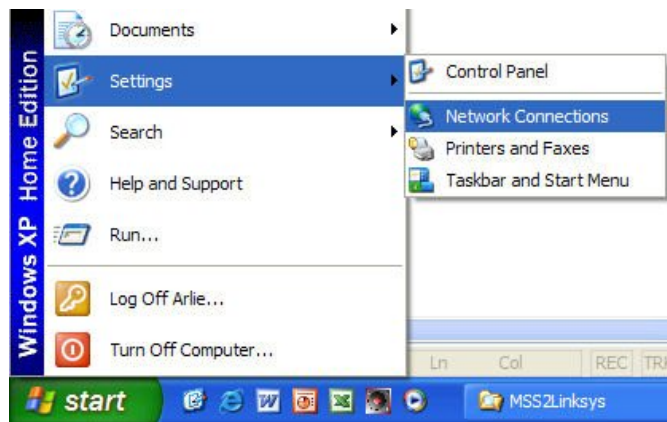


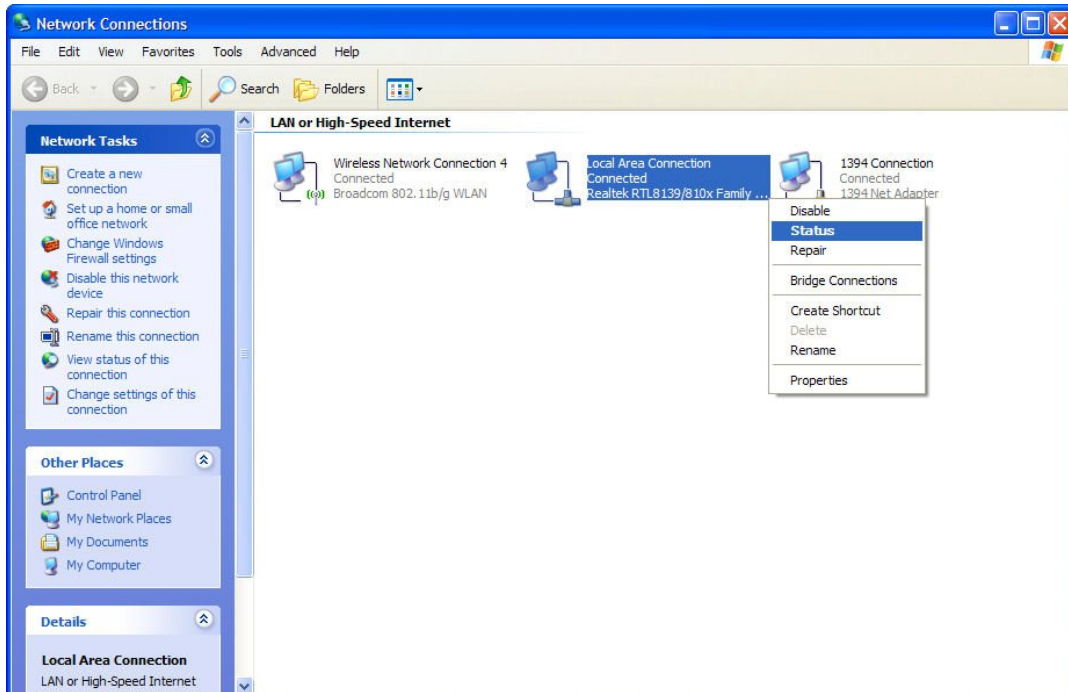
Network Attached Storage Settings

This portion of the diagnostic is used to help familiarize yourself with a typical home networks settings, and how to find them.

