Using Your Documentation

Congratulations on your purchase of a notebook computer with the Windows® XP operating system. Whether you are new to using a portable computer or are an experienced user, this user's manual can help you get the most from your computer.

Manual Documentation Conventions

Information Icons

Three icons and their associated messages appear in this manual. The information icons are placed before the step/information they apply to:

Warning:
Indicates the possibility of personal injury.

Caution:
Warns you of possible damage to equipment or data.

Note:
Informs you of special circumstances.

Technical Information:
Informs you of special requirements or limitations for use of item(s).

Keyboard Conventions

Keys that you need to press to perform certain functions are displayed in the manual in brackets. For example:

<Ctrl> indicates the control key (**Ctrl** on the keyboard).

If you need to press two keys at the same time, the key names are shown joined by a plus sign. For example:

<Fn+F8> means that you should press the **Fn** key and hold it and then press the **F8** key.

CD-ROM Device Naming Convention

In many installation programs you will have to get a program from the CD-ROM device. The program installation sequence assumes that the CD is drive d:\, however this is not always the case. The name of the CD-ROM drive is the letter following the letter assigned to your last HDD. For instance, if you have one HDD with two partitions, the HDD is drives C: and D: and the CD-ROM drive is then drive E.

Touchpad Conventions

You may be asked to click or double-click on items on the display screen. As a general note the touchpad actions act much in the same way as a wheel mouse, any differences are explained fully.

The object that needs to be clicked upon will be displayed in **Bold** text or shown in a small figure such as the **"Start Button"** shown on the right =>.

Table 1. Touchpad Click Conventions

Action	Process
Click	Depress the touchpad left button and release
Double-click	Quickly click the left touchpad button two times

Windows Conventions:
Almost all "Windows" programs will display the name/function of a button or icon if you place the touchpad pointer on the item you want information about.

Software User Documentation

Your computer is shipped from the factory with several software programs installed. The software may include its own online or printed documentation. Refer to the documentation or the Help options in the software for more information.

The figures and illustrations in this manual may not be identical to those on your system.

General Icon Note:
Some of the Icons used in Windows XP may be placed on the taskbar by selecting **(ex: Place the volume icon in the taskbar)** in the properties dialog box.

Getting Started

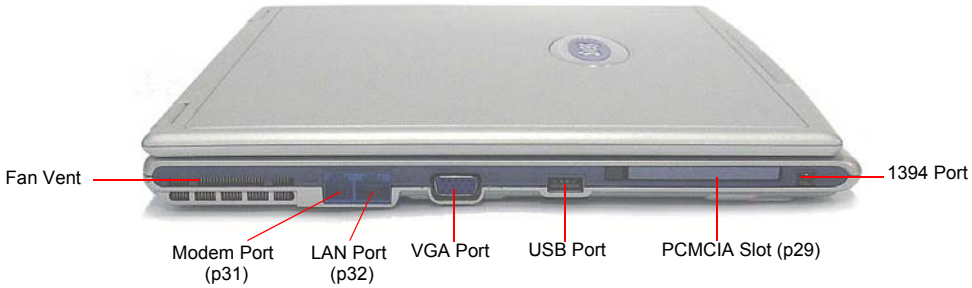
Introducing Your Computer

The next section will explain the location of all of the buttons, status indicators and equipment needed to operate your notebook computer.

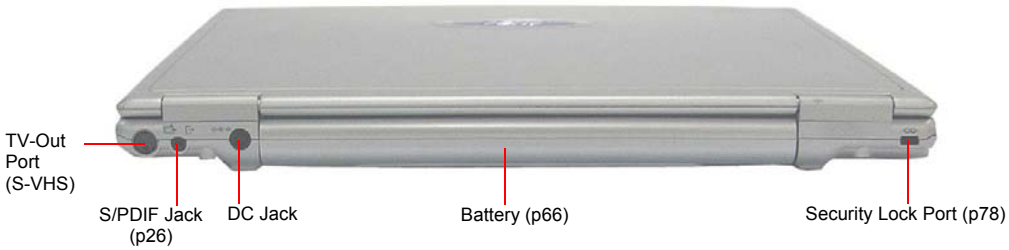
Front

Right Side

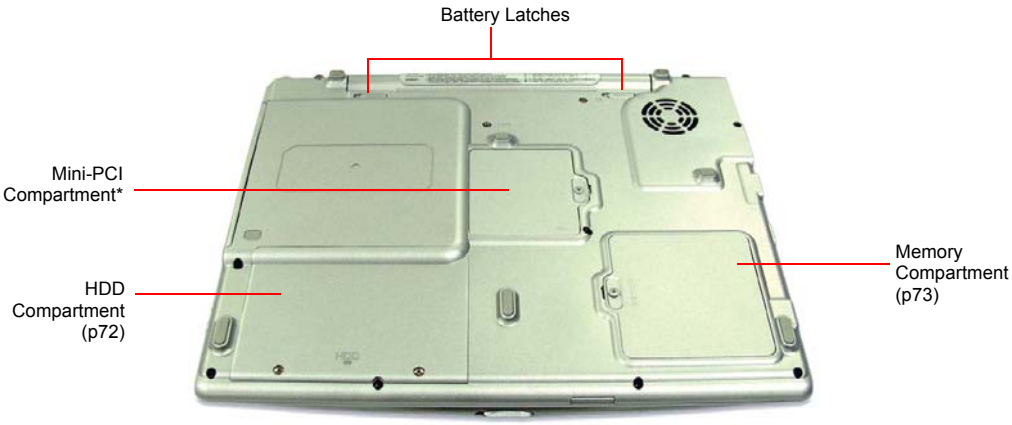
Left Side



Back Side



Bottom



* Wireless communication module(option, p35) is installed in the mini PCI compartment.

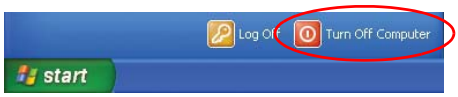
Turning the Computer On and Off

To turn on the computer

1. Insert the battery and connect the AC adapter according to the Installation Guide.
2. Slide the LCD latch to the right and open the LCD panel.
3. Press the power button.

To turn off the computer

1. Click the **start** button (start) on the taskbar.
2. Click **Turn Off Computer**.



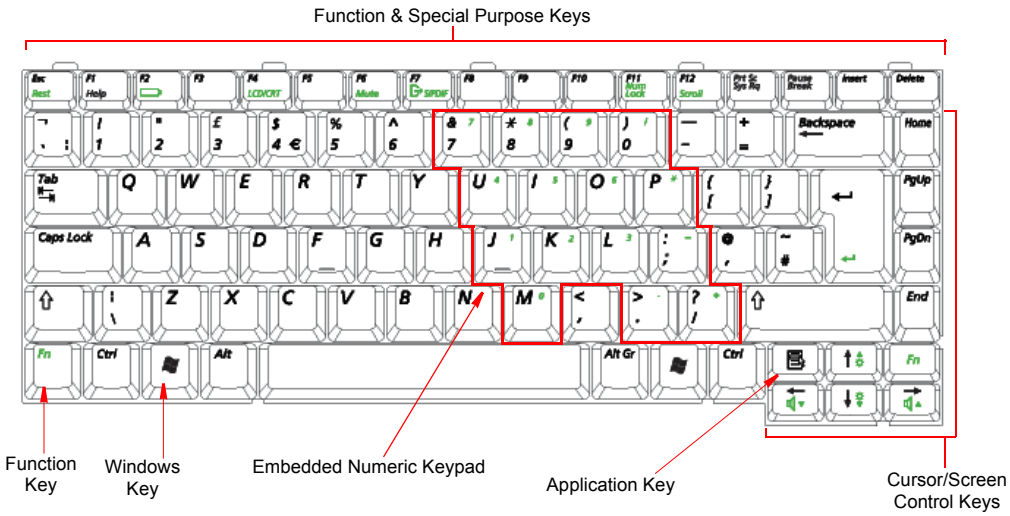
3. Click **Turn Off**.

