the foreground.

Note: If you only configure some of the tabs of a Site Standard, you can only use it for queries relating to those tabs. Queries that refer to unconfigured items will be meaningless.

---

4 Once you configure the settings the way you want them, click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes.

▶ ***To set user standards***

This section describes how to set the user preferences. Since the tabs have slight differences, they are described separately.

Groups Belonged To Tab

1. In the **Site Standard Setup** dialog, select the **Groups Belonged To** tab.

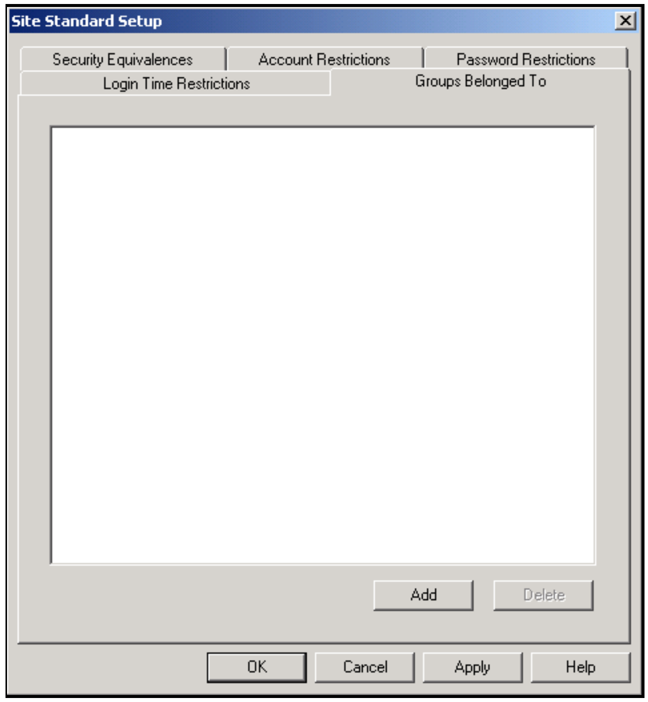

Fig. 112 Site Standard Setup — Groups Belonged To Tab

2. Click **Add**.

   The **Enter the Group to Add** dialog appears.

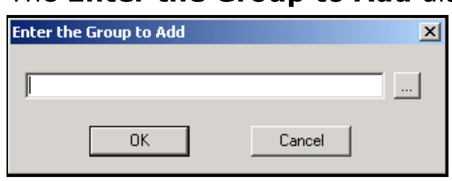

Fig. 113 Enter the Group to Add Dialog

3. Type the name of the group to add *or* click the browse button to display a value helper which lets you choose a group to add.
4. Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes. The **Site Standard Setup** dialog reappears.

Security Equivalences Tab

1 Select the **Security Equivalences** tab.

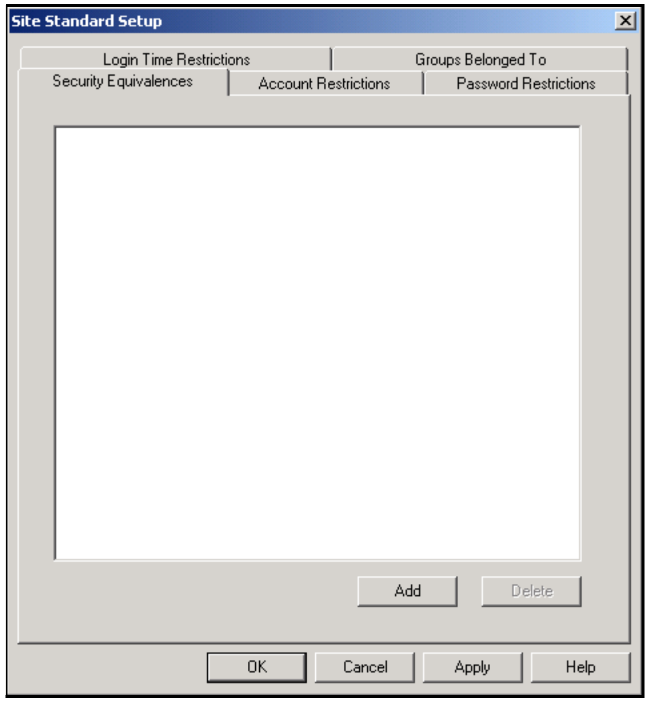

Fig. 114 Site Standard Setup — Security Equivalences Tab

2 Click **Add**.

The **Enter the Security Equivalence to Add** dialog appears.

