MBX DRIVER SUITE 5.00 SP2

Windows[®] XP SP2 Compatibility Issues

Technical Support Document

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INTRODUCTION

Recently, Microsoft made *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)* available for download at the <u>Windows XP</u> <u>SP2 (RC2) Technical Preview Program</u> (http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/winxppro/ sp2preview.mspx). The goal of Windows XP SP2 – as described by the Microsoft website – is to introduce "a set of security technologies to help improve the ability of Windows XP-based computers to withstand malicious attacks from viruses and worms." Microsoft provides a very detailed description of Windows XP changes in its <u>Changes to Functionality in Windows XP SP2</u> (http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/winxppro/maintain/sp2chngs.mspx) document.

Cyberlogic has recently discovered minor compatibility issues between the *MBX Driver Suite 5.00 SP2* and *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)*. These issues arose because Microsoft improved Windows XP's default network security configurations. Fortunately, these compatibility issues are limited to the *Ethernet MBX Driver* and *Remote MBX Driver*. Furthermore, users may easily correct these issues without overly exposing their systems to malicious network attacks.

This document provides simple methods to correct the compatibility issues that have arisen between the *MBX Driver Suite* and *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)*. It is divided into the following sections:

- Ethernet MBX Driver
- Remote MBX Driver
 - o <u>WinXP SP2 to WinXP SP2</u>
 - o WinXP SP2 to Win2000 SP4
- **Note:** This procedure is tested only with Windows XP SP2 (RC2). Although Cyberlogic does not anticipate major changes between the Release Candidate and Final Release versions of Windows XP SP2, it cannot absolutely guarantee the effectiveness of this procedure on a Final Release version of Windows XP SP2.

Cyberlogic Technologies, Inc., is committed to customer satisfaction. Please, send questions or comments to Cyberlogic's <u>Technical Support</u> (techsupport@cyberlogic.com).

ETHERNET MBX DRIVER

The following section describes a simple method to correct the compatibility issues that have arisen between the *Ethernet MBX Driver* and *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)*. To correct compatibility issues between the *Remote MBX Driver* and *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)* between two WinXP SP2 systems, refer to <u>WinXP SP2 to WinXP SP2</u>. Likewise, refer to <u>WinXP SP2 to Win2000 SP4</u> to correct compatibility issues between the *Remote MBX Driver* and *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)* between XP SP2 (RC2) between WinXP SP2 to WinXP SP2.

Problem Description

In keeping with Microsoft's goal of improved default network security configurations, *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)* closes most ports by default with *Windows Firewall*. Windows Firewall – aside from a few exceptions – blocks all unsolicited incoming communications through TCP/IP.

This functionality impedes the *Ethernet MBX Driver's* ability to handle unsolicited communications over TCP/IP. Unsolicited communications sent to a Windows XP SP2 (RC2) system over TCP/IP are blocked by Windows Firewall.

To learn more about Windows Firewall, visit Microsoft's <u>Changes to Functionality in Windows XP</u> <u>SP2 (Windows Firewall)</u> (http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/winxppro/maintain/ sp2netwk.mspx#XSLTsection130121120120) document.

Compatibility Solution

The following solution configures *Windows Firewall* to open Port *502*. By default, Windows Firewall closes this port. However, it must be open for unsolicited communications over Modbus TCP/IP to function.

1. Double-click *Windows Security Center* within Control Panel. Click *Windows Firewall* toward the bottom of the screen.



Figure 1: Windows Security Center.

2. Verify Windows Firewall is On.



Figure 2: Windows Firewall (General Tab).

3. Select the Exceptions tab. Click Add Port...

🐸 Windows Firewall 🛛 🗧	×
General Exceptions Advanced	_
Windows Firewall is blocking incoming network connections, except for the programs and services selected below. Adding exceptions allows some programs to work better but might increase your security risk.	
Programs and Services:	
Name	
 File and Printer Sharing Remote Assistance Remote Desktop UPnP Framework 	
Add Program Add Port Edit Delete	
Display a notification when Windows Firewall blocks a program	
What are the risks of allowing exceptions?	
OK Cancel	

Figure 3: Windows Firewall (Exceptions Tab).

4. Type *Modbus TCP/IP* in the Name textbox and 502 in the Port Number textbox. Verify the *TCP* radio is selected. Click *Ok*.

