Operating Manual

Network
T8 Control Unit

Version 2.0

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Appendix B: Network setup (brief overview)

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1. Basic informations

NOTE

For reasons of simplicity, this manual refers to desktop PCs and laptops collectively as *PCs*.

1.1 Operating modes setup

1.1.1 T8 control unit with desktop PC/laptop

The T8 control unit can be networked with any PC that has a 10/100 megabit/s Ethernet network card. Chapter ***1.2 Preconditions for network operation*** contains the exact requirements to be met by PCs operating in these networks.

Figure 1.1:
left:
T8 Control Unit

Right:
Desktop PC

or

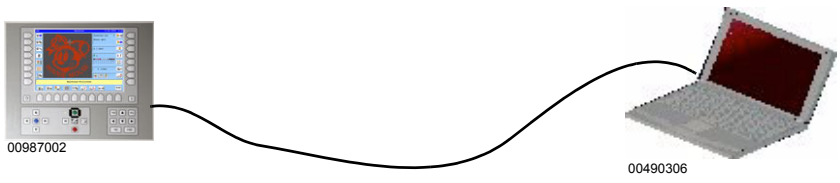


Figure 1.2:
left:
T8 Control Unit

Right:
Laptop

The following modes can be implemented with this configuration:

No special software on PC

All designs accommodated on the PC's hard disk can be loaded to the T8-control unit memory via the network by selection from the T8 control unit.

Sources of design data on the PC's hard disk:

Design data received by e-mail

Design data generated by third-party software, such as a punch system

Design data loaded from data media, such as CD-ROMs or floppy disks etc

with GiS BasePac software on PC

Monograms/designs created with BasePac can be saved in a ZSK memory on the PC. Designs stored in the PC's ZSK memory can be accessed via the network by selection from the T8 control unit.

When the monogram machine mode is activated on the T8 control unit, the designs created with GiS software are transferred directly to the connected machine via the network. Designs cannot be selected from the T8 control unit in this mode.

with GiS Production Manager software on PC

Embroidery jobs generated by the Production Manager can be transferred to a machine with a T8 control unit that is connected via a network. For this purpose the monogram machine mode must be activated on the T8 control unit.

1.1.2 T8 control unit with other ZSK machines

The T8 control unit **cannot** be networked with machines having an MSCD or MSCA control, LCD control unit or even a T8 control unit.

It can **only** be networked with other ZSK machines having a TFT or MPC control unit.

However, this requires:

1. **that at least the Windows 95 operating system is installed on the TFT or MPC control unit and**

2. **that a connection is made via a *RJ45 to BNC media converter*or an *RJ45 hub with BNC uplink connector*.**

The TFT and MPC control units have a BNC connector, whereas the T8 control unit has an RJ45 connector. To allow the two different network connectors to be linked, additional hardware - in the form of the forenamed hub - is required.

In principle, a hub is a multiple socket-outlet for RJ45 networks. In principle, a hub is a multiple socket-outlet for RJ45 networks. The variant to be used here also requires a BNC uplink connector for linking a BNC network segment to an RJ45 network segment. This device then automatically supports the necessary 10 megabit standard.

Figure 1.3:
Rear view of the hub with BNC uplink

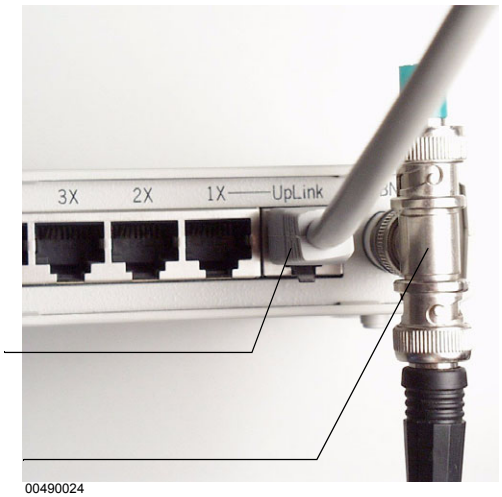
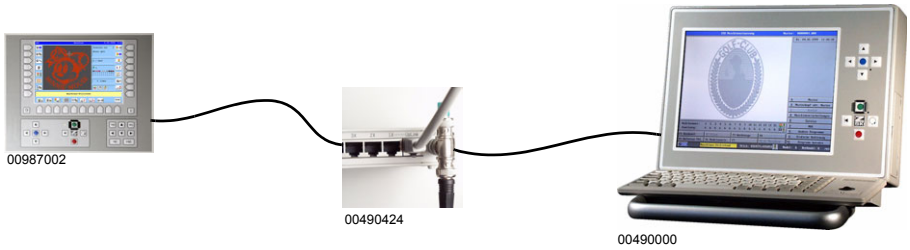