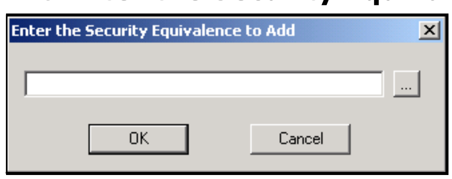

Fig. 115 Enter the Security Equivalence to Add Dialog

3 Type the name of the Security Equivalence to add, *or* click the Browse button to display a value helper which lets you choose the object whose security equivalence you want to add.

4 Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes. The **Site Standard Setup** dialog reappears.

Account Restrictions Tab

1 Select the **Account Restrictions** tab.

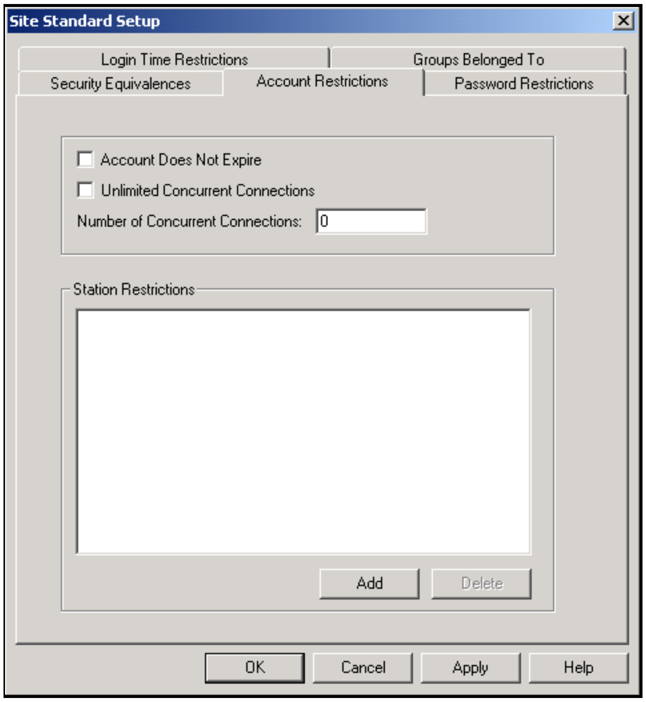

Fig. 116 Site Standard Setup — Account Restrictions Tab

2 Select the **Account Does Not Expire** or **Unlimited Concurrent Connections** check boxes to set those options, or enter a maximum number of concurrent connections.

3 To add Station Restrictions, click **Add**.

The **Enter the Station Restriction to Add** dialog appears.

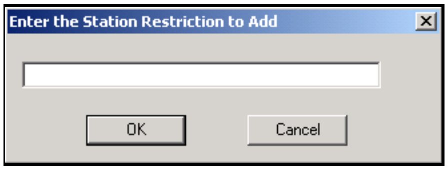

Fig. 117 Enter the Station Restriction to Add Dialog

4 Type the address of the Station Restriction to add.

Normally, you should enter the IPX/SPX or TCP/IP address of the station, but you can use any network address format supported by your servers.