Add a Port	
Use these settings number and protoc want to use.	to open a port through Windows Firewall. To find the port ol, consult the documentation for the program or service you
Name:	Modbus TCP/IP
Port number:	502
	⊙ TCP O UDP
What are the risks	of opening a port?
Change scope	OK Cancel

Figure 4: Add a Port Screen.

5. Verify the *Modbus TCP/IP* selection is checked. Click *Ok*.

🐸 Windows Firewall 🛛 🔀
General Exceptions Advanced
Windows Firewall is blocking incoming network connections, except for the programs and services selected below. Adding exceptions allows some programs to work better but might increase your security risk.
Programs and Services:
Name
File and Printer Sharing
Modbus TCP/IP
Remote Assistance
Add Program Add Port Edit Delete
Display a notification when Windows Firewall blocks a program
What are the risks of allowing exceptions?
OK Cancel

Figure 5: Windows Firewall (Exceptions Tab) with Modbus TCP/IP Exception.

6. Repeat this procedure for any *Windows XP SP2* system that may receive unsolicited communications over Modbus TCP/IP.

REMOTE MBX DRIVER

The following section describes a simple method to correct the compatibility issues that have arisen between the *Remote MBX Driver* and *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)*. Refer to <u>WinXP SP2 to WinXP SP2</u> to correct compatibility issues between two WinXP SP2 systems. Likewise, refer to <u>WinXP SP2 to Win2000 SP4</u> to correct compatibility issues between WinXP SP2 and non-WinXP SP2 systems. To correct compatibility issues between the *Ethernet MBX Driver* and *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)*, refer to <u>Ethernet MBX Driver</u>.

WinXP SP2 to WinXP SP2

The following section describes a simple method to correct the compatibility issues that have arisen between the *Remote MBX Driver* and *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)* between two WinXP SP2 systems. This section applies both to systems that contain an MBX Remote Server and those that contain an MBX Remote Client.

Problem Description

In keeping with Microsoft's goal of improved default network security configurations, *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)* closes most ports by default with *Windows Firewall*. Windows Firewall – aside from a few exceptions – blocks all unsolicited incoming communications through TCP/IP. In addition, communications between two systems along a local network are impossible without configuring the local network.

This functionality impedes the *Remote MBX Driver's* ability to handle communications between an MBX Remote Server and MBX Remote Client. Without configuring a local network, information cannot be sent between two systems – even if they seem to reside on the same network. In addition, Windows Firewall blocks communications between MBX Remote Servers and MBX Remote Clients operating on Windows XP SP2 systems.

To learn more about Windows Firewall, visit Microsoft's <u>Changes to Functionality in Windows XP</u> <u>SP2 (Windows Firewall)</u> (http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/winxppro/maintain/ sp2netwk.mspx#XSLTsection130121120120) document.

Compatibility Solution

The following solution configures a local network and forces *Windows Firewall* to allow File and Printer Sharing. By default, systems that reside on a network are not allowed to communicate with one another before a network is configured. However, such systems must communicate with one another for the *MBX Remote Driver* to function. Furthermore, ports *137* through *139* – which are necessary for File and Printer Sharing – must be open for communications between an MBX Remote Server and MBX Remote Client to function.

To determine whether or not two Windows XP SP2 systems may communicate with one another over a local network, open *Windows Explorer* and access a system through *My Network Places*. If a Login window appears, the systems may not communicate.

Users must perform the following procedure on both Windows XP SP2 systems.

1. Double-click *Network Connections* within Control Panel. Click *Set Up a Home or Small Office Network*.



Figure 6: Network Connections Screen.

2. Click Next.



Figure 7: Network Configuration Wizard.

3. Click Next.

Network Setup Wizard	
Before you continue	
 Before you continue, review the <u>checklist for creating a network</u>. Then, complete the following steps: Install the network cards, modems, and cables. Turn on all computers, printers, and external modems. Connect to the Internet. When you click Next, the wizard will search for a shared Internet connection on your network. 	
< Back Next > Cancel	

Figure 8: Network Configuration Screen.

4. Be sure the *This Computer Connects to the Internet through a Residential Gateway or …* radio is selected. Click *Next*.