Figure 1.4:
left:
T8 Control Unit

Centre:
Hub

Right:
TFT

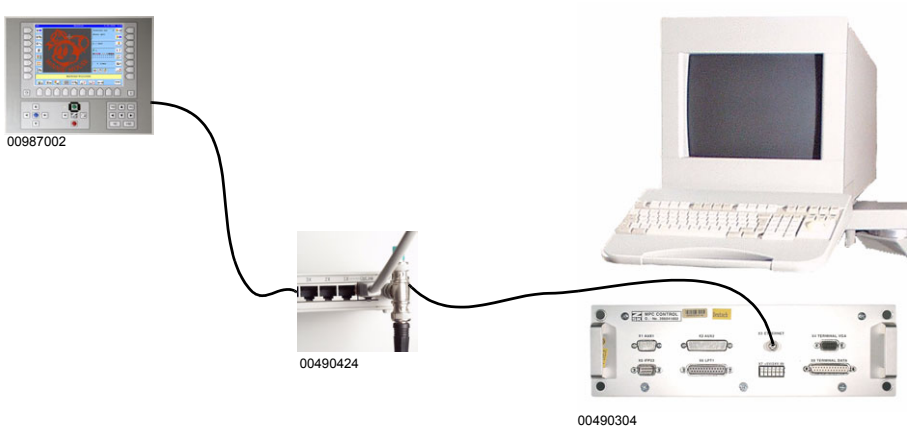


or:

Figure 1.5:
left:
T8 Control Unit

Centre:
Hub

Right:
MPC control unit



The following operation can be implemented with this configuration:

Designs in the ZSK memory of a networked machine equipped with a TFT or MPC control unit can be loaded from the T8 control unit.

A machine equipped with a TFT or MPC control unit cannot, however, transfer designs to a machine equipped with a T8 control unit.

1.2 Preconditions for network operation

This chapter lists the minimum requirements that the PC and the machine must satisfy for network operation.

1.2.1 Hardware requirements for desktop PC/laptop

As a general rule, any PC with an Ethernet network card can be integrated in a network. The hardware requirements outlined below are for a PC that is to host GiS BasePac or Production Manager software:

- 10/100 megabit/s Ethernet network card with RJ45 connector and drivers.
- Pentium II with 300 MHz or more powerful processor
- 64 MB main memory (RAM) or more (depending on operating system)
- 1,2 GB hard disk or larger (depending on operating system)
- Graphic card with drivers.
- The resolution must be at least 800 x 600 pixels in the HiColor mode (16-bit color depth).
- 15-inch or larger color monitor.
- The monitor must be capable of depicting the mode selected on the graphic card.
- At least one parallel interface (LPT) for the GiS Software dongle
- Desktop PC keyboard
- Mouse or trackball
- Suitable network cables
  - Direct connection between PC and machine with RJ45 UTP cable: crossed cable for connecting 2 computers
  - Connection between PC and machine via a hub with RJ45 UTP cable: uncrossed cable for connecting PC and machine via a hub

1.2.2 Required operating system for desktop PC/laptop

All Microsoft operating systems **fromWindows 95** upwards can be used (including Windows 95)!

The local language version of the operating system can be used.

1.2.3 Required GiS software for desktop PC/laptop

All GiS BasePac software packages from version 98 can be used.

All versions of the GiS Production Manager can be used. The GiS Production Manager version must be compatible with the GiS BasePac version.

1.2.4 Operating system for a machine with TFT/MPC control unit

Machines with a TFT/MPC control unit must be equipped with the Windows 95 operating system or a later version if they are to be operated in a network with a T8 control unit.

Windows for Workgroups 3.11 is the operating system most commonly installed on existing machines with a TFT/MPC control unit. If you wish to establish a network connection from a machine with an T8 control unit to one with a TFT/MPC control unit, you therefore need to install a **new operating system**.

Windows 95 or Windows 98 is already being used on some machines that have a TFT/MPC control unit. In particular, these are machines on which **BasePac 98** or a more recent version of the GiS monogram software is installed.

You also need to make certain in the Windows 95 or Windows 98 operating system that the TCP/IP network protocol has already been installed.

The protocol may need to be installed or configured.

NOTE

To create a network, additional hardware is required (see chapter *1.1.2 T8 control unit with other ZSK machines*).

1.3 Network cabling

NOTE

All systems must be switched off before you modify any network connections.

The network cables must be run separately from mains and power cables.

1.3.1 RJ45 cable connection (standard)

The T8 control unit is connected by means of an RJ45 network, also known as a twisted-pair Ethernet.

A 10/100 megabit network card is installed in the T8 control unit. It has an RJ45 network connector.