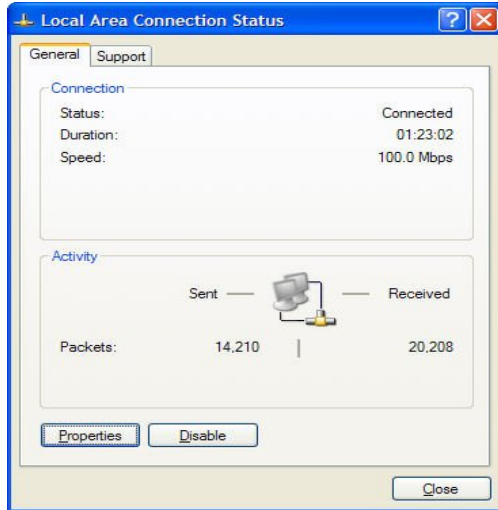
To check your network connections go to Start>Settings> and click on Network Connections.



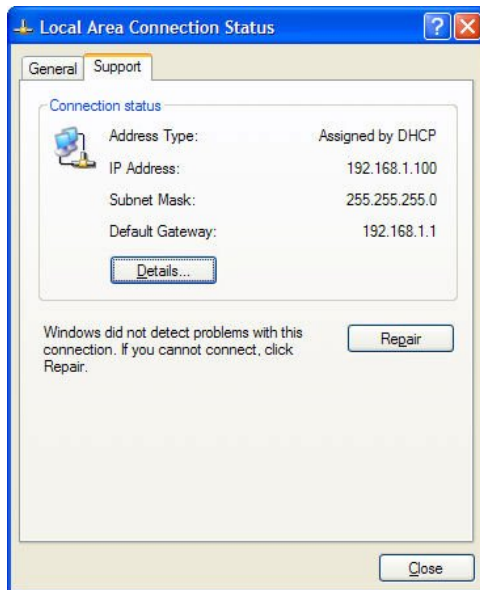
After the connection box displays right click on the Local Area Connection icon and select status.



The status of your connection should show that packets are being sent and received.

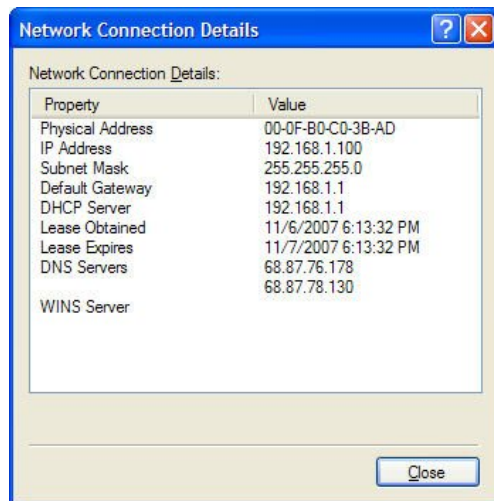


Clicking on the support tab reveals the current IP settings and the repair button. You can click on the repair button any time you like.



Clicking on the details button of the support tab will display the current network connection details.

If you go to a command prompt and type `ipconfig /all` the connection details will display along with your ISP information.



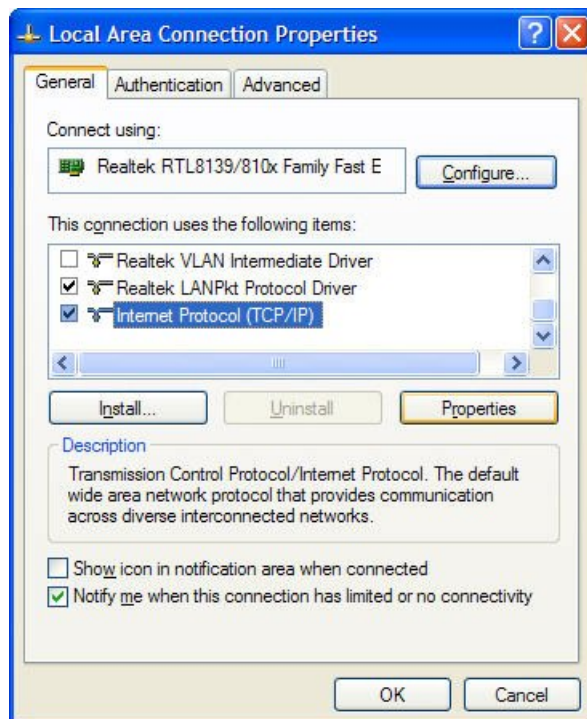
Check the properties of your local area connection.