Network Setup Wizard	
Select a connection method.	
Select the statement that best describes this computer:	
 This computer connects directly to the Internet. The other computers on my network connect to the Internet through this computer. <u>View an example</u>. 	
 This computer connects to the Internet through a residential gateway or through another computer on my network. <u>View an example</u>. 	
Other	
Learn more about home or small office network configurations.	
< Back Next > Cancel	

Figure 9: Network Configuration Screen.

5. Provide a Computer Description and Computer Name to identify your system on the local network. In this example, Computer Description is *Compatibility Solution* and Computer Name is *CYBERLOGIC*. Click *Next*.

Network Setup Wizard	
Give this computer a d	description and name.
Computer description:	Compatibility Solution Examples: Family Room Computer or Monica's Computer
Computer name:	CYBERLOGIC Examples: FAMILY or MONICA
The current computer name is CYBERLOGIC.	
Learn more about <u>compute</u>	er names and descriptions.
	< Back Next > Cancel

Figure 10: Network Configuration Screen.

6. Provide a Workgroup Name to identify the network upon which your network resides. In this example, Workgroup Name is *WORKGROUP*. Click *Next*.

Network Setup Wizard		
Name your network.		
Name your network by specifying a workgroup name below. All computers on your network should have the same workgroup name.		
Workgroup name:	WORKGROUP	
	Examples: HOME or OFFICE	
	< Back Next > Cancel	

Figure 11: Network Configuration Screen.

- 7. Be sure the *Turn Off File and Printer Sharing* radio is selected. Click *Next*.
- **Note:** Normally, the user may select the *Turn On File and Printer Sharing* radio. However, this document will describe the process by which a user may allow File and Printer Sharing through the *Windows Security Center*. If the user wishes to skip this explanation or already knows the procedure by which he may allow File and Printer Sharing through the Windows Security Center he may select the *Turn On File and Printer Sharing* radio.



Figure 12: Network Configuration Screen.

8. Click Next.

Network Setup Wizard			
	Ready to apply network settings		1
	The wizard will apply the following settings. This and cannot be interrupted.	process may take a few minutes to complete	
	Internet connection settings:	_	
	Network settings:	51. ≣	
	Computer description: Computer name: Workgroup name:	Compatibility Solution CYBERLOGIC WORKGROUP	
	To apply these settings, click Next.		
		< Back Next > Cancel	

Figure 13: Network Configuration Screen.

9. Select the Just Finish ... radio. Click Next.

Network Setup Wizard	
You're almost done	
You need to run the Network Setup Wizard once on each of the computers on your network. To run the wizard on computers that are not running Windows XP, you can use the Windows XP CD or a Network Setup Disk.	
What do you want to do?	
◯ Create a Network Setup Disk	
◯ Use the Network Setup Disk I already have	
◯ Use my Windows XP CD	
⊙ Just finish the wizard; I don't need to run the wizard on other computers	
< Back Next > Cancel	

Figure 14: Network Configuration Screen.

10. Click Finish.

Network Setup Wizard	
	Completing the Network Setup Wizard
	You have successfully set up this computer for home or small office networking.
田多	For help with home or small office networking, see the following topics in Help and Support Center:
	<u>Using the Shared Documents folder</u> <u>Sharing files and folders</u>
	To see other computers on your network, click Start, and then click My Network Places.
	To close this wizard, click Finish.
	K Back Finish Cancel

Figure 15: Network Configuration Screen.

11. The following steps describe the process by which a user may allow File and Printer Sharing through the Windows Security Center. If the user selected the *Turn On File and Printer Sharing* radio in the 7th step of this procedure, he may proceed to the 14th step.

Double-click *Windows Security Center* within Control Panel. Click *Windows Firewall* toward the bottom of the screen.



Figure 16: Windows Security Center.

12. Verify Windows Firewall is On.

😻 Windows Firewall 🛛 🔀
General Exceptions Advanced
Windows Firewall is helping to protect your PC
Windows Firewall helps protect your computer by preventing unauthorized users from gaining access to your computer through the Internet or a network.
📎 💿 On (recommended)
This setting blocks all outside sources from connecting to this computer, with the exception of those selected on the Exceptions tab.
Don't allow exceptions
Select this when you connect to public networks in less secure locations, such as airports. You will not be notified when Windows Firewall blocks programs. Selections on the Exceptions tab will be ignored.
🔯 🔿 Off (not recommended)
Avoid using this setting. Turning off Windows Firewall may make this computer more vulnerable to viruses and intruders.
What else should I know about Windows Firewall?
OK Cancel

Figure 17: Windows Firewall (General Tab).