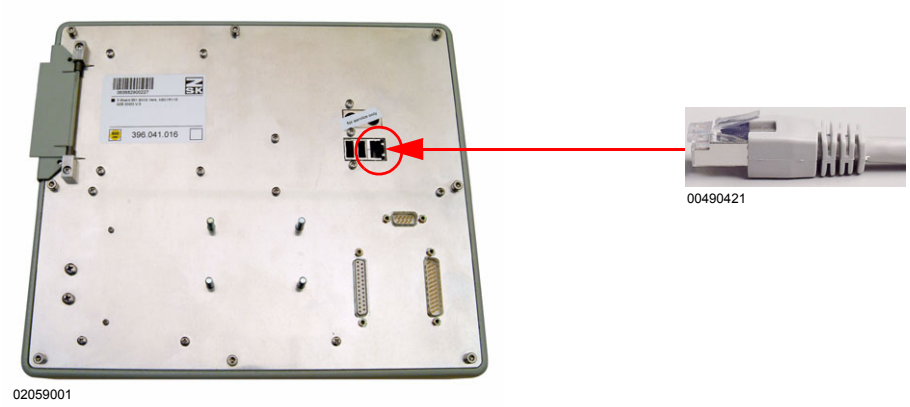


Figure 1.6:
Rear of control unit:
Male and female RJ45 connectors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Note the following when using an RJ45 network:


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- Star network arrangement

  Exception: the direct connection of exactly two systems by way of a special cable.
- Transfer rate 10 megabit/s or 100 megabit/s
- The network can be expanded to embrace more than one segment by installing additional hardware (switch/hub/router)
- Maximum of 1024 network users; distribution by additional hardware (switch/hub/router)
- Maximum distance between network user and switch/hub/router 100 m
- Coverage depends on the *link segments*
- Network connecting cable type UTP CAT 5 (**U**nshielded **T**wisted **P**air)
- A crossed cable is required for the direct connection between the T8 and PC.
- Uncrossed cables are required for connecting the T8 and PC via a hub:
  Cable 1 for connecting the T8 and hub
  Cable 2 for connecting the PC and hub
- The UTP cables are inserted directly in the relevant RJ45 connector of the network user or hub.


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NOTE

Since the appearance of the UTP network cables is identical, clearly mark them as crossed and uncrossed as soon as they are purchased.

Example: RJ45 cabling with two network users:

Figure 1.7:
2 network users

Left:
system 1 (control unit)

Right:
system 2 (PC)

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A crossed UTP network cable is required.

Example: RJ45 cabling with three network users by way of a hub:

Figure 1.8:
3 network users with hub

Left:
system 1 (control unit 1)
system 2 (control unit 2)

Right:
system 3 (PC)

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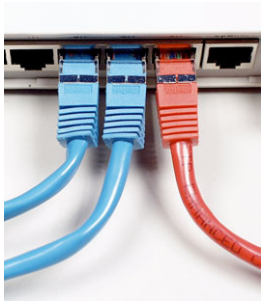
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NOTE

The network cables are shown in different colors for the purposes of illustration. However, they are all identical uncrossed UTP network cables.

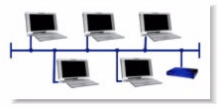
1.3.2 BNC cabling (special case)

NOTE

The use of a BNC cable connection is only necessary when connecting the T8 control unit to a TFT or MPC control unit.

Additional hardware is required [Chapter *1.1.2 T8 control unit with other ZSK machines*]

Note the following when using an BNC network:



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- Linear network arrangement (bus)
  The network consists of several stations arranged in a consecutive series.
- Operation is possible **only** with additional hardware (hub/RJ45 cable)
  [Chapter ***1.1.2 T8 control unit with other ZSK machines***]
- Transfer rate 10 megabit/s
- Maximum of 30 users per network segment
- Maximum length per segment 185 m, minimum distance between two users 0.5 m
- Network connecting cable type black Cheapernet RG 58
- Each end of the network segment must have a BNC terminator (50 Ohm)
- Each network segment is to be grounded at one end

NOTE

The BNC network cable must never be ported directly to the BNC connector of a network user although it may be possible in theory. A BNC T adapter has to be installed on the systems being networked (TFT, hub) first. To link the systems, connect each end of a network cable to the BNC T adapters of the systems that are to constitute the network. To terminate the network properly, a BNC terminating resistor (50 Ohm) has to be connected to the unassigned ports of the BNC terminators.

2. Configuration

This chapter describes the operating system settings required to operate a PC in a network with a T8 control unit.

Simple tips on checking operability and troubleshooting, if necessary, are contained in the last section of this chapter.

This guide cannot cover every conceivable on-screen dialog and security response, however, because these generally depend on the exact configuration of the PC.

In case of doubt, consult an engineer with a specialist knowledge of PCs. By referring to this guide, he will be able to help you to adjust the PC accordingly.