This window should show your Ethernet adapter and the software protocols that are installed allowing you to access your home network and the internet.

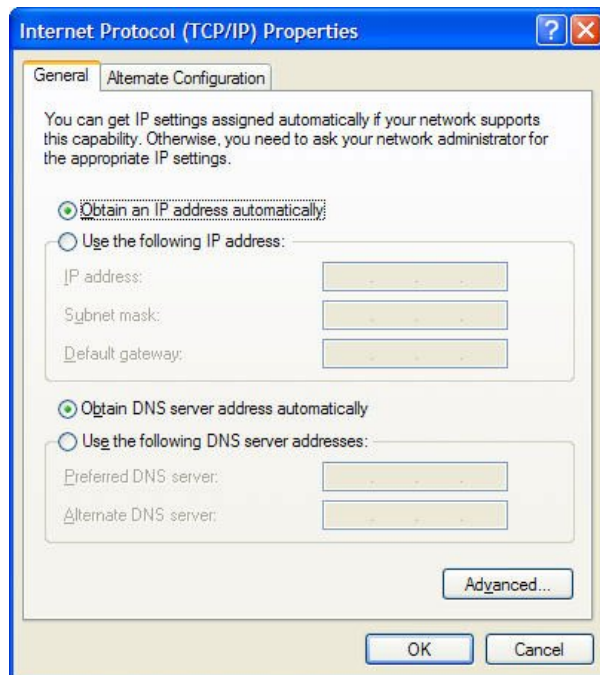
You should see your Ethernet card, drivers and the protocols that are currently being used by this connection.

Typical protocols are:

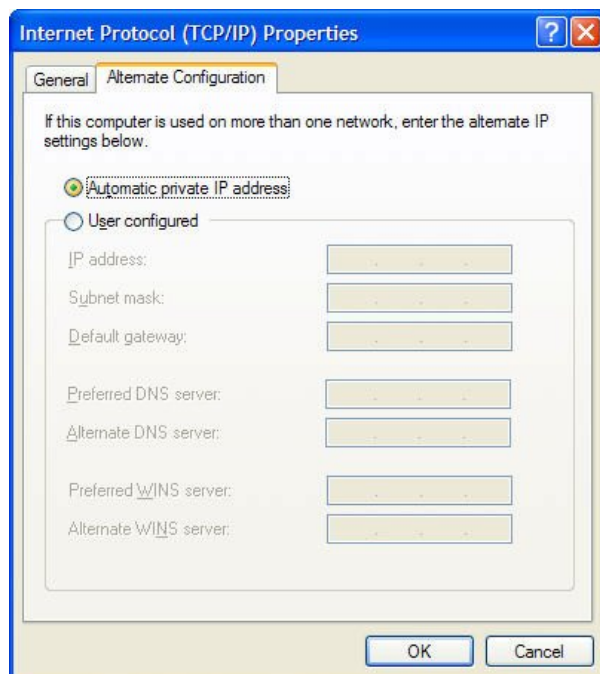
- Client for Microsoft networks.
- File and printer sharing for Microsoft networks.
- Qos Packet scheduler.
- Internet protocol TCP/IP.



Highlight the TCP/IP properties line in the protocol field and select the properties button to the right.



When the internet protocol (TCP/IP) properties box displays
The knob next to obtain IP address automatically should be selected, and the obtain DNS server address automatically should be selected. The other fields should be blank and grayed out.