13. Select the Exceptions tab. Activate the File and Printer Sharing checkbox. Click Ok.

😻 Windows Firewall 📃 👂	×
General Exceptions Advanced	
Windows Firewall is blocking incoming network connections, except for the programs and services selected below. Adding exceptions allows some programs to work better but might increase your security risk.	
Programs and Services:	
Name	
✓ File and Printer Sharing	
Modbus TCP/IP	
Add Program Add Port Edit Delete	
Display a notification when Windows Firewall blocks a program	
What are the risks of allowing exceptions?	
OK Cancel	

Figure 18: Windows Firewall (Exceptions Tab).

14. Repeat this procedure for any other Windows XP SP2 systems that may communicate using the *Remote MBX Driver*.

WinXP SP2 to Win2000 SP4

The following section describes a simple method to correct the compatibility issues that have arisen between the *Remote MBX Driver* and *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)* between WinXP SP2 and non-WinXP SP2 systems. In this procedure, the non-WinXP SP2 system contains the *Windows 2000 SP4* operating system.

Note: Cyberlogic only guarantees the effectiveness of the following procedure for Windows 2000 SP4.

This section applies both to systems that contain an MBX Remote Server and those that contain an MBX Remote Client. That is, the procedure is identical whether the MBX Remote Server resides on the Win2000 system and the MBX Remote Client resides on the WinXP system, or the MBX Remote Server resides on the WinXP system and the MBX Remote Client resides on the Win2000 system.

Problem Description

In keeping with Microsoft's goal of improved default network security configurations, *Windows XP SP2 (RC2)* closes most ports by default with *Windows Firewall*. Windows Firewall – aside from a few exceptions – blocks all unsolicited incoming communications through TCP/IP. In addition, communications between two systems along a local network are impossible without configuring the local network.

This functionality impedes the *Remote MBX Driver's* ability to handle communications between an MBX Remote Server and MBX Remote Client. Without configuring a local network, information cannot be sent between two systems – even if they seem to reside on the same network. In addition, Windows Firewall blocks communications between MBX Remote Servers and MBX Remote Clients operating on Windows XP SP2 systems.

To learn more about Windows Firewall, visit Microsoft's <u>Changes to Functionality in Windows XP</u> <u>SP2 (Windows Firewall)</u> (http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/winxppro/maintain/ sp2netwk.mspx#XSLTsection130121120120) document.

Compatibility Solution

The following solution configures a local network and forces *Windows Firewall* to allow File and Printer Sharing. By default, systems that reside on a network are not allowed to communicate with one another before a network is configured. However, such systems must communicate with one another for the *MBX Remote Driver* to function. Furthermore, ports *137* through *139* – which are necessary for File and Printer Sharing – must be open for communications between an MBX Remote Server and MBX Remote Client to function.

To determine whether or not a *WinXP SP2* system may communicate with a *Win2000 SP4* system over a local network, open *Windows Explorer* on both systems and access the other computer through *My Network Places*. If a Login window appears on either system, the systems may not communicate.

This procedure begins by configuring the Windows XP SP2 system.

Windows XP SP2 System

1. Double-click *Network Connections* within Control Panel. Click *Set Up a Home or Small Office Network*.



Figure 19: Network Connections Screen.

2. Click Next.



Figure 20: Network Configuration Wizard.

3. Click Next.

Network Setup Wizard
Before you continue
 Before you continue, review the <u>checklist for creating a network</u>. Then, complete the following steps: Install the network cards, modems, and cables. Turn on all computers, printers, and external modems. Connect to the Internet. When you click Next, the wizard will search for a shared Internet connection on your network.
< Back Next > Cancel

Figure 21: Network Configuration Screen.

4. Be sure the *This Computer Connects to the Internet through a Residential Gateway or …* radio is selected. Click *Next*.

Network Setup Wizard		
Select a connection method.		
Select the statement that best describes this computer:		
 This computer connects directly to the Internet. The other computers on my network connect to the Internet through this computer. <u>View an example</u>. 		
 This computer connects to the Internet through a residential gateway or through another computer on my network. <u>View an example</u>. 		
Other		
Learn more about home or small office network configurations.		
< Back Next > Cancel		

Figure 22: Network Configuration Screen.