NOTE

The descriptions below assume that the network card has been installed correctly. This guide does not cover the installation and configuration of the PC's network card.

ATTENTION

You need appropriate administrator rights on your PC in order to make the necessary settings.

2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)

Operating system settings that need to be made:

- Set up the TCP/IP protocol

- Setting up File and Print Sharing

- Install Client for Microsoft Networks in Windows

- Define identifiers by means of computer names and workgroups

- System-specific settings

  Windows 95/98/ME:
  - Enable access control for network resources

  Windows XP Professional:
  - Disable simple file sharing

  Windows Vista Business/Enterprise/Ultimate Edition:
  - Disable Sharing Wizard

2.1.1 Setting up the TCP/IP protocol

The TCP/IP network protocol must be available on the PC and fully configured.

Each system connected to the network must be assigned a unique IP address. The IP address consists of four three-digit number blocks each separated by a dot (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx). The number range is 1 through 254. Issuing IP addresses:

a) Small networks embracing a small number of systems and not connected to a company network

Typical application: connecting an T8 to a PC, or an T8 to a TFT

Issue the IP addresses in the range from 192.168.0.1 through 192.168.0.254. It is best practice to start with 1 and increment by 1 for each subsequent network user (PC, machine).

Example: PC1: IP address 192.168.0.1 PC2: IP address 192.168.0.2 and so on

A network of this type can accommodate up to 255 users.

Use the setting 255.255.255.0 as the subnet mask for all systems.

b) Small networks embracing a small number of systems and not connected to a company network but including ZSK EPCunix systems:

Typical application: connecting an T8 to a PC and EPCunix system, or an T8 to a TFT and EPCunix system

Für EPCunix Systeme sind zwangsweise die IP-Adressen 192.6.2.x zu verwenden (mit x = 0…9). The other systems must be assigned IP addresses 192.6.2.y (where y = 11 to 254).

Example: EPC1: 192.6.2.1 PC1: 192.6.2.11 PC2: 192.6.2.12

A network of this type can accommodate up to 255 users. Use the setting 255.255.255.0 as the subnet mask for all systems.

c) Larger networks or when integrating the network in a company network

Typical application: company network with central data processing

The IP addresses and subnet mask for new network users have to be defined in consultation with the network administrator.

2.1.2 Setting up File and Print Sharing

File and Print Sharing must be installed. Data cannot be exchanged via the network unless File Sharing is enabled. Since Print Sharing is not required for exchanging data with the embroidery machine, it can remain disabled.

2.1.3 Install Client for Microsoft Networks in Windows

In the Network Neighborhood Properties, the *Client for Microsoft Networks* must be installed and enabled.

2.1.4 Defining identifiers: computer names and workgroups

Besides its IP address, each PC must have a unique name The name can contain no more than 15 characters and comprise only the characters a…z, A…Z. A different computer name must be assigned to each PC and each machine in the network An appropriate name for a PC using GiS software, for example, would be ***GISPC***. Make a note of the computer name; it has to be entered when setting up a network connection from the T8 control unit to the PC.

2.1.5 System-specific settings

Enabling access control for network resources:
Under Windows 95/98/ME ***share-level access control must be enabled in the Network Neighborhood Properties***.

Disable simple file sharing:
Under Windows XP Professional ***Use simple file sharing (recommended)*** should be deselected in the folder options.

Disable Sharing Wizard:
Under Windows Vista Business/Enterprise/Ultimate Edition ***Use Sharing Wizard (Recommended)*** should be deselected in the folder options.

2.2 Usingguest or user accounts (Windows)

To grant other network users access to your PC under Windows **NT 4.0/2000/XP**/ **Vista** , you must enable a guest account or create and enable a user account.

2.2.1 Guest account

This allows all network users to access the partitions/directories that are enabled on the PC. A password is not needed to obtain access. Although this makes for simple network operation, it is also very insecure.

ATTENTION

If integrated in a company network, a guest account is generally not permissible. Consultation with the responsible network administrator is essential.

When the PC is no longer connected to the control unit, the guest account should be turned off.

2.2.2 User account

Setting up a special user account for network access to the PC (from the T8 control unit) is practicable only under Windows **NT 4.0/2000/XP Professional** and Windows Vista **Business/Enterprise/Ultimate**. A user name and a user password must be entered when creating the account. Directories can be enabled specially for this account, i.e. only network users having the user name and user password can access the directory.

