Setting up a machine into a network

The following is needed before adding a machine into a network:

Network cable Determine type of IP setting (static or dynamic)

Connecting a machine into the network

- Step 1) Refer to Appendix A and record information.
- Step 2) Connect proper network cable into slot (comm1).
- Step 3) Determine if your IP setting is static or dynamic by using Appendix A, this information can be obtained by using a PC within the network.

Step 4) Using the left tab select the service tab

Step 5) Enter password 46268

🚆 Enter Password	
•••••	
OK Cancel	J

Step 6) Turn on full drive



Service

Step 7) Using the left tab select the control panel

- Step 8) Select Network Connections
- Step 9) Enter password 46268

🚟 Enter Password	
•••••	

]

Step 10) Choose Local Area Connection



Step 11) Right Click and select properties or double click to open menu Step 12) Scroll down to select Internet TCP/IP Step 13) Properties

eneral	
You can get IP settings assigned at this capability. Otherwise, you need the appropriate IP settings.	utomatically if your network supports I to ask your network administrator for
O <u>O</u> btain an IP address automati	ically
• Use the following IP address:	
<u>I</u> P address:	
S <u>u</u> bnet mask:	
Default gateway:	
C Obtain DNS server address ar	dematically.
O Use the following DNS server	addresses:
Preferred DNS server:	
<u>A</u> lternate DNS server:	
	Ad <u>v</u> anced

*If address is static: choose Use the following IP address (default), then Use the

following DNS server addresses.

*If address is dynamic: enter data into the empty fields along with proper information for the DNS server.

Step 14) Return to Hurco Shell and click the left bar to select the service

	NO	Service
button		

Step 15) Enter in password \rightarrow open explorer \rightarrow my computer \rightarrow right click to choose properties.

•••••			5

Thated Service with	DW	
Drive Access	(Set First Boot Flag
Turn Off Full Drive	Turn On Full Drive	Set First Boot Flag
Windows Explorer	Full Control Panel	
Open Explorer	Control Panel	
Hard Drive Utilities		
Disk Defragmenter	Disk Cleanup	
Hurco Utilities	Task Manager	
WinPC32	Task Manager	

Step 16) Select the Computer name tab \rightarrow Name computer \rightarrow choose domain/workgroup

	Favorites Tools	Help					
🌏 Back 🔹 🜔) - 🎁 🔎	Search 🕼	7 Folders	≩ ≫ X ♥ [II]-		
ddress 🔋 My Cor	nputer						✓ →
olders	×	Name		Туре	Total Size	Free Space	Comments
Desktop		Files St	ored on Tl	nis Computer			
My Documen 😨 My Computer 😨 🐨 🐨 My Computer 1990 My Co	ts Collapse	Shared		File Folder			
 WinMa Part_P Cocal D Sector 	Explore Open Search Manage		C:) (E:) (E:)	Local Disk Local Disk Local Disk	9.76 GB 17.7 GB 62.0 MB	7.03 GB 17.6 GB 60.4 MB	
E C Sharec Sharec My Networ Recycle Bir	Map Network Drive Disconnect Netwo	e rk Drive	R:)	Local Disk	9.76 GB	9.38 GB	
-	Delete Rename		y (A:)	31⁄2-Inch Floppy Disk			

* Do not name the machine with a name that is already being used within the network!

Computer Name Changes
You can change the name and the membership of this computer. Changes may affect access to network resources.
<u>C</u> omputer name:
munum
Full computer name:
OK Cancel

System Properties	? 🛛				
General Computer Nam	e Hardware Advanced Remote				
Windows use on the networ	s the following information to identify your computer ik.				
Computer description:	vmx 24				
	For example: "Kitchen Computer" or "Mary's Computer".				
Full computer name:					
Workgroup:	MATT				
To use the Network Ide domain and create a loc ID.	ntification Wizard to join a <u>N</u> etwork ID				
To rename this compute	r or join a domain, click Change.				
🔥 Changes will take	effect after you restart this computer.				
	OK Cancel Apply				

```
Step 17) Ok
```



Step 18) Windows change conformation will appear

*Domain may require authentication (login and password) *Hurco does not have this information-**Contact your network** administrator.

Step 19) Restart machine

Appendix A

In Windows, How to check my computer's IP address or physical address?

Windows NT, 2000, and XP

To see what IP address, default gateway, and subnet mask your computer is using: Click the Start button and select All Programs (XP) or Programs (NT and 2000). Select Accessories, then Command Prompt (2000 and XP), or Command Prompt (NT). At the command prompt, enter: ipconfig To close the command prompt, enter: exit For other IP information on Windows, including the physical address, at the command prompt, enter: ipconfig /all | more

This will give you information regarding your computer's TCP/IP setup, including: Host name DNS servers Physical address IP address Subnet mask Default gateway WINS servers The IP address will be a series of numbers following the pattern xxx.xxx.xxx. An example would be 156.56.27.32.

The physical address, which many people call the MAC address, will be a series of 6 hexadecimal number pairs following the pattern xx-xx-xx-xx-xx. An example would be 00-40-A4-F3-C0-01.

Alternatively, you may follow these steps:

Right click the My Network Places icon, then select Properties.

Double click the Local Area Connection icon.

Click the Support tab.

Click the Details... button.

The physical address (MAC address) and IP address will be listed in the window that appears.

Windows 95, 98, and Me

To check your computer's IP address or physical address, follow the steps below:

Click the Start button and select Run....

Type winipcfg and click OK.

From the drop-down menu, select the adapter being used for your connection:

Select PPP Adapter if you're dialing in.

Select the Ethernet adapter if you're connected to a LAN or a broadband connection. Select the wireless adapter if you're connected via wireless.

The IP address will appear in its labeled field. The MAC address will appear in a field

labeled Adapter Address.

Decent article from Microsoft. Pretty much applies to XP as well <u>http://support.microsoft.com/kb/308199</u>

Good article on how to use IPconfig. Not sure if I'd put all the info on there. <u>http://www.microsoft.com/resources/documentation/windows/xp/all/proddocs/en-us/ipconfig.mspx?mfr=true</u>

Amazing how things pop up sometimes no pending how you search. This link goes to a handy check list for TCP/IP config stuff and has nice links to other topics that come up. Honestly this one is a gem and may be what we need in a nutshell. It is done using Windows 2000 but XP works a lot the same. Boil it down IP is IP. http://www.microsoft.com/windows/windows2000/en/advanced/help/sag_TCPIPchecklist.htm