








Thank You for choosing HomeNet. We are dedicated to making your personal computer use more convenient. This package will enable you to create a home network in which you will have the capability of sharing files, printers, and internet connection.

DISCLAIMER: HomeNet is intended for an advanced user who can install hardware and software. If you feel you don't have the skill level to complete the above mentioned tasks feel free to contact us at 1-888-TEC-HELP, and a technician will be dispatched to your locality who will install HomeNet in your home for your convenience.

Contents:

-  Directions
-  NIC Software
-  NIC
-  Hub
-  TP Cables

Note: Before beginning, you must either be logged onto each computer you plan on connecting in the network as an administrator, or you must have all username and passwords, as you will have to shut the computer off and log back on.

Please follow each part and steps in the order listed.

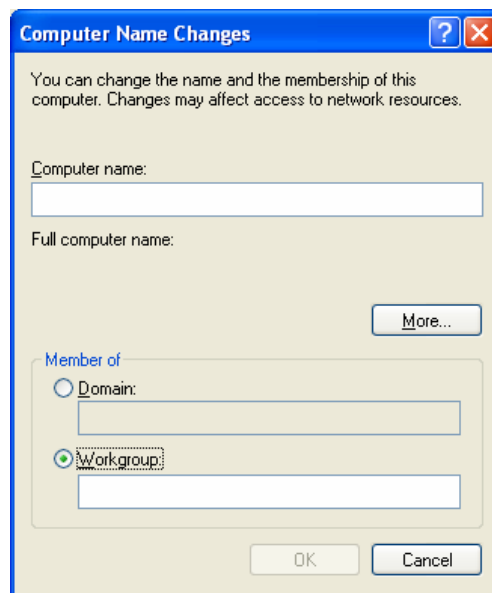
- Part 1** **Creating a name for Computer, Work Group, and Protocol**
- Part 2** **Installing NIC Card**
- Part 3** **Testing Network Connection**

Part 1

Creating a name for Computer, Work Group, and Protocol

You will need to repeat all steps in this section for each computer included on the HomeNet.

1. Click the following: **Start**.
2. Double Click **Control Panel** => **System** => **System Properties**.
3. Click **Computer Name** tab.
4. Click **Change** button. The following screen will appear:

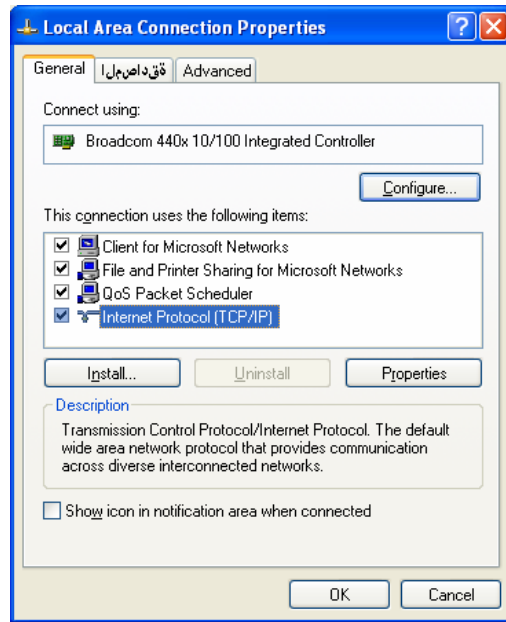


Note: You must make sure that the Computer name is unique and defines only one computer. Make sure that such a Computer name is not identical to a Username!

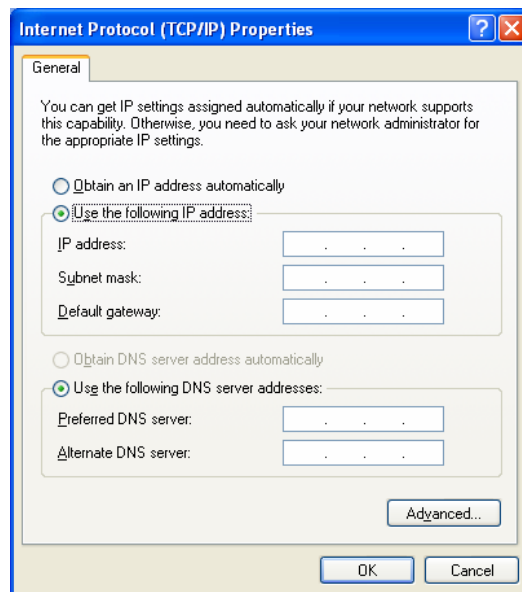
Make sure that the Workgroup name will be the same on all connected computers, to make it easy to communicate between the computers in the network.