NOTE

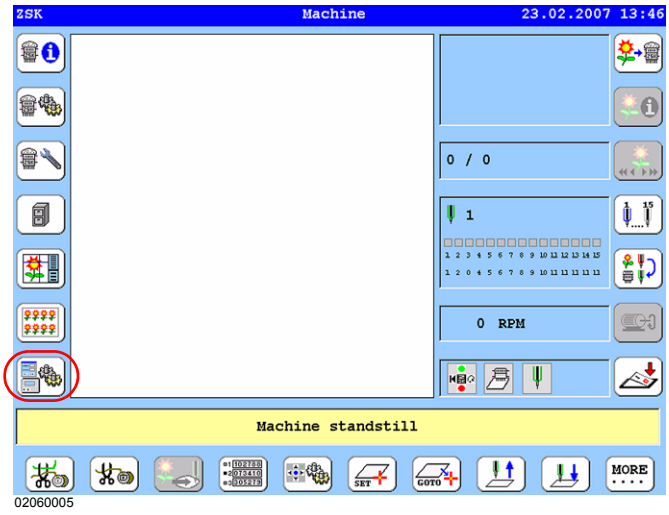
When creating the password, please note the following
The password should contain at least eight characters; the longer it is, the more secure it becomes (max. 15 characters).
It should consist of upper and lower case letters, numbers and symbols.

You should make a note of the *user name* and the *password* . You will need these data when creating the *network user name* and the *network password* on the T8-control unit (Section *2.3 T8 control unit settings*).

2.3 T8 control unit settings

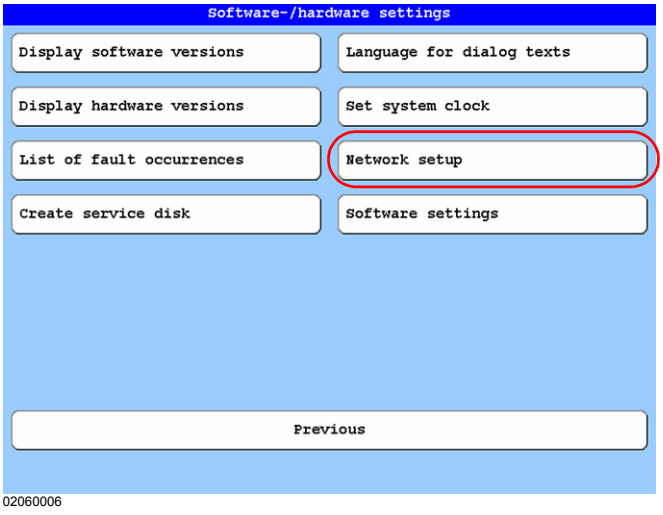
After it has been switched on (and the machine initialization routine has been completed), the T8 control unit basic screen appears.

Figure 2.1:
T8 control unit,
machine basic screen



- Press the **[L7] software/hardware settings key** to open the dialog of the same name.

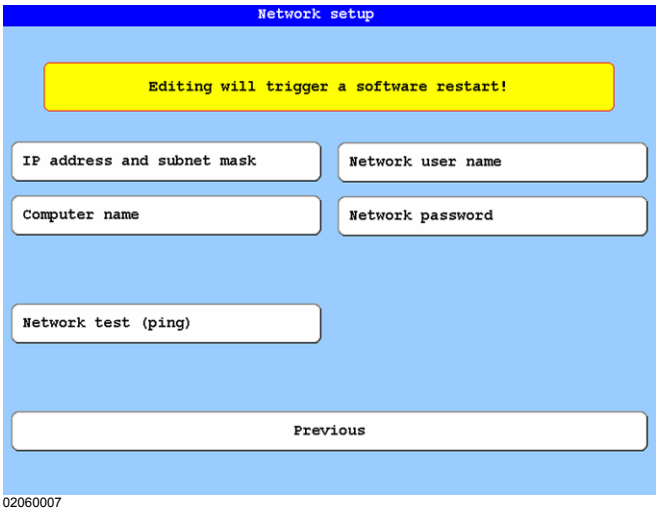
Figure 2.2:
T8 control unit,
software/hardware settings



- Press **[R3] Network setup key** .

  ⇨ The***network setup*** dialog appears, in which the following four configurations for network operation by the T8 control unit can/must be entered:

Figure 2.3:
T8 control unit,
network setup



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1. IP address and subnet mask