5 Click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes. The **Site Standard Setup** dialog reappears.

Password Restrictions Tab

1 Select the **Password Restrictions** tab.

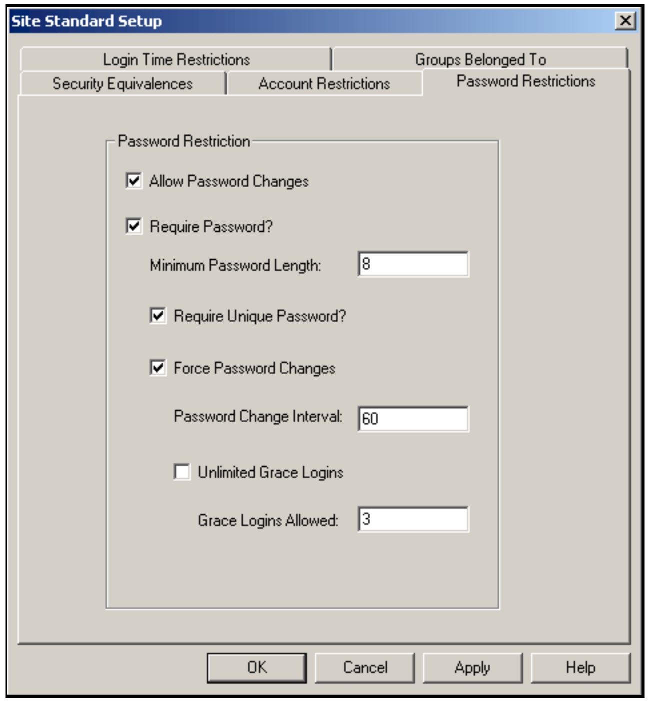

Fig. 118 Site Standard Setup — Password Restrictions Tab

The **Password Restrictions** tab allows you to configure the standards for password restrictions.

2 Select the **Allow Password Changes** and **Require Password?** check boxes to set those options as part of your standard.

To require a minimum password length, a unique password, force password changes, or to set the number of grace logins allowed, you must first select the **Require Password?** box.

Once you have selected the **Require Password?** box, you can set a **Minimum Password Length** by typing a value in the box. You can also select the **Require Unique Password?**, **Force Password Changes**, and **Unlimited Grace Logins** options by selecting the appropriate check boxes. To set password change intervals and number of grace logins allowed, type these values in the appropriate boxes.

Login Time Restrictions Tab

1 Select the **Login Time Restrictions** tab.

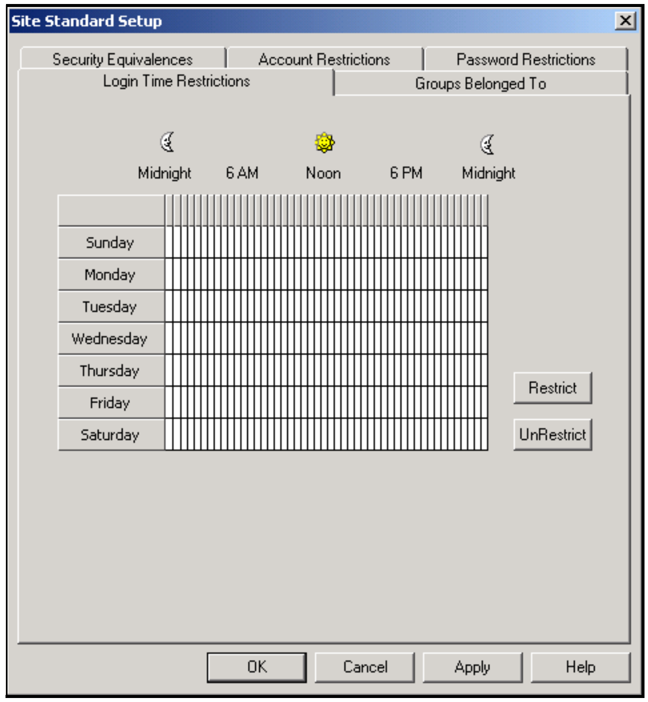

Fig. 119 Site Standard Setup — Login Time Restrictions Tab

The **Login Time Restrictions** tab allows you to configure the standards for login time restrictions.

2 Click the mouse in the grid area of the dialog and shift-click, control-click, or click and drag to select an area that represents a time or range of times.

3 Click **Restrict** or **Unrestrict** to set the standard for times when users can log in.

4 Click the button in the top left of the grid (above the **Sunday** button) to select the entire grid. Click any of the buttons at the tops of columns to select the column, or click any of the day buttons at the left of rows to select the entire row.

5 Once you make your choices, click **OK** to close the dialog and save the changes. The **Site Standard Settings** dialog will close and the Site Standards detail panel will reappear.