5. Provide a Computer Description and Computer Name to identify your system on the local network. In this example, Computer Description is *Compatibility Solution* and Computer Name is *CYBERLOGIC*.

Network Setup Wizard			
Give this computer a description and name.			
Computer description:	Compatibility Solution Examples: Family Room Computer or Monica's Computer		
Computer name:	CYBERLOGIC Examples: FAMILY or MONICA		
The current computer nam	e is CYBERLOGIC.		
Learn more about <u>compute</u>	er names and descriptions.		
	< Back Next > Cancel		

Figure 23: Network Configuration Screen.

6. Provide a Workgroup Name to identify the network upon which your network resides. In this example, Workgroup Name is *WORKGROUP*.

Network Setup Wizard	
Name your network.	
Name your network by spe should have the same work	cifying a workgroup name below. All computers on your network (group name.
Workgroup name:	WORKGROUP
	Examples: HOME or OFFICE
	< Back Next > Cancel

Figure 24: Network Configuration Screen.

- 7. Be sure the *Turn Off File and Printer Sharing* radio is selected. Click *Next*.
- **Note:** Normally, the user may select the *Turn On File and Printer Sharing* radio. However, this document will describe the process by which a user may allow File and Printer Sharing through the *Windows Security Center*. If the user wishes to skip this explanation or already knows the procedure by which he may allow File and Printer Sharing through the Windows Security Center he may select the *Turn On File and Printer Sharing* radio.



Figure 25: Network Configuration Screen.

8. Click Next.

Ne	twork Setup Wizard		
	Ready to apply network settings		La contra
	The wizard will apply the following settings. This and cannot be interrupted.	s process may take a few minutes to complete	
	Internet connection settings:		~
	Connecting through another device or compute	er.	
	Network settings:		
	Computer description: Computer name: Workgroup name:	Compatibility Solution CYBERLOGIC WORKGROUP	>
	To apply these settings, click Next.		
		< Back Next > Cance	:

Figure 26: Network Configuration Screen.

9. Select the Just Finish ... radio. Click Next.

letwork Setup Wizard
You're almost done
You need to run the Network Setup Wizard once on each of the computers on your network. To run the wizard on computers that are not running Windows XP, you can use the Windows XP CD or a Network Setup Disk.
What do you want to do?
◯ Create a Network Setup Disk
◯ Use the Network Setup Disk I already have
◯ Use my Windows XP CD
 Just finish the wizard; I don't need to run the wizard on other computers
< Back Next > Cancel

Figure 27: Network Configuration Screen.

10. Click Finish.

Network Setup Wizard					
	Completing the Network Setup Wizard				
	You have successfully set up this computer for home or small office networking.				
山ろ	For help with home or small office networking, see the following topics in Help and Support Center:				
	Using the Shared Documents folder Sharing files and folders				
	To see other computers on your network, click Start, and then click My Network Places.				
	To close this wizard, click Finish.				
	K Back Finish Cancel				

Figure 28: Network Configuration Screen.

11. The following steps describe the process by which a user may allow File and Printer Sharing through the Windows Security Center. If the user selected the *Turn On File and Printer Sharing* radio in the 7th step of this procedure, he may proceed to the 14th step.

Double-click *Windows Security Center* within Control Panel. Click *Windows Firewall* toward the bottom of the screen.



Figure 29: Windows Security Center.

12. Verify Windows Firewall is On.

😻 Windows Firewall 🛛 🔀
General Exceptions Advanced
Windows Firewall is helping to protect your PC
Windows Firewall helps protect your computer by preventing unauthorized users from gaining access to your computer through the Internet or a network.
📎 💿 On (recommended)
This setting blocks all outside sources from connecting to this computer, with the exception of those selected on the Exceptions tab.
Don't allow exceptions
Select this when you connect to public networks in less secure locations, such as airports. You will not be notified when Windows Firewall blocks programs. Selections on the Exceptions tab will be ignored.
🔯 🔿 Off (not recommended)
Avoid using this setting. Turning off Windows Firewall may make this computer more vulnerable to viruses and intruders.
What else should I know about Windows Firewall?
OK Cancel

Figure 30: Windows Firewall (General Tab).