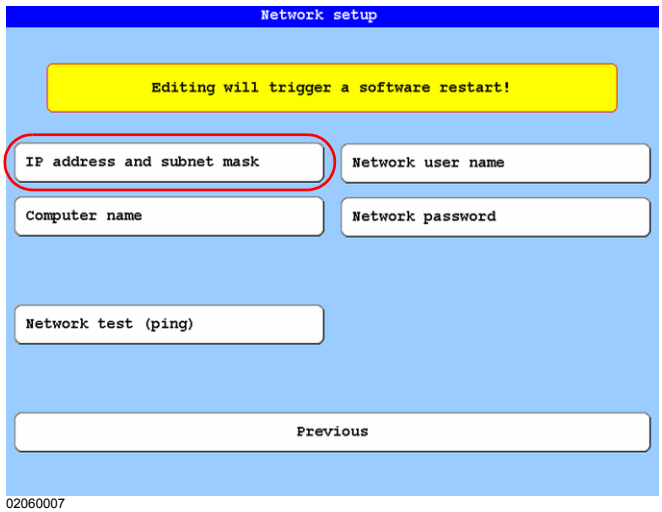
2. Computer name

3. Network user name

4. Network password

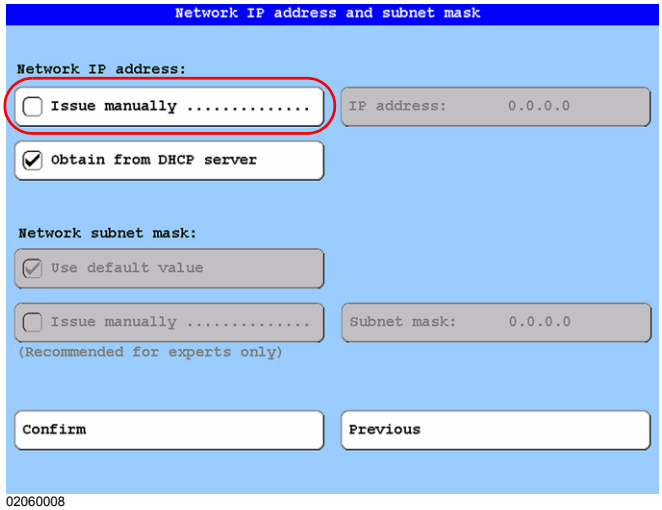
1. IP address and subnet mask

Figure 2.4:
T8 control unit,
network setup



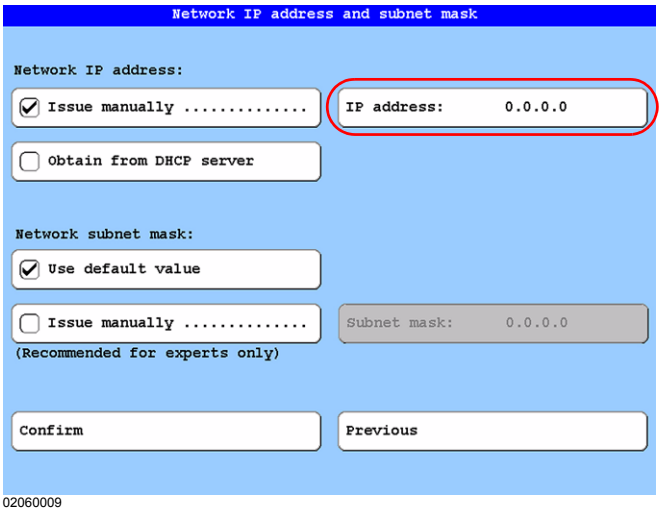
- Select the **[L3] IP address and subnet mask** key.

Figure 2.5:
T8 control unit,
network IP address and
subnet mask



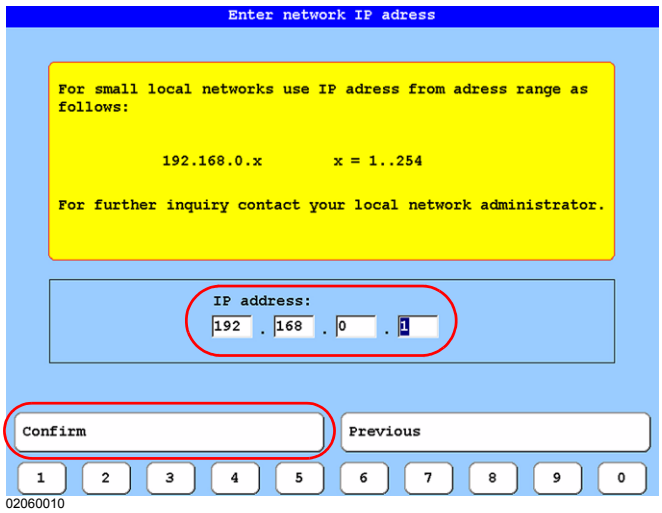
- Activate **[L3]** ***Issue manually option***.

Figure 2.6:
T8 control unit, network IP address and subnet mask



- Press button **[R3]** to enter the ***IP address***.