If the computer is not turned off properly due to a system error, press **<Ctrl>+<Alt>+<Delete>**. When [Windows Task Manager] dialogs appears, click **Shut Down > Turn Off** to turn off the computer. Your unsaved work may be damaged.

If **<Ctrl>+<Alt>+<Delete>** keys do not operate either, press the power button for more than 4 seconds to turn off the computer. Your unsaved work may be damaged. When you turn on the computer next time, it will perform a disk checking process.

Using the Keyboard

Your computer has an 87/88-key keyboard. By pressing designated key combinations, you can have access to all the key functions of a full-sized keyboard.



Although the layout of the keys on your computer's keyboard is different from that on a desktop computer's keyboard, the keyboard feels like a full-sized keyboard when you use it.

The keys on the keyboard can be grouped into the following categories:

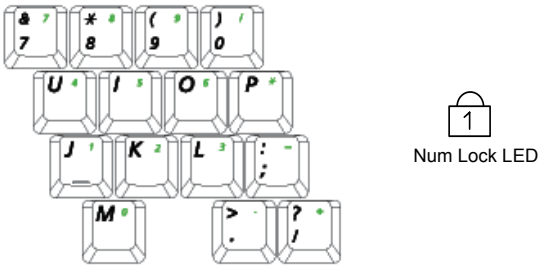
- Full-sized Alphanumeric typewriter keys are arranged like a standard typewriter keyboard and are used for text entry. The Windows keys on either side of the spacebar open Windows menus and perform other special functions.
- Function keys, when pressed together with the **<Fn>** key, enable special functions.
- Cursor and Screen control keys move the cursor. They may perform other functions, depending on your software.

To clean the computer keyboard, use slightly damp cotton swabs. Scrub the keys and the surface around the keys.

Do not allow liquid to drip into the keyboard or you may damage the keyboard.

Using the Numeric Keypad

Your keyboard includes a numeric keypad, which is a group of keys that you can set to type numbers and mathematical symbols, such as the plus sign. A number or symbol on the left corner of each keypad key shows its numeric function.



Press **<Fn+F11>** to turn on the embedded numeric keypad. The numeric functions of the keypad are enabled and the Num Lock LED turns on. (See ”Reading the Status Indicators” on page 16 for the location of the Num Lock LED.)

While the numeric functions are enabled, you can temporarily return a key to its normal function by pressing the key and the **<Fn>** key. For example to type the letter *m,* press **<Fn+M>**, this operation displays the letter **m**.

To turn the numeric keypad off, press **<Fn+F11>** again. The Num Lock LED turns off.

Using Special Function Keys

The function key activates special functions when it is pressed in combination with another keys. Table 2 shows the special key combinations.

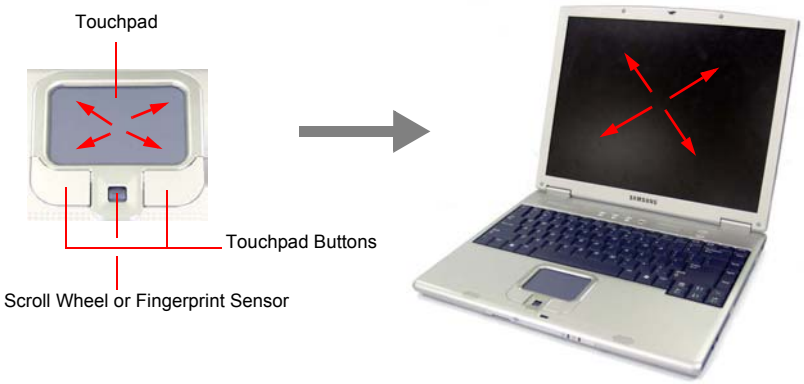
Table 2. Description of Special Function Key Combinations

<Fn> Key Combinations	Key Name	Key Function	
<Fn+Esc>	**Esc Rest**	*Rest*	Puts the computer into Suspend mode. To resume normal operation from rest, press the power button.
<Fn+F2>	**F2 Gauge**	*Gauge*	Displays the battery gauge and the power source in the upper-left corner of your screen. The gauge closes in a few seconds.
<Fn+F4>	**F4 LCD/CRT**	*LCD/CRT*	Switches the display between the LCD, the external display device, and simultaneous display on both the LCD and the external display device.
<Fn+F6>	**F6 Mute**	*Mute*	Mutes the audio.
<Fn+F7>	**F7 S/PDIF**	*S/PDIF*	Toggles the S/PDIF function On/Off.
<Fn+F11>	**F11 Num Lock**	*Num Lock*	Activates the numeric keypad.
<Fn+F12>	**F12 Scroll**	*Scroll*	In some applications, sets the cursor-control keys to scroll the page up or down while the cursor position does not change. Pressing key combination again turns off the scrolling function.
<Fn+Up Arrow>	**Up Arrow**	*Brightness Up*	Increases the LCD brightness.
<Fn+Down Arrow>	**Down Arrow**	*Brightness Down*	Decreases the LCD brightness.
<Fn+Right Arrow>	**Right Arrow**	*Volume Up*	Increases the audio volume.
<Fn+Left Arrow>	**Left Arrow**	*Volume Down*	Decreases the audio volume.

When you press a function key combination, the system sound may be temporarily muted.

Using the Touchpad

On Windows, you always see a small graphical image on the screen that indicates the location where you can take the next action. This image is called a pointer, and is usually displayed in arrow shape ( ) or 'I' shape ( ).



The touchpad on your computer allows you to move the pointer on the LCD screen, just like a mouse that is used with a desktop computer. The touchpad buttons allow you to take actions with the pointer, such as selecting an item or executing a command. The scroll wheel between the touchpad buttons moves the displayed area up and down within a window.

You can use various actions with your touchpad as described below.

Action	Function	Process
Move	Move the pointer	Place your finger on the touchpad and slide your finger to a destination.
Click	Select an object, open a menu, or execute a button	Place the pointer over an object, then press left touchpad button once. Or, place the pointer over an object, then tap the touchpad once with your finger.
Double-Click	Launch a program or open a file	Place the pointer over an object, then quickly press left touchpad button twice. Or, place the pointer over an object, then quickly tap the touchpad twice with your finger.
Right-Click	Display a short cut menu	Place the pointer over an object, then press right touchpad button once
Drag	Move an object, or select an area or multiple objects	Place the pointer over an object or on a starting location. While pressing the left touchpad button, press down on the touchpad and slide your finger to a destination or ending location.

Action	Function	Process
Scroll	Display upper/lower/left/right part of the content within a window (Applicable to only some programs)	Place your finger on the scroll wheel, and roll the wheel up or down. Or, place your finger on the right edge or bottom edge of the touchpad and move vertically or horizontally.

Make sure to use your finger to move the pointer with the touchpad. Do not use any sharpened tool because it may damage your touchpad.

Scroll Wheel Use

If the scroll wheel does not function properly, install the scroll wheel driver provided on the Software CD.

Hot Keys

You may program the four keys to the left of the power button to start any program you have installed on your computer.