13. Select the Exceptions tab. Activate the File and Printer Sharing checkbox. Click Ok.

😻 Windows Firewall 🛛 🚺	K
General Exceptions Advanced	
Windows Firewall is blocking incoming network connections, except for the programs and services selected below. Adding exceptions allows some programs to work better but might increase your security risk.	
Programs and Services:	
Name	
 File and Printer Sharing Modbus TCP/IP Remote Assistance Remote Desktop UPnP Framework 	
Add Program Add Port Edit Delete	
Display a notification when Windows Firewall blocks a program	
What are the risks of allowing exceptions?	
OK Cancel	

Figure 31: Windows Firewall (Exceptions Tab).

14. Repeat this procedure for any other Windows XP SP2 systems that may communicate using the *Remote MBX Driver*.

Windows 2000 SP4 System

15. This procedure continues by configuring the Windows 2000 SP4 system. The primary goal of this procedure is to allow access from other systems on the local network.

Right-click *My* Computer and choose *Properties*. Select the *Network Identification* tab. Click *Network ID*.

Syst	tem Pi	operties					<u>?</u> ×
Ge	eneral	Network Identif	ication	Hardware	User Profiles	Advanced	
		Windows use on the networ	s the fo k.	llowing inforr	nation to identif	y your compu	ter
F	Full con	nputer name:	labde	ell550.			
1	Norkgr	oup:	WOF	RKGROUP			
1	Fouse Jomain	the Network Ide and create a loc	ntificatio al user,	on Wizard to . click Netwo	join a 🖒	<u>N</u> etwork II	<u>」</u>
T F	l o rena Properti	me this compute es.	r or join	a domain, c	lick	Properties	
_				OK	Cancel	<u>Ap</u>	y

Figure 32: Network Identification Tab.

16. Click Next.



Figure 33: Network Identification Wizard Screen.

17. Select the This Computer is Part of a Business Network ... radio. Click Next.

Network Identification Wizard
Connecting to the Network Image: Connecting to the Network How do you use this computer? Image: Connecting to the Network
Select the option that best describes your computer:
Ihis computer is part of a business network, and I use it to connect to other computers at work
This computer is for home use and is not part of a business network
< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext > Cancel

Figure 34: Network Identification Wizard Screen.

18. Select the My Company Uses a Network Without a Domain radio. Click Next.

Network Identification Wizard		
Connecting to the Network What kind of network do you use?		
Select the option that best describes your company network:		
O My company uses a network with a domain		
• My company uses a network without a domain		
< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext > Cancel		

Figure 35: Network Identification Wizard Screen.

19. Provide a Workgroup Name to identify the network upon which your network resides. In this example, Workgroup Name is *WORKGROUP*. Click *Next*.

Network Identification Wizard		
Workgroup A workgroup is a group of computers that share files and resources.		
Type the name of the workgroup to which this computer belongs. Windows uses this name in My Network Places to show you other computers in your workgroup.		
If you do not know the name of your workgroup, go to the next screen.		
Workgroup name: WORKGROUP		
< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext > Cancel		

Figure 36: Network Identification Wizard Screen.

20. Click Finish. Reboot the system.



Figure 37: Network Identification Wizard Screen.

21. Double-click Users and Passwords within Control Panel. Deactivate the Users Must Enter a User Name and Password ... checkbox. Click Apply.

Users and Passwords	<u>? ×</u>	
Users Advanced		
Use the list below to grant or deny users access to your computer, and to change passwords and other settings.		
Users for this computer:	assivora to ase this compater.	
User Name Gro		
🛃 Administrator Adr	ministrators	
Guest Gue	ests	
A <u>d</u> d	<u>R</u> emove Properties	
Password for Administrator		
To change your password, pr Change Password,	ress Ctrl-Alt-Del and select	
ОК	Cancel <u>Apply</u>	

Figure 38: Users and Passwords Screen.

22. Type *Administrator* in the User Name field. Type the system's password in the Password and Confirm Password textbox. In this example, the password is [*blank*]. Click *Ok*. Click *Ok* on the Users and Passwords screen.

Automatically Log On	×
You can set up user name and will be automat	your computer so that users do not have to type a password to log on. To do this, specify a user that ically logged on below:
<u>U</u> ser name:	Administrator
<u>P</u> assword:	
<u>⊂</u> onfirm Password:	
	OK Cancel

Figure 39: Automatic Logon Screen.

23. Repeat the Windows 2000 SP4 procedure for any other Windows 2000 SP4 system that may communicate using the *Remote MBX Driver*.