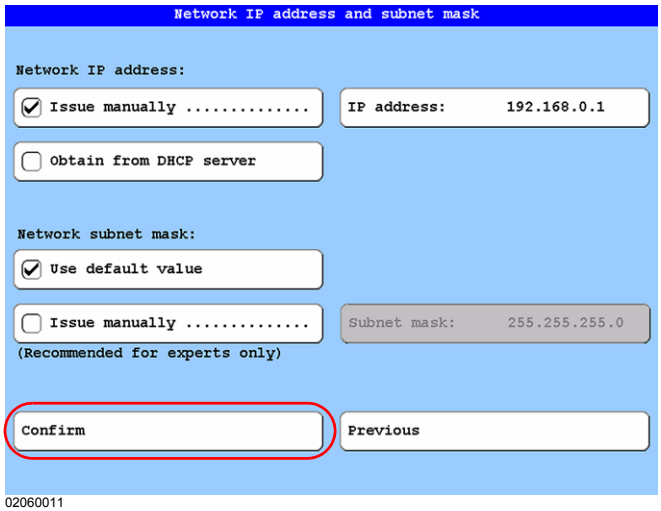
Figure 2.7:
T8 control unit, entering network IP address



Enter the IP address with the aid of the **[U1]-[U0]** keys (below the display) and**[TAB] key**. In the current example, 192.168.0.1 was entered as the IP address. When assigning the IP address, note the remarks in Subsection ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** as well.

- To accept the IP address, press the **[L8] Confirm** key.

Figure 2.8:
T8 control unit, network IP address and subnet mask



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- Check that the **[L6] Use default value** option is selected.
- To accept the settings, press the **[L8] Confirm** key.

2. Computer name

NOTE

It is not necessary to change the computer name. You can go straight to section *3. Network user name*.

The control unit has already been allocated a computer name as standard. This comprises the designation ***ZSKMID*** and the relevant machine number. In the current example, the computer name is ***ZSKMID26039***. Including the machine number ensures the computer name is allocated once only.

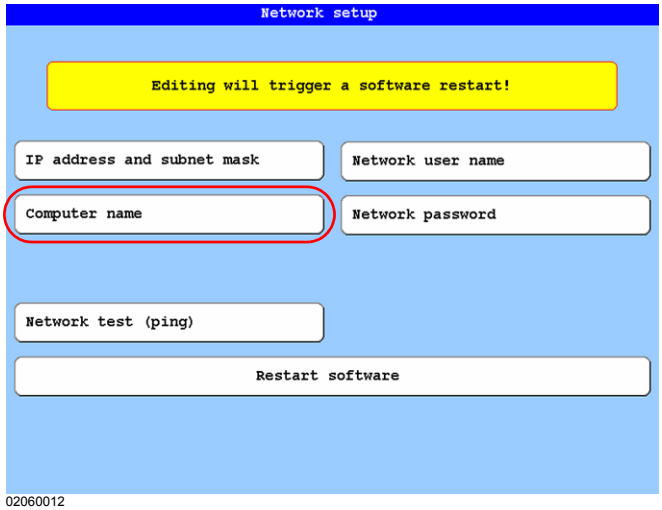


Figure 2.9:
T8 control unit,
network setup

- Select the**[L3] Computer name** key.

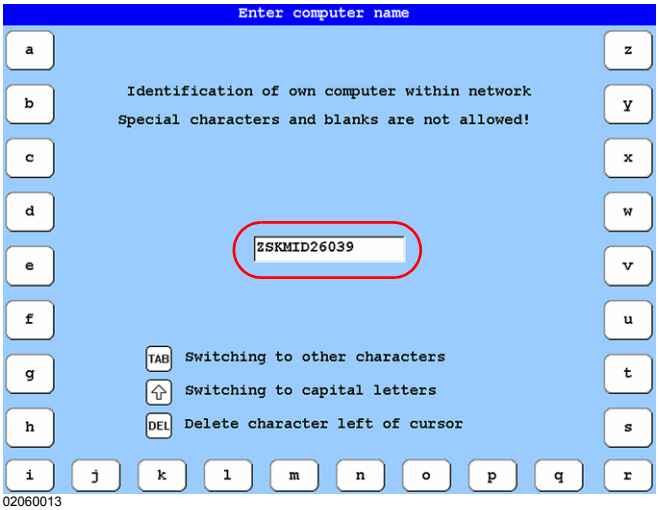


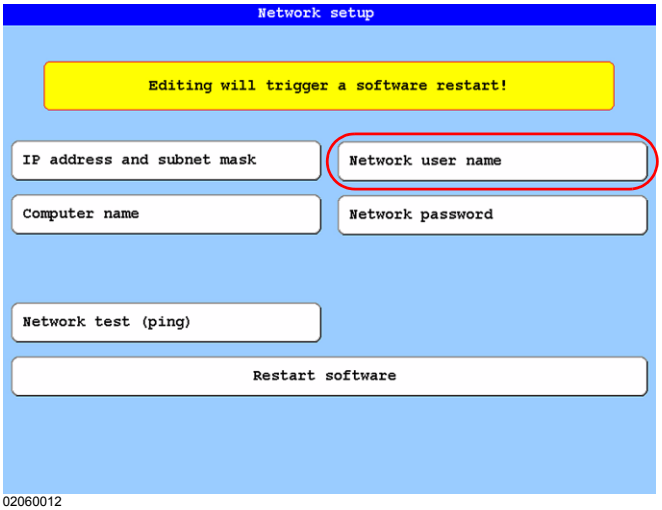
Figure 2.10:
T8 control unit,
network setup

- You can allocate a new computer name with the available keys.

