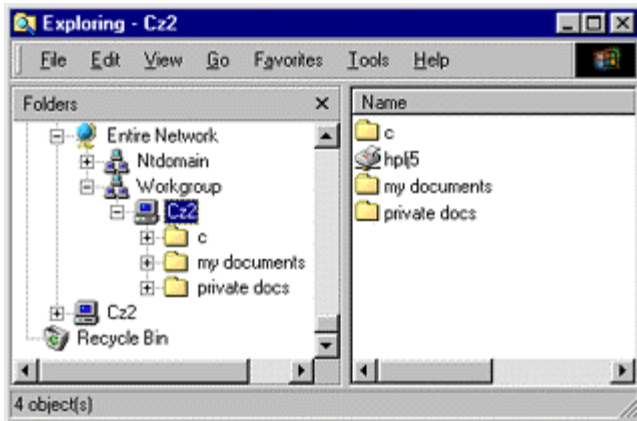
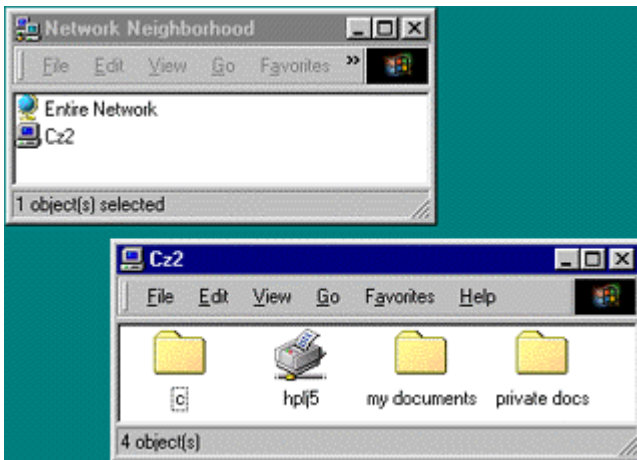




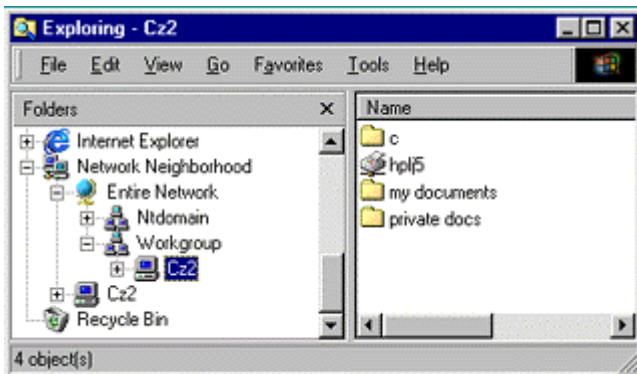
Accessing Shared Folders



Windows 98 provides several different ways of accessing the shared folders on other machines. The one you choose may depend on how often you plan to access that share, what you plan to do with the shared data, or just on your personal preference.



A Network Neighbourhood icon appears on the Windows 98 desktop when you install the networking components. Network Neighbourhood provides a simplified icon-based interface to the network that you can use to access shared folders and printers. Each computer, share, and folder in Network Neighbourhood appears in a separate window, by default, and you can drag icons between the windows to move and copy files.



Windows Explorer is a more comprehensive file management application that combines the functionality of Network Neighbourhood and My Computer (along with Internet Explorer and other elements) into a

selecting an object in the left pane causes the contents of that object to appear in the right pane. Using Windows Explorer, you can browse the network, access shares, and map network shares to local drive letters.





```
MS-DOS Prompt
7 x 11
C:\WINDOWS>net view \\c22
Shared resources at \\c22

Sharename      Type      Comment
-----
C              Disk
HPLJ5         Print
MY DOCUMENTS  Disk
PRIVATE DOCS  Disk
The command was completed successfully.
C:\WINDOWS>_
```

Net.exe is a command line utility that enables you to access network resources from the DOS prompt. You can perform virtually all of the same network access operations available in Internet Explorer with Net.exe. While you may not use this tool on a daily basis, it's a good idea to learn how, because it enables you to access network shares even when malfunctions prevent the Windows graphical user interface from loading. Type net /? For a list of available options.