5. Enter Computer name and Workgroup names.
6. Click **Ok** button.
7. Click the following **Start**.
8. Double Click **Control Panel** => **Network Connections** => **Local Area Connection**.
9. Click **General** tab.
10. Click **Properties** button.

11. Highlight **Internet Protocol(TCP/IP)** as indicated below.



12. Click **Properties** button. The following screen will appear:



13. Click the radio button next to **Use the following IP address**.

Note: You will need to keep a record of the IP addresses. Make sure you use the address-range: 192.168.1.x, where x is 1,2,3... give each of your computers a number and use the IP-addresses as follows for each computer etc.:

- Computer #1: 192.168.1.1
- Computer #2: 192.168.1.2
- Computer #3: 192.168.1.3 ...

Part 2

Installing NIC Card

WARNING: Static can damage the NIC Card. To protect cards against this "static electricity", the card has been delivered in a plastic bag. When taking the card out from the plastic bag to install it in a computer:

- First touch a metal-part on your computer to discharge any static electricity
- DO NOT touch the chips on the board with your fingers !
- Touch the board ONLY at the metal-part with the outside-connector

1. Turn the computer off.
2. Install the NIC card, connect the TP Cables, and Hub.
3. Turn the computer on.

Note: Windows will detect the NIC card, and will first display the message *NIC Card detected*.

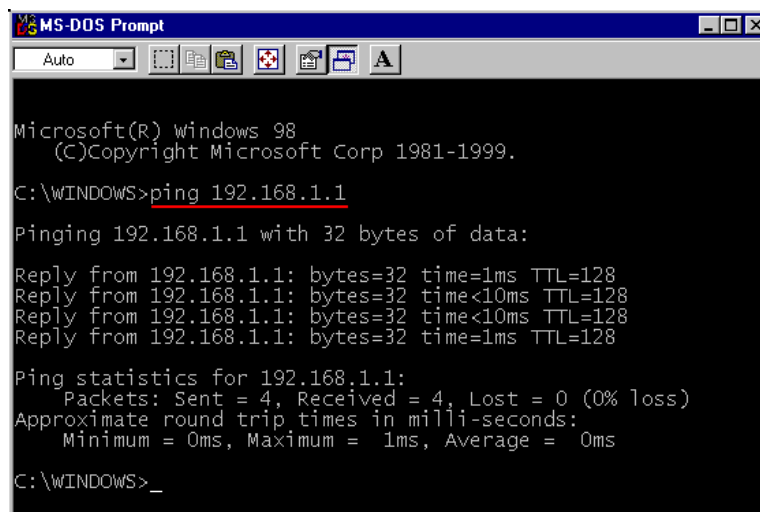
4. Install NIC card software.

Part 3

Testing Network Connection

Note: Steps 1-2 must be complete for each computer.

1. Click the following **Start =>All Programs =>Accessories =>Command Prompt**. You will get the prompt **C:\WINDOWS>**.
2. Type “*ping*” and enter the Computer’s IP Address you recorded in the previous Part 1, Step 13, as illustrated below.



```
MS-DOS Prompt
Auto
Microsoft(R) Windows 98
(C)Copyright Microsoft Corp 1981-1999.
C:\WINDOWS>ping 192.168.1.1
Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss)
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
C:\WINDOWS>_
```

Note: Notice the line beginning with the word **Packets:**. This line shows the number of **Sent** and **Received** messages. The number of sent and received messages should always be equal as shown above. If these numbers are unequal, or you receive a time out message, then call 1-888-TEC-HELP, and one of your technicians will assist you in troubleshooting to find out what the problem is.

After testing all computers and receiving an equal amount of Sent and Received messages, all computers have been successfully networked, and will automatically give you the option to share printers and files.