Importing Site Standards

Using the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory Setup object, you can import Site Standards files, making them available for use on a number of machines with a minimum of work.

bv-Control for NDS eDirectory is shipped with several default Site Standards are included in the **Program Files\BindView\RMS\Control\NDS\Site Standards** folder and are automatically imported into the product.

▶ *To import a Site Standard*

1. Right-click in the details pane and choose **Import** from the context menu. The **Open** dialog appears.

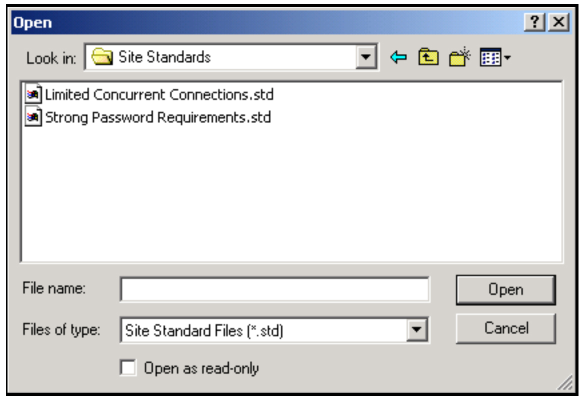

Fig. 120 Open Dialog

2. Click the file to select it and click **Open**.

   The Site Standard is imported and added to the list of available standards in the details pane.

Exporting Site Standards

In order to share Site Standards you create, you can export Site Standards to .std files that can then be imported into other copies of the BindView RMS Console on other users' systems.

▶ *To export a site standard*

1. Select the Site Standard you wish to export and right-click it.
2. Choose **Export** from the context menu that appears.
3. Use the **Save As** dialog to give a name to the Site Standard you are exporting. Choose a location to save the file and click **Save** to export the file.

Deleting Site Standards

When you no longer need to use a Site Standard, you can right-click it and choose **Delete** from the context menu to delete it.

Modifying Site Standards

To make changes to an existing Site Standard, double-click its name in the details pane of the Site Standards object. The **Site Standard Setup** dialog appears, allowing you to make changes to the Standard. When you make changes to a Standard, any queries that refer to that Standard change also reflect the changes in the Standard.

▶ *To modify a Site Standard*

1. Click on the row you wish to modify.

The selected items appear in the display bar of the dialog.

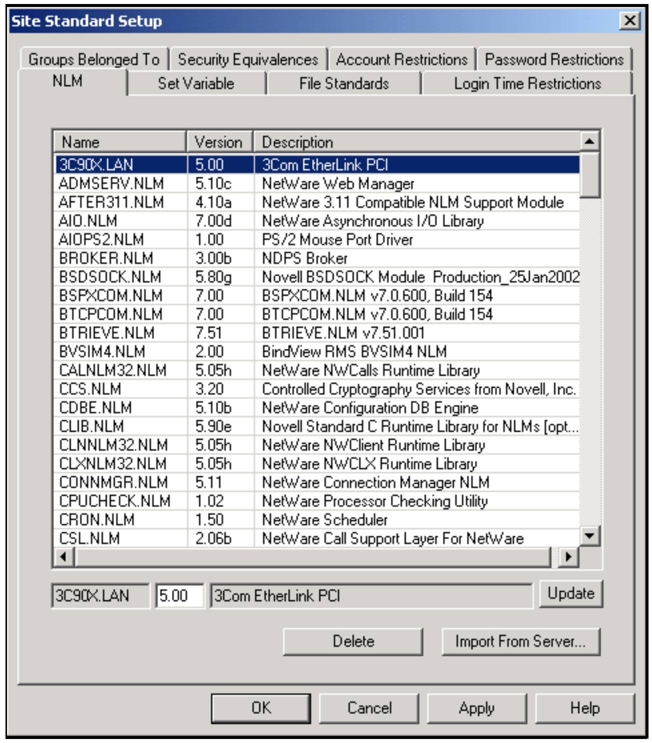

Fig. 121 Site Standard Setup Dialog

2 Click on the designated cells in the display bar to edit the values.

3 Click **Update** at the right of the display bar to activate the changes.

4 Click **OK** to save your changes.

You can also rename a Standard by right-clicking its name in the details pane and choosing **Rename**.