The default settings for these keys are:

Icon	Name	Function
	Internet Key	Launches Internet Explorer.
	E-Mail Key	Launches Outlook Express.
	User Key	Executes user-defined action.
	WLAN/Bluetooth On/Off Key	Turns WLAN/bluetooth on and off. (If you do not have WLAN/Bluetooth module installed, an additional User Key is provided instead.)

What is Bluetooth?

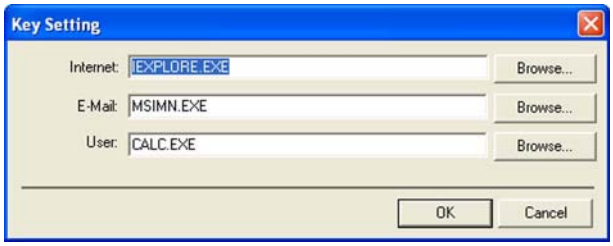
Bluetooth is a worldwide standard for the wireless exchange of data between two devices.

Using Wireless LAN/Bluetooth Key

Loading or unloading wireless LAN/Bluetooth driver takes about 5 seconds. Therefore, if you turn wireless LAN/Bluetooth on/off using the wireless LAN/ Bluetooth key, the button does not work in 5 seconds. (For wireless LAN/ Bluetooth installed models)

To reprogram a hot key

1. Double-click **Sens Keyboard** icon ( ) on the taskbar.
2. Select a key and click **Browse** to locate the program you wish to assign to the key.



3. Click on your program choice to select it. Click **Open**.
4. Click **OK**.

Reading the Status Indicators

System Status lights show the status of computer functions.

System Top

LED	Name	Function
	Num Lock	Changes a portion of the keyboard to a numeric keypad. See "Using the Numeric Keypad" on page 9.
	Caps Lock	Changes all alphabet letter input into capital letters. No changes occur to numeric and special keys.
	Scroll Lock	Scroll lock in certain software.
	HDD Access	Blinking Green - HDD is being accessed.

System Bottom

LED	Name	Function
	Battery Status	Green - No battery pack installed/battery fully charged. Amber - Charging. Blinking - Bad Battery.
	Power	Green - System power on. Blinking - Standby mode.

Introducing Windows

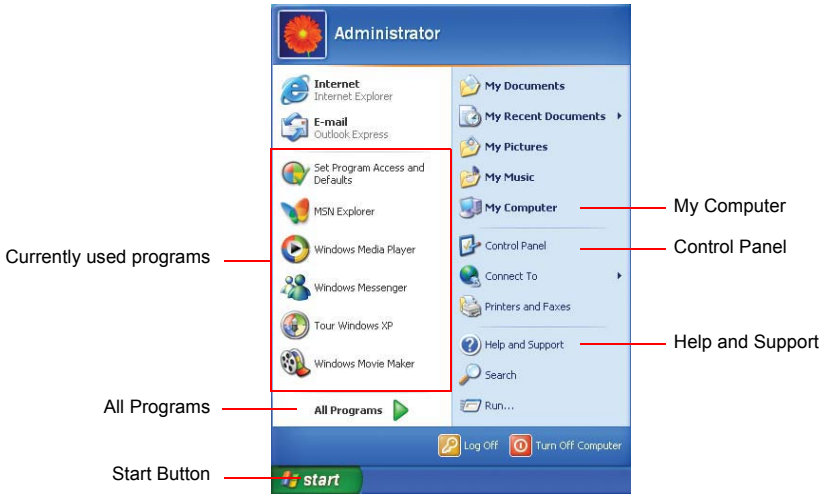
Understanding the Desktop

The desktop is the working area on the computer. It consists of the large workspace and a taskbar at the bottom.

Start Button	start	Opens the Start menu.
Taskbar		Displays programs that are currently running. Frequently used icons can be placed here.
Recycle Bin		Deleted files or folders end up here.
Language Bar	EN English (United Kingdom)	Switches text input language.

Understanding the Start Menu

The Start menu includes everything that is required to start Windows. From the Start menu it is possible to run a program, open a file, assign system users with Control Panel, receive support by clicking Help and Support, and search desired items from computer of Internet by clicking Search.

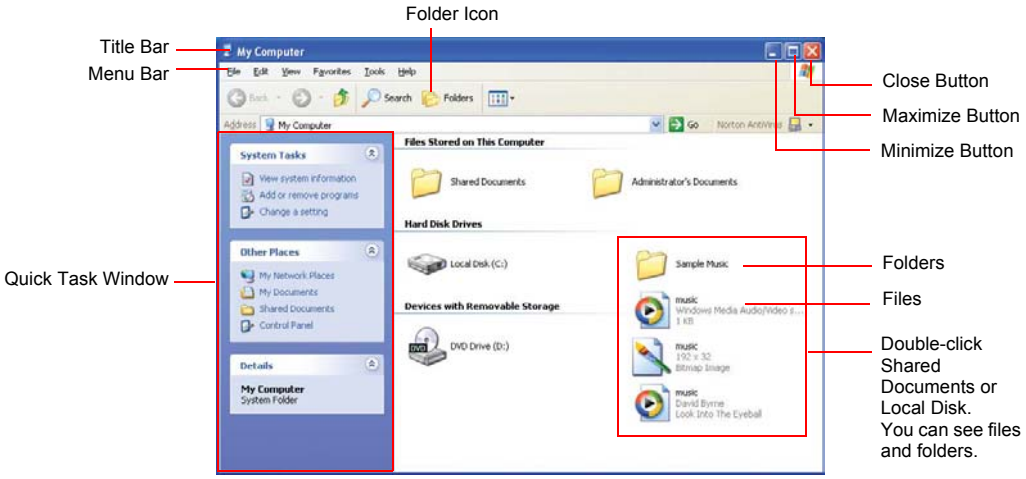


My Computer		Displays the contents of the hard disk, the CD-ROM drive, the network drive, and floppy disks. It can also be used to search and open files and folders.
Control Panel		Enables users to configure settings on the computer.
Help and Support		Provides on-line help, information on Windows and troubleshooting.
Search		Enables users to search for information in files or the Internet.
Run		Run programs or documents.

Understanding a Window

A window is the basic component in working with the computer. The My Computer window, which is a window for the computer's hard drive, will be used as an example here to show the basic composition of a window.

Click **Start > My Computer**.



Double-click the hard drive (local disk) to view internal folders and files stored in it. If the contents do not appear, click **Show the contents of this folder**.

What is a drive?
A storage device in which files and folders are saved in, and read from.

What is a folder?
A folder is used to group and manage files systematically, and may include files in sub-folders. It is similar to a bookshelf.

What is a file?
A file is a document or various kinds of material that is generated as a result of program operation. It is also called data.

To view the entire structure of the drive
Click the Folder icon in the taskbar to view the entire structure. Click again to return to the Quick Task Window.

Help and Support Center

Help and Support Center provides references and troubleshooting information regarding computer use.

Click **Start > Help and Support**.

Windows XP Tour

You can tour elementary functions provided by Windows XP.

Click **Start > Tour Windows XP**.

Or click **Start > All Programs > Accessories > Tour Windows XP**.

Click on the topics to find out about important functions of Windows XP.

Using The Computer

Using the CD Drive

You have one of following drives installed on your computer.

CD-ROM drive	Reads a CD.
CD-RW drive	Reads and writes a CD.
DVD-ROM drive	Reads a CD/DVD.
CD-RW/DVD-ROM Combo drive	Reads a CD/DVD and writes a CD.

To insert a CD

1. Press the eject button on right side of the CD drive.
2. When the tray slides out, place a CD onto the tray with the label facing up, and push the CD down until it clicks.

