Note: The Mount button allows you to mount all volumes which are off-line. It depends upon the state of the drivers and if it does not work after two or three clicks, you will probably have to reboot to get the volume back on line. After each press of the button, the results will appear above the button stating how many volumes were mounted and, if any were mounted, inform you that the Volume list was updated to reflect this change

- [Text] = Field only exists under given circumstance Volume Name = Name of volume if one is present in drive. "Not in Queue" means that the drive is not entered in the drive queue but that its driver is entered in the Unit Table ♦ File Count = Number of files on volume ♦ Folder Count = Number of folders on volume Boot Volume = Was this Volume used to startup the machine? \Diamond Port = Is the drive on an internal or external port? A floppy drive #1 and a SCSI drive #0 are considered internal ♦ Media = Does the drive use fixed or removable (e.g. a cartridge) media? A Hardware Lock = Is the disk containing the volume physically locked? [Media = Removable] ♦ Software Lock = Is the volume locked by software? \Diamond Hierarchical = Is the volume organized in a hierarchical manner or is it flat file. Flat file generally only applies to 400K floppies Size = Capacity of volume or capacity of drive if no volume is mounted ♦ Free = Free space on volume ♦ Allocation Block Size = Minimum number of bytes which can be allocated to a new file or added to an existing file when it runs out of space ♦ Last Initialized = Date and time volume was last initialized \Diamond Last Backup = Date and time volume was last backed up. This may not be accurate if for some reason the backup software used does not set this information \Diamond Volume# = $\,$ Volume number assigned to volume when mounted. Always a negative number \Diamond Drive# = Drive number assigned to drive when it's driver is assigned a position in the device table and the drive is entered in the drive queue \Diamond SCSI# = The number set mechanically on the drive if it is a SCSI drive on the on the standard SCSI bus ♦ Driver# = Number of the driver controlling the drive. Check Driver list $\dot{\Diamond}$ Driver Name = Name of the driver controlling the drive. Check Driver list ♦ Volume Attributes : + Boot Blocks = Is the volume capable of being a startup volume? + Switch Launch = Is switch-launch to this volume allowed? + System Directory = Does the volume support a system directory? If not, you may not attempt a switch-launch to it + External File System = Was the volume created by a Non-Mac operating system, e.g. DOS? + File IDs = Does the volume support the System 7 procedure for tracking files? This helps developers keep track of files used by their applications + Folder Lock = Can folders on this volume be locked? + Edit Volume Name = Can the volume name be changed + System 7 desktop Functions = Does the volume support the new desktop features such as aliasing, stationary, find file,
 - + AFP Privilege Functions = Does the volume support the AFP
 (Appletalk Filing Protocol) that allows for application and file sharing?
 + AFP Access Control Functions = Volume supports PBHGetLoginInfo,
 - PBHGetDirAccess, PBHSetDirAccess, PBHMapID, and PBHMapName

- + AFP Short Names = Yes/No
- + Inherited Folder Privileges = Can folders inherit access privileges from parent folders?
- + PBCatSearch = Does the volume support the System 7 method for searching a volume quickly, e.g. as used by Find File?
 + PBHMoveRename = Yes/No
- + PBHCopyFile = Yes/No
- + PBHOpenDeny = Yes/No