Standards Related Fields

Each of the components that make up a user standard has two to three fields associated with it. A specific field is associated with one of the element lists that make up the Site Standard. That list is displayed in one of the tabs in the **Site Standards Setup** dialog.

Table 4 Site Standards Dialog Tabs and Associated Standards Fields (Part 1 of 2)

Site Standards Setup Tab	Data Source(s)	Attribute Fields
Account Restrictions	User; User Template	Account Never Expires: Differences From Standard
	User; User Template	Maximum Connections: Differences From Standard
	User; User Template	Station Restrictions: Differences From Standard
All	User; User Template	Differences From Standard
	User; User Template	Differs From Standard?
Groups Belonged To	User; User Template	Groups Belonged To: Differences From Standard
Login Time Restrictions	User; User Template	Time Restrictions: Differences From Standard

Table 4 Site Standards Dialog Tabs and Associated Standards Fields (Part 2 of 2)

Site Standards Setup Tab	Data Source(s)	Attribute Fields
Password Restrictions	User; User Template	Grace Logins Allowed: Differences From Standard
	User; User Template	Password Can Be Changed: Differences From Standard
	User; User Template	Password Change Interval: Differences From Standard
	User; User Template	Password Changes Are Forced: Differences From Standard
	User; User Template	Password Minimum Length: Differences From Standard
	User; User Template	Password Must Be Unique: Differences From Standard
	User; User Template	Password Required: Differences From Standard
Security Equivalences	User; User Template	Security Equivalences: Differences From Standard?

In a grid's dataset that includes Standards fields, a row represents an individual user (for User Fields).

Using Site Standards in Queries

Once you define the Site Standards, you use them in queries to analyze your network. User standards data is kept in the **User** and **User Templates** data sources.

▶ ***To define queries using site standards fields***

When you define a user standard query, you should use the following steps:

1. Select the **Data Source** for a Site Standard query.
2. Add the Site Standards fields, associating a Site Standard with each Site Standard field. You can associate different Site Standards with each Site Standard field.
3. Run the query.

4 Interpret the results of the Site Standard query using a grid, a chart, or a report.

The same standard does not have to be selected for each field in the Query. The Site Standard selected for a field will appear next to the field name in the Query Builder's **Selected Fields** list. The Site Standard selected will also appear in the column heading of a grid's dataset.

When you add several fields to a query at once, Site Standards are associated with those fields in the order that the fields were added. You should be careful when selecting several fields at once if the same Site Standard is not going to be used for each field. You should check the Standards you have associated with the field in the Query Builder's Selected Fields list, and again in the Query's grid dataset. For more information on creating and using queries, please see "Defining a Query" on page 52, and the *BindView RMS Console and Information Server User Guide*.

Interpreting the Results of a Site Standards Query

After you have defined the Query, you run it exactly like any other query. If you run it as a grid or a report, the results include a column for each of the fields included in the Query.

A cell in a column of a dataset can contain the following values:

- `[Form]`
- `[Yes]`
- `[Specific Value]`

For a user attribute field, a `[Form]` result is returned for each attribute reported, regardless of whether differences were actually found. The form lists the differences, if any, that were found during a Site Standards query. The `[Form]` result can be opened to display a form. That form contains a row for each difference found. The columns describe the differences between the element that was found and the same element in the standard.

Once you have your Site Standards report, you can use it to determine the actions, if any, that will need to be taken to bring your network into conformance with your needs and preferences. For User Site Standards, you can create and run another grid query which contains the relevant fields and use ActiveAdmin to make changes to bring your users and user templates into compliance.

A bv-Count for NDS eDirectory Utility

Introduction

The bv-Count® for NDS® eDirectory™ utility is provided as a simple, quick method for you to count the number of NDS objects in a tree you select. You can choose to count all objects or only objects of a specific type. This utility is an add-on to bv-Control for NDS eDirectory.