3. Push the tray in gently until it clicks.

To eject a CD

1. Stop any process that accesses the CD drive and ensure the CD access LED is turned off.
2. Press the eject button on right side of the CD drive.
3. When the tray slides out, remove the CD from the tray.
4. Push the tray in gently until it clicks.

If you remove the CD when the CD access LED is on, the disk and the data in it may be damaged.

Emergency Eject Hole
To eject a CD when the CD drive is not working or the computer is turned off, unfold a paper clip, and insert the unfolded end of the clip into the emergency eject hole and press until the CD tray opens.

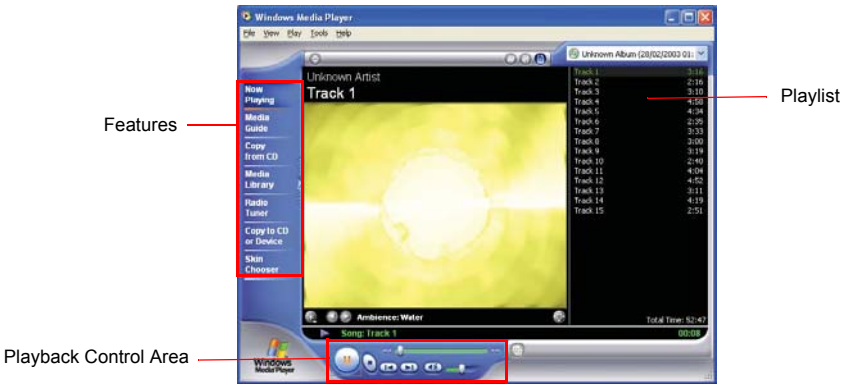
To clean a CD or DVD title
Clean the disc with a soft clean cloth by wiping from the center outwards.

To play a DVD
You have to install the DVD software provided on a separate CD to view a DVD title.

To use the Windows Media Player

The Windows Media Player allows you to play audio and video files from the computer or the Internet.

To launch the Windows Media Player, click **Start > All Programs > Accessories > Entertainment > Windows Media Player**.



Windows Media Player tour
For more information about using the Windows Media Player, run the Windows Media Player and click **Help > Help Topics > Windows Media Player tour**.

To play a video CD

If a video CD does not run automatically, follow these steps.

1. Insert a video CD into the CD drive.
2. When the CD drive window appears, double-click the MPEGAV folder.
3. Double-click the .dat file.
4. When the [Caution] dialog appears, click **Open With**.
5. Select "Select the program from a list" and click **OK**.
6. Select the **Windows Media Player**, and click **OK**. The video starts playing.

Above procedure applies only to the video CDs that has a .dat file as the execution file. Playing procedure may be different according to video CDs.

To control the volume

Using the keyboard:

Press **<Fn>+<PgDn>** or **<Fn>+<PgUp>** to adjust volume.

Using the volume control program:

Click the **Volume** icon ( ) on the taskbar, and adjust the slide bars.

Or, double-click the **Volume** icon ( ) on the taskbar, and adjust the settings in the [Master Volume] dialog.

To display the Volume icon on the taskbar
Click **Start > Control Panel > Sound, Speech, and Audio Devices > Sounds and Audio Devices**. On the **Volume** tab, select "Place volume icon in the taskbar" check box and click **OK**.

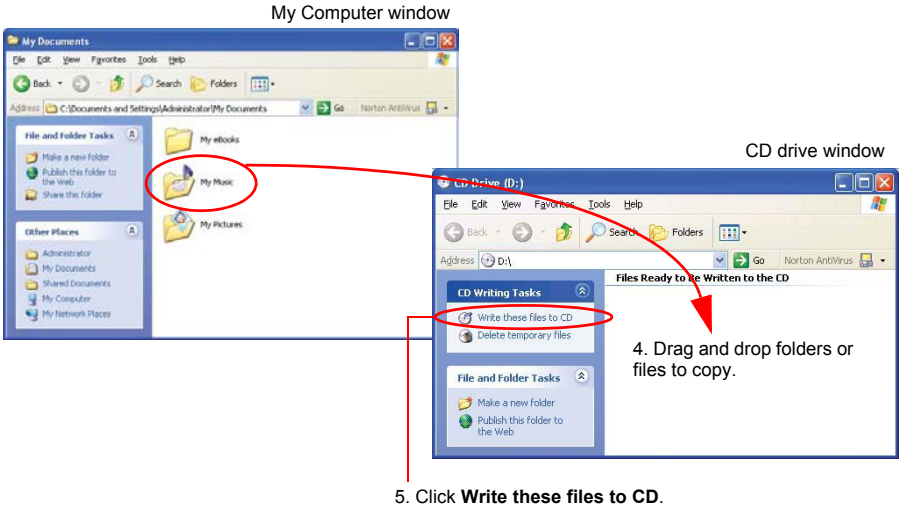
To write data on a CD (Option)

If you have CD-RW drive or CD-RW/DVD ROM combo drive installed on your computer, you can write data on a CD.

This function is provided in Windows XP only. Install the CD writer software provided on a separate CD to write a CD in other operating systems.

You cannot write on a CD that already has data in it.

1. Insert a blank CD into the CD drive.
2. On the [CD Drive] dialog, select **Open Writable CD Folder** and click **OK**. The CD drive window appears.
3. Click **Start > My Computer**.
4. In My Computer window, select files and folders to copy, then drag and drop them onto the CD drive window.



5. Click **Write these files to CD** in the CD drive window.
6. When the CD Writing Wizard appears, enter the CD label, and click **Next**. The data begins copying.
7. When copying is completed, a message ‘completed’ appears and the CD drive window opens automatically.

For more information on writing CDs
Click **Start > Help and Support**. Type “CD copy” in the search field, and click the **Search** icon ( ).

To create an audio CD
Run the Windows Media Player program, click the **Help > Help Topics**. Click Using Windows Media Player > Using CDs > Creating your own CDs > To create your own CD.

Enjoying Home Theater (S/PDIF Port)

Your computer supports 5.1 channel output, which is a basic function for home theater systems, and DVD drives. It provides 3D surrounding sound and vivid screen.

What is a home theater system?
Home theater system usually consists of a TV, DVD, 5.1 channel speaker, and digital amp and provides a high-resolution screen (MPEG2) and 3D surrounding sound (Dolby 5.1 or DTS). With a home theater system, you can enjoy a vivid screen and sound in your home as if you are in a movie theater.

Following devices is required to enjoy a home theater system.

- 5.1 channel speakers including amplifier and connection cables (Purchased separately)
- DVD drive and program
- TV output port on your computer

When purchasing a 5.1 channel speaker, make sure it supports S/PDIF (optical) port.

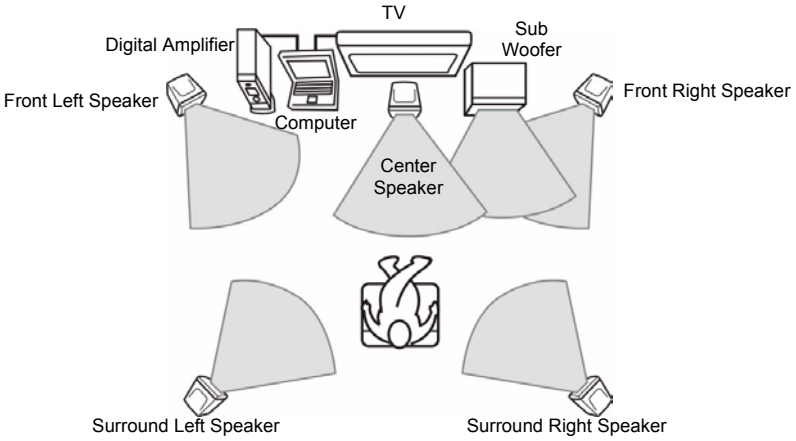
You need a CD/DVD that supports 5.1 channel to enjoy the 5.1 channel speaker system.