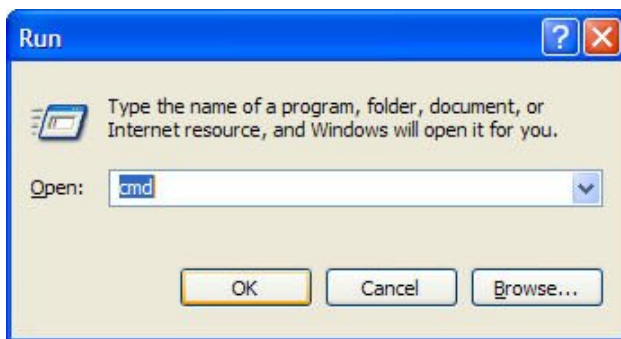


If you click on the alternate configuration tab the automatic private IP address knob should be selected, and everything else should be grayed out.

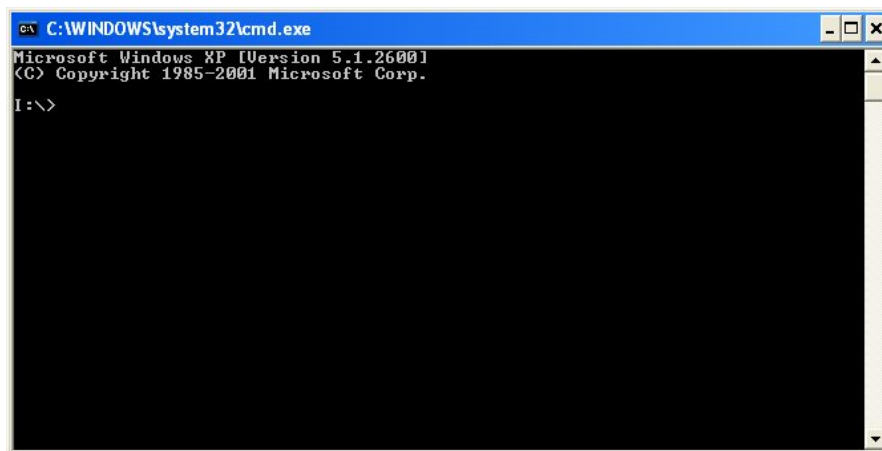
Everything above is to familiarize you with normal network settings.

All of the grayed out information in the TCP/IP properties windows above can be revealed by typing from a command prompt.

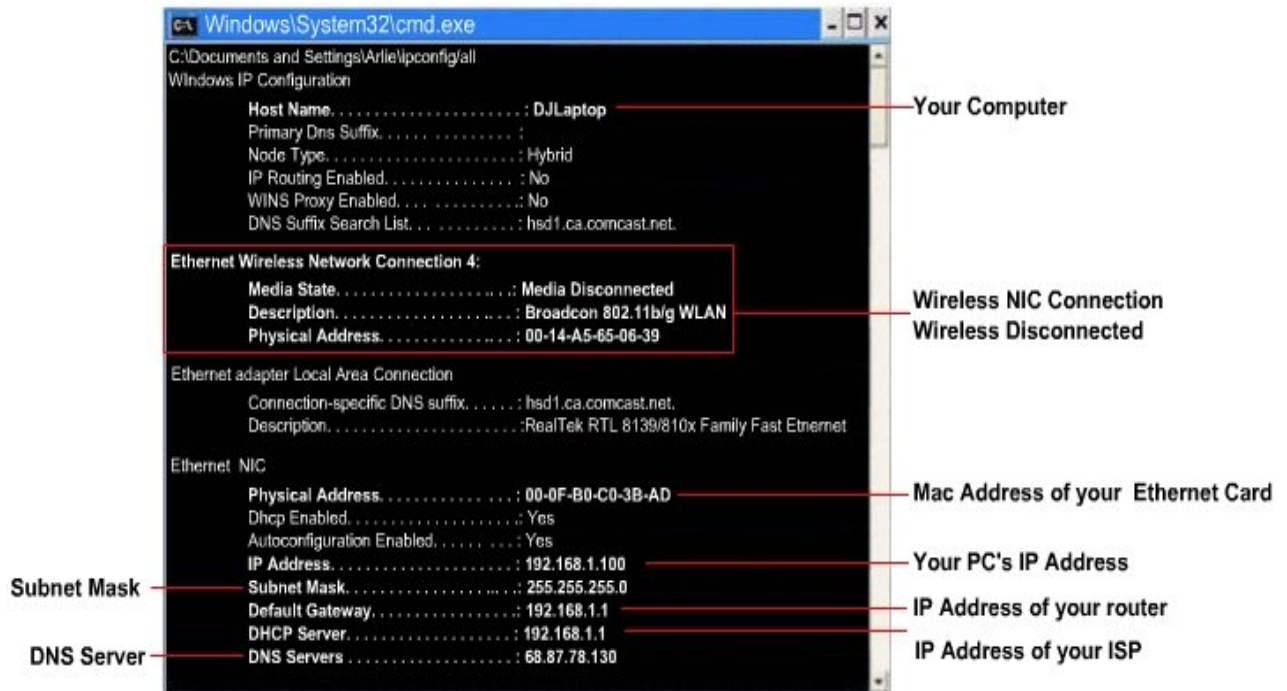
Typing from a command prompt is the best way to view and diagnose your network settings because it allows more flexibility when diagnosing the network. To open a Command Prompt window in Windows 2000 or XP, click **Start > Run**, type **cmd** in the box, and click **OK**.