▶ ***To use bv-Count for NDS eDirectory***

1 Run the BindView RMS Console and open the bv-Control for NDS eDirectory container. Inside it, open the bv-Count for NDS eDirectory container.

2 Double-click on the bv-Count for NDS eDirectory Utility in the details pane. The bv-Count for NDS eDirectory Utility dialog appears.

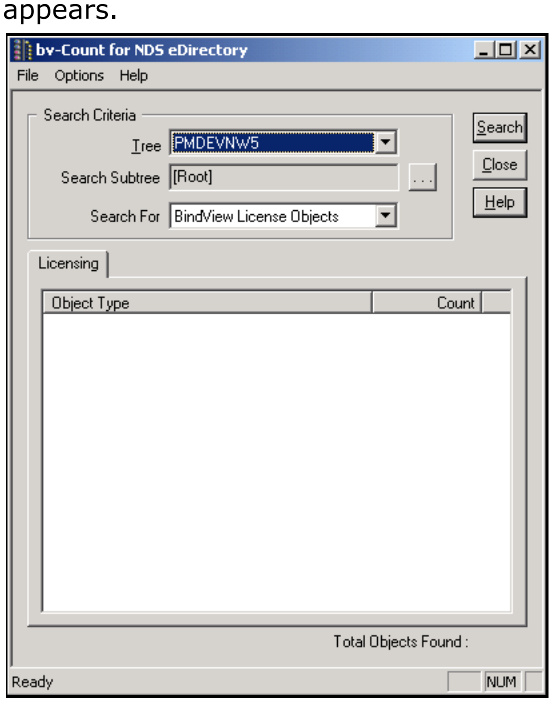

Fig. 122 bv-Count for NDS eDirectory Utility Dialog

3 Click the browse button to specify the part of your current tree that the utility should search.

The **Select Container** dialog appears.

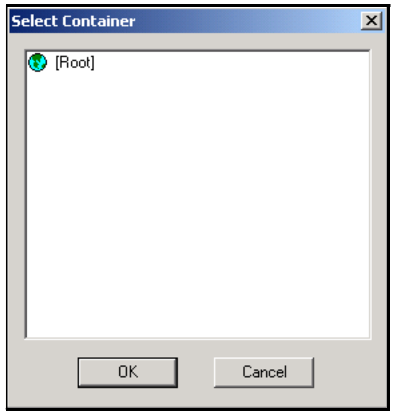

Fig. 123 Select Container Dialog

4 Double-click on items in the list to expand them and show their contents.

5 Single-click an item and click **OK** to close the dialog and select the level below which the utility should search.

6 Select the object type that the utility should search for from the **Search For** list.

7 Click **Search** when you're ready for the utility to begin its search.

The utility counts the objects of the type you specified and displays its results in the dialog.

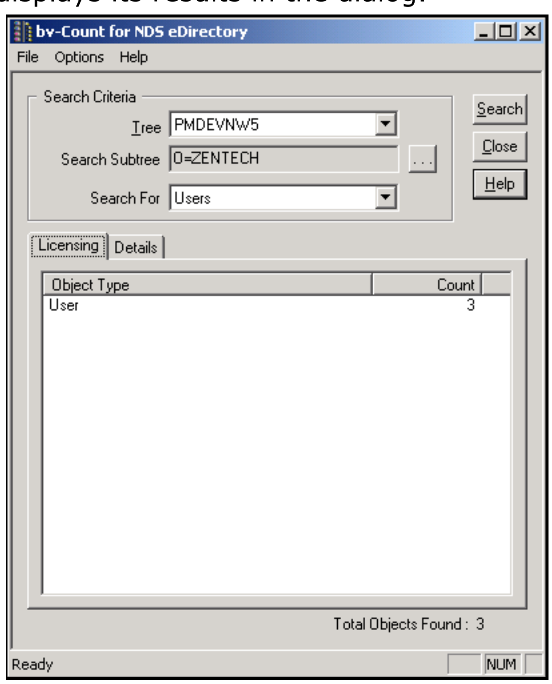

Fig. 124 bv-Count for NDS eDirectory Utility with Results

8 For more information about the objects in your tree, click the **Details** tab and double-click to expand the containers.