To use home theater system, complete the following procedures:

- Step 1. Connect digital amp and speakers to the computer.
- Step 2. Enable S/PDIF port on the computer.
- Step 3. Enable S/PDIF on the DVD program.

Step 1. Connect digital amp, speakers, and TV to the computer

1. Connect a digital amp to the S/PDIF port of your computer.
2. Connect speakers to the digital amp.



To watch through a TV
Connect the TV and change the setting in the Display Properties to TV. See "Using External Display Devices" on page 60.

Step 2. Enable S/PDIF port on the computer

Press **<Fn>+<F7 / S/PDIF>** to output the audio signal through the S/PDIF port. If you press these keys again, the output sound signal is cancelled.

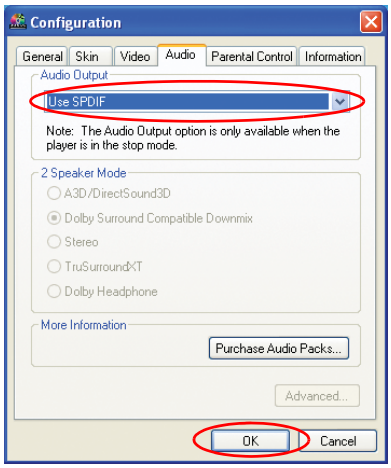
The S/PDIF setting also can be changed in the Sound and Audio Device properties. (Click **Start > Control Panel > Sounds, speech, and Audio Devices > Sounds and Audio Devices**.)
However, **<Fn>+<F7/SPDIF>** keys have priority.

Step 3. Enable S/PDIF on the DVD program

To use 5.1 channel speakers, you need to install the Power DVD program from the DVD Installation CD provided with your computer, then change the settings as following procedure.

1. Run Power DVD program and click the **Settings** icon ( ).

2. On the **Audio** tab, set the Audio Output setting to "Use SPDIF" and click **OK**.



Now, you can enjoy home theater using DVD titles.

To control volume for your 5.1 channel speaker, use the control on the digital amp. (Please refer to the speaker manual.)

Using the PCMCIA Card Slot

Various different functions can be added by inserting PCMCIA cards into the system. This system supports 16/32 bit, type I or II PCMCIA card types.

The PCMCIA card slot does not support a ZV card or a PCMCIA III card.

To insert a PCMCIA card

Before using the PCMCIA slot, remove the slot protector.
Push the eject button of the PCMCIA card slot once to pop it out. Push the button again to eject the slot protector.

1. Insert a PCMCIA card into the PCMCIA card slot on the side of the computer.

2. Windows automatically installs the necessary driver for the card. If there is no available driver found by Windows, you have to install the driver using a disk supplied with the card.

To remove a PCMCIA card

1. Double-click **Safely Removes Hardware** icon ( ) on the taskbar.
2. On the [Safely Remove Hardware] dialog, select the appropriate PCMCIA card and click **Stop**.
3. When [Stop a Hardware Device] dialog appears, click **OK**.
4. Click **Close** to close the [Safely Remove Hardware] dialog.
5. Push eject button of the PCMCIA card slot once, then the button pops out.
6. Push the button again to eject the PCMCIA card.

Using the Memory Stick Slot

In recent, Memory Stick is popular as a removable storage device like floppy diskette. It is widely used for many digital products like digital camera, PDA, etc. Users can easily install a memory stick to save and remove data in it.

Memory stick slot is optional when purchasing a computer. First decide the necessary capacity of storage for actual usage and then purchase separately the right amount of memory stick. Maximum 128MB is available until now, and MagicGate model is not supported.

1. Slightly slide a memory stick into the slot.

2. Click **Start > My Computer**, and double-click the Memory Stick icon ( ) to see the content.
3. To remove a memory stick, slightly push in the end of the memory stick. When the memory stick is ejected, pull it out.

To format a memory stick
Right-click the memory stick drive, and click **Format**. On the [Format] dialog, click **Start**.

To protect data in a memory stick
To prevent overwriting or deleting the data in the memory stick, move the slide lock to the "Lock" position.

To remove a memory stick in Windows 2000
Remove a memory stick after at least 20 seconds after finishing a task, such as formatting, copying or deleting.

Connecting to the Internet

Connecting with a Modem

Before Start:

- Prepare a telephone line that is not digital.
- Contact an internet service provider (ISP) for instructions on how to connect to and disconnect from the Internet, and fees.

1. Connect a telephone line to the computer's modem port.

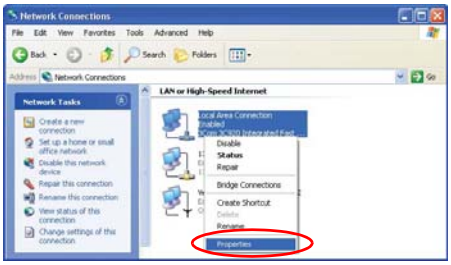
2. Connect to the Internet according to the instructions provided by your ISP.

If the Internet connection is not disconnected properly, additional telephone charges may be imposed.

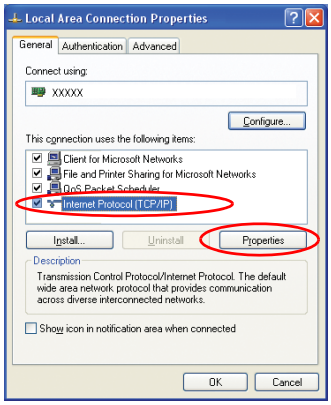
Connecting Through a Wired LAN

1. Connect a LAN cable to the computer's LAN port.

2. Click **Start > Control Panel**.
3. Click **Network and Internet Connections** in the [Control Panel] window.
4. Click **Network Connections** in the [Network and Internet Connections] window.
5. Right-click the **Local Area Connection** icon and click **Properties**.



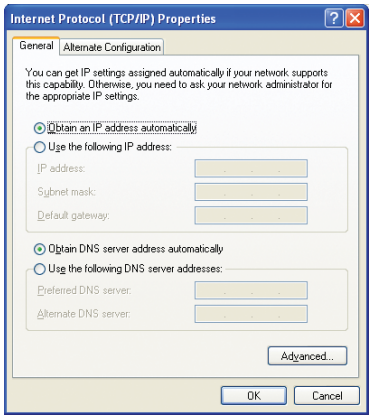
6. On the **General** tab, select “Internet Protocol(TCP/IP)” and click **Properties**.



7. **To use DHCP:**
On the **General** tab, select “Obtain an IP address automatically” and “Obtain DNS server address automatically”. Click **OK**.

To use a static IP:
On the **General** tab, select “Use the following IP address” and fill in the IP address, Subnet mask, Default gateway, Preferred DNS server, and Alternative DNS server fields. Click **OK**.

To use both DHCP and static IP simultaneously:
On the **Alternate Configuration** tab, click **User configured** and fill in the fields. Click **OK**.



Wake On LAN Function

<Wake On LAN> is a function that activates the system in rest mode when a signal (such as ping or magic packet commands) arrives from network(wired LAN).

To use <Wake On LAN> function:

1. Click **Start > My Computer > My Network Places > View network connections**.
2. Click the right button on the touchpad over **Local Area Connection**, and select **Properties**.
3. Click **Configure**, and select **Power Management** tab. Select 'Allow this device to bring the computer out of standby', then click **OK**. Restart the system.

If the system in rest mode is activated when there is no received signal, use the system after disabling <Wake On LAN> function.

