How to map ALPHA network drive on Mac OS X.

1. In the **Finder**, click on the **Go** menu, select **Connect to Server**.

2. Enter the address to where the resource is you wish to map. (i.e. for H: drive mapping)

smb://c-gp1.ais.columbia.edu/grp1

3. Enter your UNI and password when prompted.

4. A new icon should appear on the desktop.

**For Example:**

**For G: drive**

smb://c-usr.ais.columbia.edu/users/a/ap2999

Note: (Mapping is based of alphabet and uni. so for example a uni of arb1 would be mapped as /a/arb1)

**For mapping H: drive:**

smb://c-gp1.ais.columbia.edu/grp1

**Map a network drive to Mac OS X**

This method maps a network drive that will disappear if the network connection drops or if you reboot your Mac:

* From the Mac [OS X](http://osxdaily.com/2010/09/20/map-a-network-drive-on-a-mac/) Finder, hit Command+K to bring up the ‘Connect to Server’ window
* Enter the path to the network drive you want to map, ie: smb://networkcomputer/networkshare and click ‘Connect’
* Enter your login/password and click “OK” to mount the network drive
* The drive will now appear on your desktop and in [the Finder](http://osxdaily.com/2010/09/20/map-a-network-drive-on-a-mac/) window sidebar

**Map a network drive to Mac OS X that re-mounts after system reboot**

This method allows you to reboot your Mac and have the mapped network drive automatically remount and appear on the desktop, this is more persistent than the above method:

* From the Finder, hit Command+K
* Enter the path to the network drive you want to map, ie: smb://networkcomputer/networkshare and click ‘Connect’
* Enter your login credentials and click “OK”
* The drive is now mounted, but continue on to map for system reboot persistence
* Now enter into System Preferences, from the [Apple menu](http://osxdaily.com/2010/09/20/map-a-network-drive-on-a-mac/)
* Click on ‘Accounts’ (Users & Groups)
* Click on “Login Items”
* Click on the + button to add another login item
* Locate the network drive you previously mounted and click “Add”
* Exit out of System Preferences

Your network drive will now be mapped and automatically remounted when you reboot your Mac.

**Make the mapped network drive visible on the Mac desktop**

It’s possible that the mounted drive will not appear on the desktop due to a system setting. If you want the mapped drive icon to be visible on the Desktop, be sure to do the following additional steps:

* From the Finder, open Finder Preferences by hitting Command+,
* Click the General tab
* Select the checkbox next to ‘Connected Servers’
* Close Finder Preferences

Selecting the checkbox next to Connected Servers ensures that you’ll see the icon on your [Mac Desktop](http://osxdaily.com/2010/09/20/map-a-network-drive-on-a-mac/), otherwise it will only be visible in the Finder window sidebars and [**Open/Save**](http://osxdaily.com/2010/09/09/go-to-a-directory-from-the-opensave-window/) dialogues.

**Remount mapped network drive with a click**

A great additional step for either method is to create an alias of the mapped network drive. This allows you to reconnect to the share with just a click. Here’s how to do this:

* Right-click on the mapped network drive on the [Mac OS](http://osxdaily.com/2010/09/20/map-a-network-drive-on-a-mac/) desktop
* Select “Make Alias”

Now you can double-click that alias to reconnect to the network drive instantly.

As you may have guessed, shared [network volumes](http://osxdaily.com/2010/09/20/map-a-network-drive-on-a-mac/) are treated differently by the OS than [external drives](http://osxdaily.com/2010/09/20/map-a-network-drive-on-a-mac/) and disk images, which is why this a different technique than what you use to [**mount an ISO in Mac OS X**](http://osxdaily.com/2008/04/22/easily-mount-an-iso-in-mac-os-x/). You can also [**access and mount smb shares via the command line**](http://osxdaily.com/2009/09/24/access-and-mount-an-smb-share-via-command-line/) which allows for scripting possibilities, if you’re interested in a more technical approach.