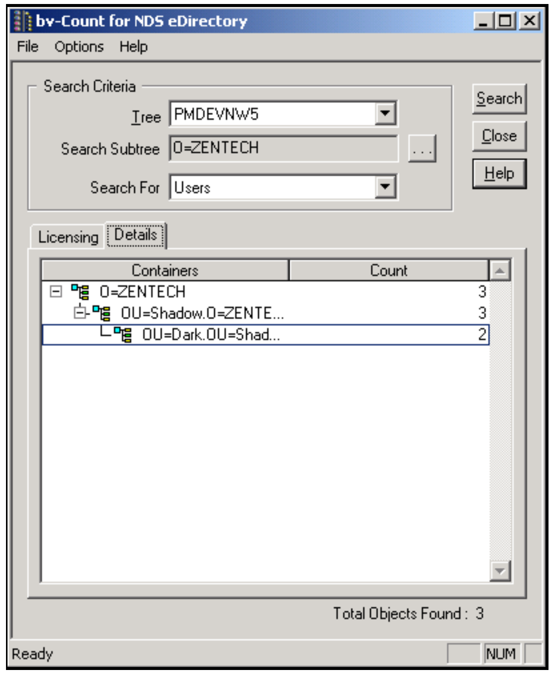

Fig. 125 bv-Count for NDS eDirectory Utility Details Pane

9 To save the results, choose **Save As** from the **File** menu and specify a name and location where the file should be saved.

10 When you're ready to quit the utility, click **Close** or choose **Exit** from the **File** menu.

B Secondary Windows 2000 Installation

Introduction

When installing bv-Control® for NDS® eDirectory™ on a secondary Windows® 2000 Domain Controller that has Active Directory® replicated to it, a **Replication Wait Dialog** appears during the installation process.

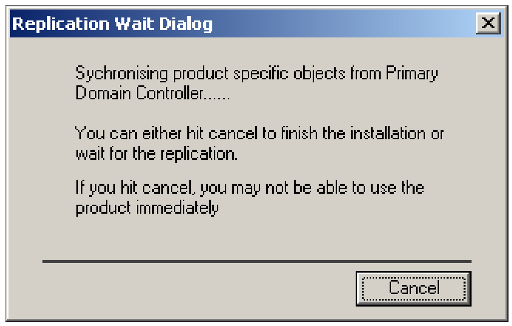

Fig. 126 Replication Wait Dialog

The **Replication Wait Dialog** appears because the **BV Console Users** and **BV Console Admin** groups are installed on the primary Domain Controller, and the BindView RMS® Console cannot be launched on the secondary Domain Controller until these groups are replicated through Active Directory®.

If you choose not to click the **Cancel** button during the installation process, the dialog will disappear automatically after the groups are replicated. After the replication occurs, the installation process continues and bv-Control for NDS eDirectory will immediately be ready for use after installation.

If you choose to click the **Cancel** button, the dialog will disappear and the installation process will continue. If you launch the BindView RMS Console before the groups have been replicated, you will receive an “Initial Failed” message in the MMC Console pane and the product will be unusable. If this occurs, simply close MMC and wait for the groups to replicate. Once replication occurs, you will be able to launch the Console.

▶ *To verify replication*

You can verify if the groups have been replicated by opening up the **BindView Properties** dialog. You can get to the **BindView Properties** dialog using the following steps:

1. From the computer **Desktop**, right-click **My Computer**.
2. Select **Manage**.

This will launch the **Computer Management Console**.

3 Under the Share Folders container, expand the **Shares** folder.

4 From the details pane, right-click on the **BindView** share.

5 Select **Properties**.

The **BindView Properties** dialog appears (Fig. 127).