Connecting wired LAN while using wireless LAN may not execute <Wake On LAN> function. Configure wireless LAN to 'Disable' to use <Wake On LAN> function.

Connecting Through a Wireless LAN (Option)

A wireless network (Wireless LAN) environment is a network environment that enables communication between multiple computers at home or a small-size office through wireless LAN devices.

Using the wireless network connections between the systems, you can use normal network functions such as sharing of files, folders and printers. Using computer-to-computer network (ad hoc) connections, you can access the Internet through a computer connected directly to the Internet even if your computer is not directly connected to the Internet. For details, see "Using Network Services" on page 46.

The information provided in this section only applies to models equipped with an optional wireless LAN device.

Wireless network connections can be classified into two categories.

1) Access Point

You can connect to an AP to use the network. This is possible only in an environment equipped with an AP. For details, see "Connecting to an Access Point (AP)" on page 36.

What is an Access Point (AP)?
An AP is a network device that bridges wired and wireless LANs, and corresponds to a wireless hub in a wired network. You can connect multiple wireless LAN installed computers to an AP.

2) Computer-to-computer (ad hoc)

This is also called a peer-to-peer or ad hoc network.

In computer-to-computer wireless networks, you can wirelessly connect 2 or more computers that have wireless LAN modules. Using computer-to-computer wireless networks, you can access the Internet through a computer that is connected to the Internet even if your computer is not directly connected to the Internet. For details, see "Connecting to computer-to-computer networks (peer-to-peer or ad hoc)" on page 37.

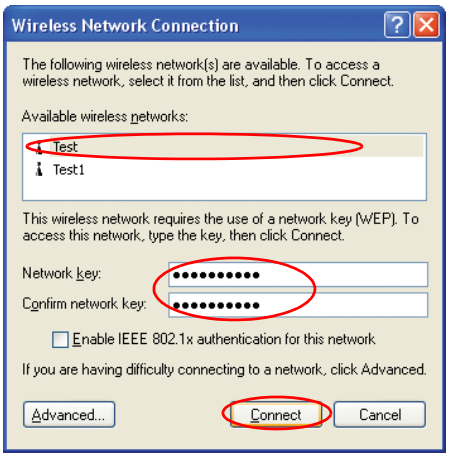
Connecting to an Access Point (AP)

This section describes how to connect to an AP. You can use the network when you are connected to an AP.

In this section, the configuration procedures are described for Windows XP installed computers. For information on the configuration procedures for other operating systems, see “Using Wireless Networks in Other Operating Systems” on page 42. Please ask your network administrator about detailed configuration information such as the network key (encryption key).

1. Right-click on the **Wireless Network Connection** ( ) icon on the taskbar, and select **View Available Wireless Networks**.

2. Select your desired AP (e.g. Test) to connect, and enter the encryption key for the AP in the Network key field, and click **Connect**.

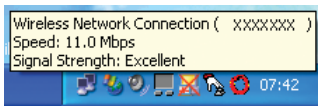


If the network key is not configured for the desired AP, select 'Allow me to connect to the selected wireless network, even though it is not secure’.

Now you are connected to the AP, and you can access the network.

Checking the connection status

Move the mouse pointer over the Wireless Network Connection ( ) icon on the taskbar, and the connection status is displayed.



Connecting to computer-to-computer networks (peer-to-peer or ad hoc)

In computer-to-computer wireless networks, you can wirelessly connect 2 or more computers that have wireless LAN modules.

You can connect by completing the following steps:

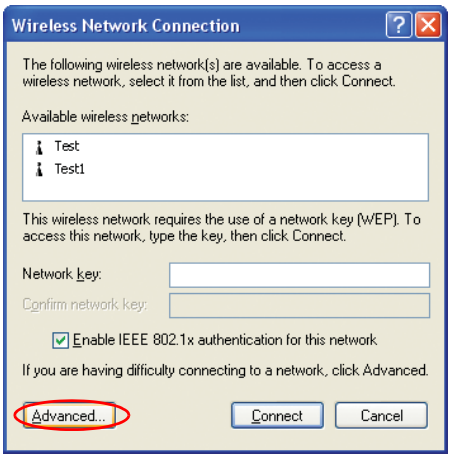
- Step 1. Set up a computer-to-computer network on a computer.
- Step 2. Connect to the configured computer from other computers.

In this section, the configuration procedures are described for Windows XP installed computers. For information on the configuration procedures for other operating systems, see “Using Wireless Networks in Other Operating Systems” on page 42.

Step 1. Setting up a computer-to-computer network

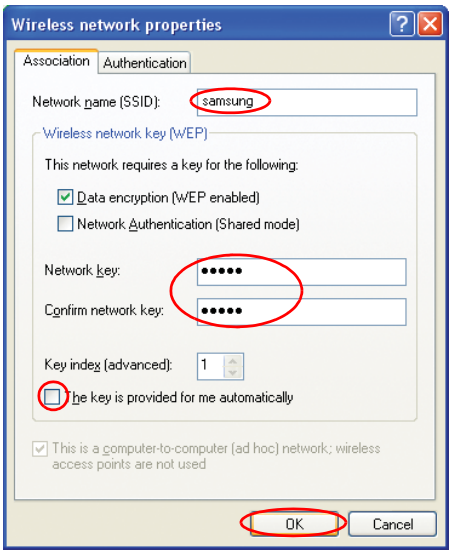
1. Right-click on the **Wireless Network Connection** ( ) icon on the taskbar, and select **View Available Wireless Networks**.

2. Click **Advanced**.



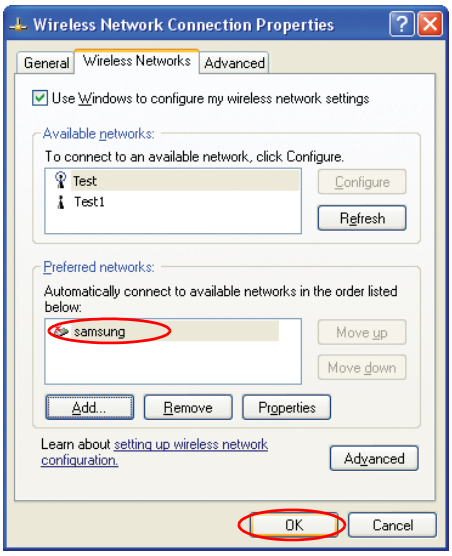
3. On the **Wireless Network** tab, click **Advanced**.
4. Clear 'Automatically connect to non-default network' check box, if it is selected. Select 'Computer-to-computer (ad hoc) networks only', and click **Close**.
5. In the **Wireless Networks** tab, click **Add**.

6. Enter the network name (e.g. samsung), and unselect 'The key is provided for me automatically'. Enter the encryption key in the Network key field, and click **OK**.



To prevent a network connection from an unauthorized user, it would be better to configure a network key (encryption key). A network key consists of 5 or 13 alphanumeric characters (e.g. magic), or of 10 or 26 hexadecimal numbers (a hexadecimal number is represented by numbers '0' to '9' or letters 'a' to 'f').

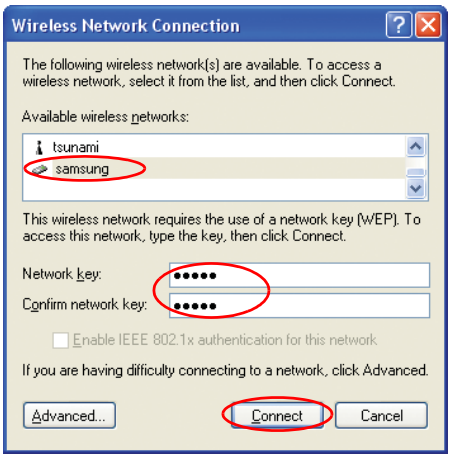
7. Check that the configured network name (e.g. samsung) is in the 'Preferred networks' item, and click **OK**.