The black C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe screen will display.

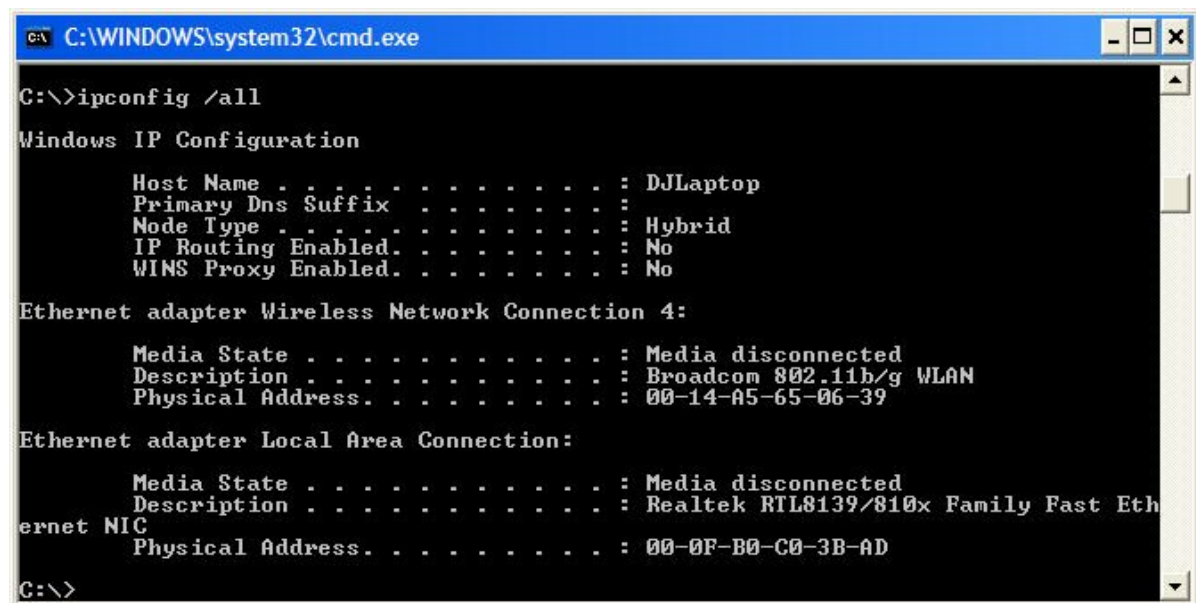


Type one command per line, and press **Enter** after each one to execute it. Your first command to type is: **ipconfig /all**



You should see all of the information that the grayed out Windows IP fields don't display. This page shows you have a wired connection and the wireless is disconnected.

If you see something that says disconnected that means you have a cable or power problem. Start checking cables, connections, routers etc.



This laptop is equipped with wired and wireless Ethernet adapters and it shows that both are currently disconnected from the network.