6 Select the **Share Permissions** tab.

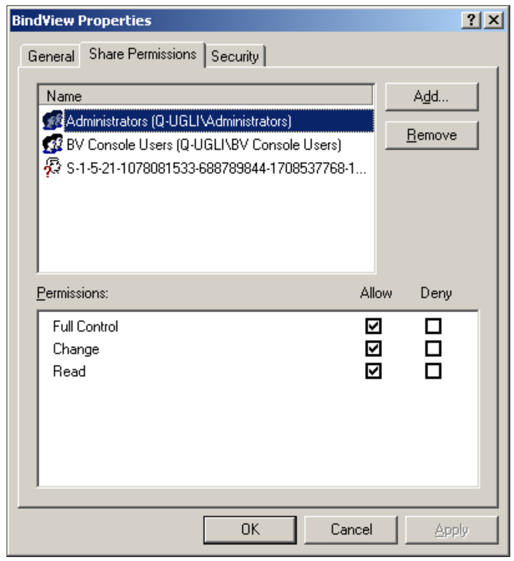

Fig. 127 BindView Properties Dialog

From Fig. 127, you can see that the **BV Console Users** group is already replicated, but the **BV Console Admins** group is not. The string of numbers and dashes under the **BV Console Users** group is a placeholder representing the **BV Console Admins** group waiting to replicate.

▶ *To force replication*

Instead of waiting on the Active Directory replication to occur on its own (which can take up to 45 minutes), you can manually force a replication.

1 From the Windows **Start** menu, go to **Programs**.

2 Select **Administrative Tools**.

3 Select **AD Sites and Service**.

The **AD Sites and Services Console** appears.

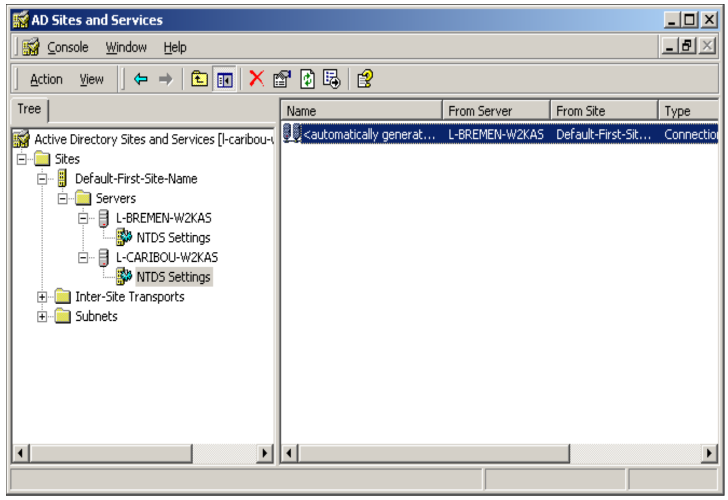

Fig. 128 AD Sites and Services Console

4 Navigate to the **NTDS Settings** on the secondary Domain Controller where bv-Control for NetWare and NDS was installed (shown in Fig. 128).

5 From the details pane, right-click on the connection object.

6 Choose **Replicate Now**.

Note: You will be notified if the replication was successful.

Glossary

ActiveAdmin Feature that allows a user to delete resource objects, historical datasets, or session logs; or to modify resource object attributes.

advanced scope Named collections of scope information that you can create before they are needed and then use later in queries.

attributes Characteristics of a resource object.

auditing Reporting feature that enables you to generate reports against data sources.

audit log file Lists the selected object audit events that occur during an audit.

container Item appearing in the a tree that holds objects or other containers.

credential database Collection of information stored on the Information Server that provides access rights to resource objects.

data source Group of fields related to resource objects with similar attributes, or properties.

default scope A scope than ensures that only relevant objects will be queried.

eDirectory A Novell directory service that stores and manages objects such as users, applications, network devices, and data.

field Attributes, or properties, of the selected data source.

named scope Group of saved scope items associated with a specific data source and Information Server.

NDS A Novell information name service that organizes network resources—users, groups, printers, servers, volumes, and other physical network devices—into a hierarchical tree structure.

query Request for information from selected resource objects.

query binder Item used to store and manage query-related information.

scope Part of the query definition that narrows the range of possible resource objects to be queried, thereby reducing the run time of the query.

server The physical hardware device or machine that runs the network operating system.

site standards Comparison of users against a standard user configuration.

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