Now your wireless network setup has been completed.

Step 2. Connecting to the configured computer

1. Right-click on the **Wireless Network Connection** ( ) icon on the taskbar, and select **View Available Wireless Networks**.
2. Select the wireless network name (e.g. samsung) specified in "Connecting to computer-to-computer networks (peer-to-peer or ad hoc)" on page 37, enter the encryption key in the Network key field, and then click **Connect**.

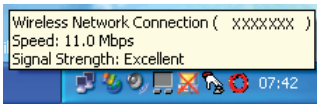


If the network key is not configured in ”Connecting to computer-to-computer networks (peer-to-peer or ad hoc)” on page 37, select 'Allow me to connect to the selected wireless network, even though it is not secure'.

The two computers are connected and are able to communicate with each other. When the computers are connected, the 'Wireless Network Connection' message is displayed for a short time over the Wireless Network Connection icon of the two computers.

Checking the connection status

Move the mouse pointer over the Wireless Network Connection ( ) icon on the taskbar, and the connection status is displayed.



Using Wireless Networks in Other Operating Systems

In a operating system other than Windows XP, you have to install additional wireless LAN configuration program, and configure wireless network settings.

To use wireless network connection, complete the following procedures.

- Step1. Install the wireless LAN configuration program (PROSet).
- Step2. Configure wireless network settings through the wireless LAN configuration program.

Step 1. Installing the wireless LAN configuration program (PROSet)

You can install the wireless LAN client administrator program following the instruction displayed automatically when you insert the system software CD. Insert the system software CD into the CD-ROM drive, and install the wireless LAN configuration program.

To not display 'Intel Configuration Service' window afterward
After installing the wireless LAN configuration program, select "Do not show this again." check box, then click **Close**.

Step 2. Using the wireless LAN configuration program (PROSet)

Double-click the **wireless LAN program** ( ) icon on the taskbar.
(Or, click **Start > All Programs > Intel Network Adapters > Intel(R) PROSet**.)

In some languages, some buttons on the window may not be displayed. Resize the window to use the program.

Configure wireless network settings in PROSet following the procedures below.

To connect to an Access Point:

To connect to an access point or existing computer-to-computer (Ad Hoc) network, refer to the following procedures. (To create a new computer-to-computer network, refer to the following ∀To create computer-to-computer (Ad Hoc) network∀ section.)

1. Click **Scan** in the **Networks** tab.
2. Select the name of desired access point or computer-to-computer network to connect from the searched available networks list, and click **Connect**.

If your desired network does not appear, click **Refresh**.

An access point is represented by ( ) icon, and a computer-to-computer network is represented by ( ) icon. An ( ) icon is displayed in front of an access point or a computer-to-computer network with configured security settings.

3. Select "Yes, create a profile for this Network.", and click **OK**.
4. Enter **Profile Name** and click **Next**.
5. Enter the **network authentication**, **data encryption (WEP)**, **key index**, and **password** configured for the target access point or computer-to-computer network in the Security Settings window, and click **Finish**.

The network authentication, data encryption (WEP), key index, and password of a access point are configured in the access point management program. For the information on the security information, check the security settings of the access point or ask your wireless network administrator.

To connect to an existing computer-to-computer (Ad Hoc) network, enter the password configured when creating the computer-to-computer network for the first time. You do not need to enter network authentication and key index.

Security Settings
- **Network authentication**: Network authentication has two options of Open System and Shared Key. If you select Open, no authentication procedure is used. If you select Shared, WEP key is used as authentication procedure. Default option setting is Open.

- **Data encryption (WEP)**: IEEE 802.11 WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) standard has two security levels of 64-bit key (40-bit key for some cases) and 128-bit key.

- **Key index**: Select the current encryption key index used by the access point out of 1 to 4.

- **To use pass phrase**: Click **Use pass phrase** to activate, and enter 5 (for 64-bit) or 13 (for 128-bit) alphanumeric characters (represented by 0-9, a-z, or A-Z).

- **To use WEP key**: Click **Use WEP keys** to activate, and enter a hexadecimal number (represented by 0-9 and A-F) of 10 (for 64-bit) or 26 (for 128-bit) digits in the WEP key field.

When a wireless connection to an access point is established, connection icon ( ) appears in front of the name of connected profile.

To create a computer-to-computer (Ad Hoc) network:

To create a new computer-to-computer (Ad Hoc) network or to connect to a hidden access point (Stealth/Closed Mode), refer to the following procedures.

A hidden access point is an access point that exists, but is configured not to be detected by the scan operation to prevent access attempts from unauthorized users.

1. Click **Add** in the **Networks** tab.
2. Enter **Profile Name** and **Network name (SSID)**, select **Operating Mode**, then click **Next**.

What is a network name (SSID)?
Network name (SSID) is a name that a wireless adapter uses for identifying connection. Enter the name of computer-to-computer network to create (e.g., P2P) or the name of access point to connect. The network name identifies cases. (capital and lowercase) For the name of access point, check the settings of the access point, or ask your wireless network administrator.

Operating Mode:
– **Infrastructure - Connect to an Access Point** - Select to connect to an access point.

– **Ad hoc - Connect directly to other computers** - Select to create a computer-to-computer (Ad Hoc) network.

3. Configure password setting to be used for computer-to-computer network connection in the Security Settings window.
   To connect to an access point, enter the **network authentication**, **data encryption (WEP)**, **key index**, and **password** configured in the access point.

It is recommended to configure data encryption for security purposes when creating a computer-to-computer network connection profile. For more information on security settings refer to the security settings in Connecting to AP or Help.

When you are creating a computer-to-computer network connection profile, the network authentication setting is disabled.

4. When a profile creation is completed, the new created profile appears in the profiles list in the **Networks** tab. Select corresponding profile, and click **Connect** to connect to the created profile.

   When a wireless connection to the created profile is established, connection icon ( ) appears in front of the name of connected profile.

Using Network Services

While the computer is connected to the network, you can use network services to share files, folders, and printers. Using computer-to-computer wireless networks, you can access the Internet through a computer that is connected to the Internet even if your computer is not directly connected to the Internet.

Network services are provided for the computers that are connected to the network through wired or wireless network connections. For details, see “Connecting Through a Wired LAN” on page 32 and see “Connecting Through a Wireless LAN (Option)” on page 35.

Sharing files or folders

This section describes how to share files and folders between computers connected to the network.

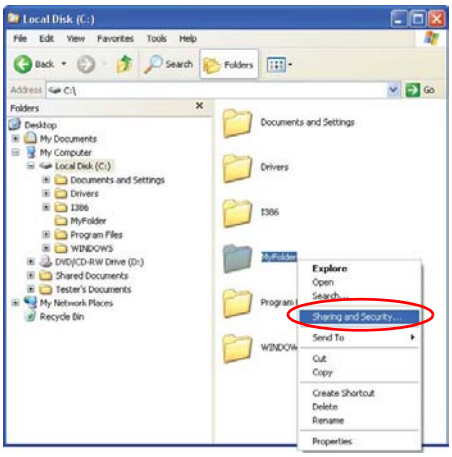
To share files, complete the following procedures:

- Step 1. Configuring the sharing of files and folders on a computer.
- Step 2. Accessing shared files and folders from another computer.

When a file or folder is shared, anyone connected to the network can open and delete the shared file or folder.
Configure a file sharing network only when the network is secure, and do not share important data.

