Network Shares

A network share (also known as a network drive) is space on a server that is accessible over the network. School and support units centrally provided network shares (e.g. on \files.brandeis.edu) are accessible in many ways, outlined below. If you are the head of a department and need a new share, you may Request a departmental network share.

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From Off-Campus Computers:

Which Web browser should I use for Wormhole?

You can connect to and use Wormhole from off campus using a regular Web browser. Please note that popups from wormhole.brandeis.edu must be enabled in your browser. Web browsers that work with Wormhole are as follows:

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Connecting to files.brandeis.edu with Wormhole

1. Open up a Web browser as noted above.
2. Go to wormhole.brandeis.edu.
3. Log in using your Brandeis username and password.
4. In the text field to the left of the browse button in the top right of the page, enter (without quotes) '\files.brandeis.edu\example'
   - Replace example with the name of your share
   - It will return with an error if you attempt to browse with only \files.brandeis.edu in the search box.
5. Click ‘browse’.
6. In the top right of the page click the Bookmark Current Folder button
7. Name the bookmark as you see fit and click ‘Add Bookmark’.
8. A direct link to this file share will now appear whenever you log into wormhole.brandeis.edu.

I can connect to Wormhole, but I don’t see files.brandeis.edu /myfileshare!

1. In the text field to the left of the browse button in the top right of the page, enter (without quotes) '\files.brandeis.edu\'
2. Click ‘browse’.
3. Click on the appropriate fileshare.
4. In the top right of the page click the add bookmark button.
5. Name the bookmark as you see fit and click ‘Add Bookmark’.
6. A direct link to this file share will now appear whenever you log into wormhole.brandeis.edu.

For On-Campus Computers:
Windows (On Campus)

If you are using Windows 7, follow these instructions to get the Run icon in your start menu.

1. Press \+ R on your keyboard (Windows Key and ‘R’ at the same time) to bring up the “Run” box.

2. In the “Run” box, type in two backslashes and the name of the server you’re trying to connect to (e.g. \files.brandeis.edu).

3. Click OK or press enter.

This will display a list of folders on the network drive in alphabetical order. Find the one you’re looking for and double-click it to open.

Mapping a Network Drive

You may wish to map this connection so you don’t have to go through these steps each time you want to access files.brandeis.edu.

1. On your desktop, right click on My Computer and select “Map Network Drive”

2. Select a drive letter from the list. Something at the end of the alphabet is preferable as it is less likely to be used by removable media.

   a. For “Folder” put in the path of the folder you wish to map. This should be formatted as \server\folder. For example, \files.brandeis.edu\helpdesk. Make sure the box for “Reconnect at login” is checked.

3. The folder will open with the appropriate drive letter. To confirm that it’s now one of your network drives, open My Computer and view the Network Drives.

Mac (On Campus)

1. In the Finder, click “Go” and select “Connect to Server”

2. For server address, enter "smb://files.brandeis.edu".
   a. If this is a connection you will use frequently, you can click the plus sign (+) to add this server to your list of favorites. Then click “Connect.”

3. Unlike on Windows, where the operating system takes your login credentials and assumes you use the same login and password for network resources, you’ll have to login separately when connecting on a Mac.

4. Now you’ll get a dropdown box of folders on files.brandeis.edu. Click on the list to select your folder. If you don’t see the folder you’re looking for at all, click on “Authenticate Again” and return to Step 3. Once you’ve made your selection, click OK.

5. A window will open with the folder you selected. To close the connection completely, drag the icon for the network volume to your trash to eject it.
   a. You’ll also see this volume as a disk to be opened when you open your hard drive or other folder views. These remain open until you either eject them or log off/restart your Mac.

Linux (On Campus)

These instructions refer specifically to Red Hat Enterprise Linux, but the procedure can be adapted with minor changes to any other Linux system running the Gnome desktop environment.

To connect using Nautilus:

1. In the Gnome Menu, click “Places” and select “Connect to Server”

2. A window for configuring the connection will pop up.
   a. For “Service type” select “Windows share” from the drop down menu.
   b. For “Server” enter “smb://files.brandeis.edu”.
   c. The “Share” should contain the name of the Windows share you want to access.
   d. The “User Name” should be your UNET ID, and “Domain Name” is “USERS”.
   e. If this is a connection you will use frequently, you can check the “Add bookmark” box and assign a name to the connection, so that in the future a link to the connection will appear in the “Places” menu.
   f. Then click “Connect.”

3. After entering your password a Nautilus window will open showing the share you have selected. An icon with the mounted share should also appear on your desktop.

4. When you want to close the connection, close the Nautilus window, right-click on the icon on your desktop and select “Unmount”.

To connect using the command line interface:

1. use the Gnome Virtual File System service to mount the share:
   a. use the command: gvfsmount
   b. gvfsmount -l shows all shares
   c. gvfsmount -u unmounts a share
   d. gvfsmount -l shows all shares and their mount points
   e. gvfsmount -u unmounts a share
   f. gvfsmount -l shows all shares
   g. gvfsmount -u unmounts a share
   h. gvfsmount -l shows all shares
   i. gvfsmount -u unmounts a share
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   x. gvfsmount -l shows all shares
   y. gvfsmount -u unmounts a share
   z. gvfsmount -l shows all shares
   
   To connect using the command line interface:

1. usermod -a -G fuse "your_username"

2. logout and login again.

3. To connect using Nautilus:

   a. In the Finder, click “Go” and select “Connect to Server”

   b. For server address, enter "smb://files.brandeis.edu".
   c. If this is a connection you will use frequently, you can click the plus sign (+) to add this server to your list of favorites. Then click “Connect.”

   d. Unlike on Windows, where the operating system takes your login credentials and assumes you use the same login and password for network resources, you’ll have to login separately when connecting on a Mac.

   e. Now you’ll get a dropdown box of folders on files.brandeis.edu. Click on the list to select your folder. If you don’t see the folder you’re looking for at all, click on “Authenticate Again” and return to Step 3. Once you’ve made your selection, click OK.

   f. A window will open with the folder you selected. To close the connection completely, drag the icon for the network volume to your trash to eject it.

   g. You’ll also see this volume as a disk to be opened when you open your hard drive or other folder views. These remain open until you either eject them or log off/restart your Mac.

   h. To connect using Nautilus:

      a. In the Gnome Menu, click “Places” and select “Connect to Server”

      b. A window for configuring the connection will pop up.
   
Notes for Linux

- To be able to see the remote filesystem in the $HOME/.gvfs folder, your Linux user should be part of the group "fuse". If your user is not already part of that you need to run, as root, the following command: usermod -a -G fuse "your_username" logout and login again.
In other distributions, (Ubuntu, Debian,...), the default mount point for the mounted gvfs volume may vary.

Related Articles

- VPN (Wormhole)
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- Pulse Secure
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- Set Up RDC for Windows 7