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Creating Tag Files for IIS Gopher Service

This article was previously published under Q142559 We strongly recommend that all users upgrade to Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) version 6.0 running on Microsoft Windows Server 2003. IIS 6.0 significantly increases Web infrastructure security. For more information about IIS security-related topics, visit the following Microsoft Web site: http://www.microsoft.com /technet/security/prodtech/IIS.mspx (http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/prodtech/IIS.mspx)   All information about a file that is sent to a client comes from tag files. This information includes the name of a file displayed for the client. Typical tag files contain the following: Display name
Host name
Port number
If you are running Gopher Plus, you can add more information to each tag file, such as the server administrator's name and e-mail name, the file's date of creation, and date of last modification. You must first create the file and then store it on the server.

NOTE: If your server is configured for NTFS, you must move the tag file manually when you move the corresponding data files. To move the tag file, first make it visible, because tag files are hidden files. Then move the file, and make it hidden again. (You can use File Manager to make files hidden or visible.)

NOTE: If disk space is critical, make sure that you include the hidden tag files when you calculate how much space your files will take up.

Creating Tag Files

To create a tag file, type the following syntax on the command line:

```
gdsset -c -gn -f "description of file" -a "administrator's name" -e e-mail filename
```

–c Use this flag to edit or create a new file.

-gn The value for n can be any single-digit code from 0 to 9. If you omit this flag, the code for the file type will default to 9, binary.

-a "administrator's name" The value between the quotation marks is the administrator's name. If you omit this flag, the value defaults to the service administrator's name in the Service dialog box of the Microsoft Internet Service Manager.

-e e-mail The value is the administrator's e-mail address. If you omit this flag, the value defaults to the service administrator's e-mail name in the Service dialog box of the Microsoft Internet

"filename" The value is the name of the tag file you're creating or editing (without the quotation marks).

NOTE: This command line automatically hides the tag files you create.   To create a batch command to tag a series of files that have the same type, such as a series of text files, use the following syntax:

```
for %1 in (*.txt) do <echo %i&amp;&amp; gdsset -c -gn -f %i %i
```

Interpreting Item Types

The following list shows all possible Gopher item type codes and what they mean (the first character is the type code):   **0** A file, usually a flat text file

1 A Gopher directory
2 A CSO phone-book server
3 An error
4 A BinHex'ed Macintosh(r) file
5 An MS-DOS(r) binary archive
6 A UNIX(r) Uuencoded file
7 An index-search server
8 A Telnet session
9 A binary file
c A calendar or calendar of events
g A graphic interchange file (GIF) graphic
h An HTML World Wide Web hypertext page
i An in-line text that is not an item
I Another kind of image file
m A BSD format mbox file
P A PDF document
T A TN3270 mainframe session
: A bitmap Image (use Gopher Plus information for type of image)

APPLIES TO

- Microsoft Internet Information Server 1.0
- Microsoft Internet Information Server 2.0
- Microsoft Internet Information Server 3.0
- Microsoft Internet Information Server 4.0

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