Step 1. Configuring Sharing

1. Right-click the target file or folder to share in My Computer, and select **Sharing and Security**.



2. Click 'IF you understand the security risks but want to share files without running the wizard, click here'.

It has the same security effect as that of the 'Network Setup Wizard'.
This screen does not appear if Internet Sharing Network Wizard has been installed in the computer-to-computer wireless network environment.

3. Select 'Just enable file sharing', and click **OK**.
4. In the 'Network sharing and security' field, select 'Share this folder on the network', enter the share name, and click **OK**.

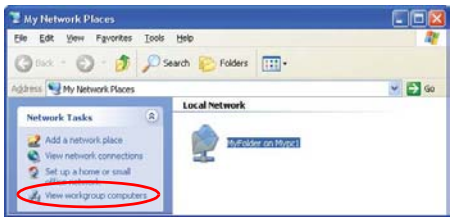
Be cautious when selecting 'Allow network users to change my files' since other network users can change the files in the shared folder.

The file and folder sharing configuration has been completed.

Step 2. Using Shared Files or Folders

This section describes how to access shared files or folders if your computer is a member of the same workgroup.

1. Click **Start > My Computer**. Under Other Places, click **My Network Places** in your computer.
2. Click '**View workgroup computers**', and click the desired computer to access the shared file.



If your computer is a member of another workgroup:

1. Click Other Places > Microsoft Windows Network.
2. Click the desired workgroup.
3. Click the desired computer to display the shared files or folders.

Sharing Printers

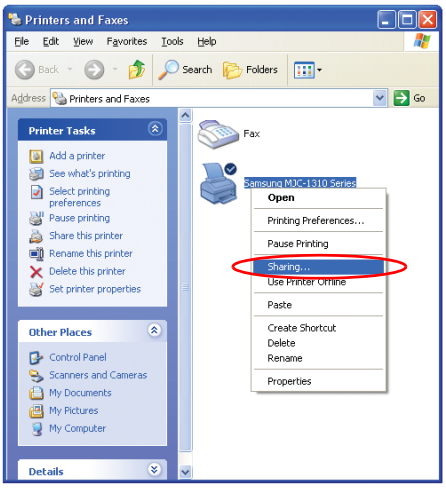
This section describes how to share a printer between computers connected to a network.

To share a printer, complete the following procedures:

- Step 1. Configure printer sharing in the computer connected to the printer.
- Step 2. Add and use the shared printer in other computers on the network.

Step 1. Configuring Printer Sharing

1. From the computer connected to the printer, click **Start > Printers and Faxes**.
2. Right-click the printer you want to share, and click **Sharing**.

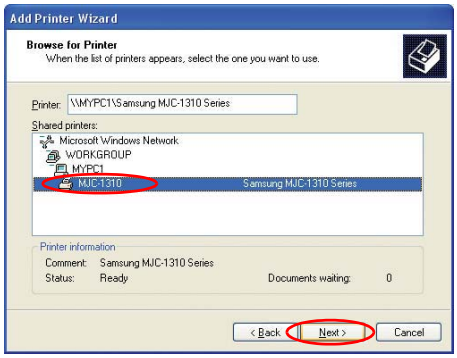


3. Select 'Share this printer', enter a share name for the shared printer, and click **OK**.
4. In the Printers and Faxes window, you will find the printer icon has been changed to another icon on a hand.

Step 2. Adding and Using a Shared Printer.

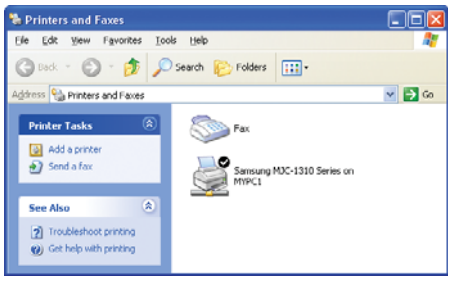
1. From a different computer that wants to use the shared printer, click **Start > Printers and Faxes**.
2. Click **Add a printer**.
3. In the Add Printer Wizard, click **Next**.
4. Select 'A network printer, or a printer attached to another computer', and click **Next**.

5. Select 'Browse for a printer', and click **Next**.
6. Select the workgroup or computer, select the desired printer, and click **Next**.



If you cannot find the desired printer, try again after a while.

7. Read the warning about a shared printer, and click **Yes** to install the shared printer.
8. Select **Yes** for 'Do you want to use this printer as a default printer?', and click **Next**.
9. Click **Finish**.
10. When the printer sharing configuration has been completed, the shared printer appears in the Printers and Faxes window.



Now you can print using the shared printer even if your computer is not directly connected to a printer.

Sharing an Internet Connection

Using computer-to-computer (peer-to-peer) network connections, you can access the Internet through a computer connected to the Internet even if your computer is not directly connected to the Internet.

To share an Internet connection, the computers should be connected to a computer-to-computer (peer-to-peer) wireless network. For details, see "Connecting to computer-to-computer networks (peer-to-peer or ad hoc)" on page 37.
Also, one of the computers has to be connected to the Internet (external network).
The configuration procedure to share an Internet connection are described for Windows XP installed computers.

To share an Internet connection, complete the following procedures:

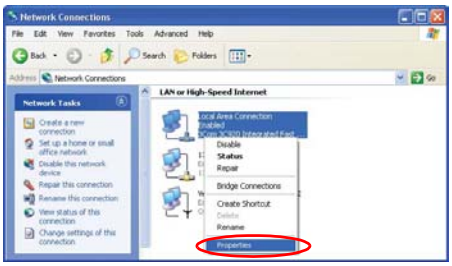
- Step 1. Configuring a Internet connection sharing from the computer connected to the Internet.
- Step 2. After completing the shared Internet connection configuration, check that the other computers can access the Internet through the shared Internet connection.

Step 1. Configuring Internet Sharing.

Configuring a shared Internet connection on the computer connected to the Internet.

1. Click **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet Connections > Network Connections**.
2. Right-click on the device connected to the Internet, the external network, and select Properties.

If the computer is connected to the Internet through a wired LAN, select 'Local Area Connection'.



3. On the **Advanced** tab, select 'Allow other network users to connect through this computer's Internet connection', and click **OK**.

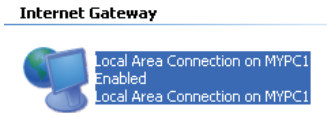
Step 2. Checking the Shared Internet Connection.

When the Internet connection sharing configuration has been completed, the network icon in the Network Connections window is displayed as follows:

Click **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet Connections > Network Connections**.

– A computer connected to the Internet.

– A computer sharing the remote Internet connection (other computer).



If the icon does not appear after a long time, restart the computer.

Computers on the network can access the Internet through the shared Internet connection only when the computer connected to the Internet is turned on.

Customizing Your Computer

Using System Setup

The System Setup (BIOS) program enables you to configure your computer hardware and set security and power-savings options. The settings you choose are stored in battery-maintained CMOS memory that saves the information even when the computer's power is turned off. When your computer is turned back on, it is configured with the values found in this memory.

Run System Setup if you get a message prompting you to run the program. You may also want to run System Setup, particularly the first time you use your computer, to set the time and date, use security or power-management features, or alter the settings of other features.

BIOS Caution:
If you are not familiar with BIOS setup and what the parameters mean, seek help from a person who is knowledgeable. Incorrect settings may cause your system to "Crash".

Your computer's version of System Setup may not include all the fields listed here or may include additional fields. Field names and order of appearance can vary according to the version of the BIOS (basic input/output system) on your computer.