Close the menu dialog by pressing the **[OK]** or **[ESC]** keys on the cursor pad. Press the **[OK]** key to accept the new computer name. If the **[ESC]** key is pressed, the new computer name is not accepted.

3. Network user name

Figure 2.11:
T8 control unit,
network setup

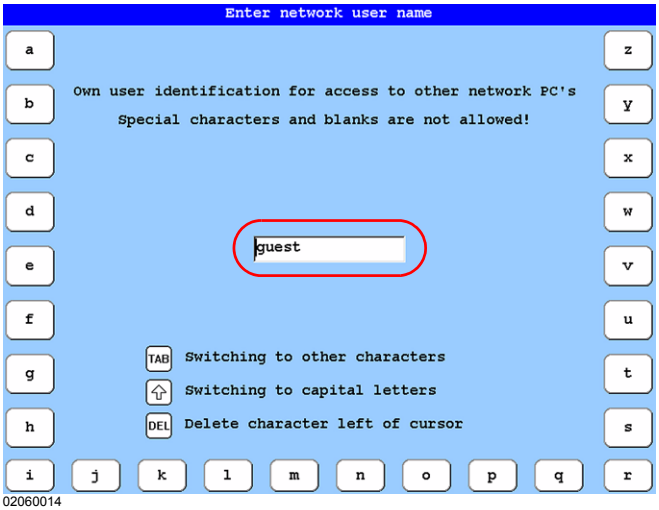


- Select the **[R3] Network user name** key.

The default network user name setting is ***guest***. This setting can remain unchanged with the Windows 95/98/ME operating systems and for using a guest account. If a user account is being used, enter the relevant name.

When using a guest account or under Windows 95/98/ME

Figure 2.12:
T8 control unit,
entering network
user name



When using a user account

The name of the user account previously set up as an example was ***Net-User***. The network user name **must** then also be ***Net-User***!

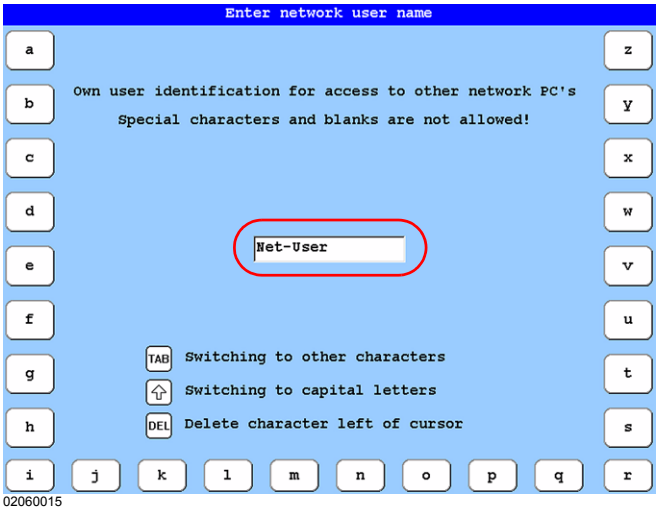


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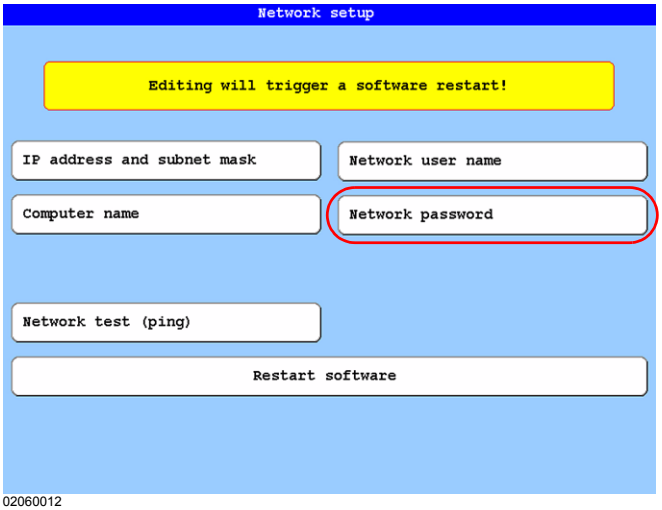
Figure 2.13:
T8 control unit, entering network user name

Close the menu dialog by pressing the **[OK]** or **[ESC]** keys on the cursor pad. Press the **[OK]** key to accept the new network user name. If the **[ESC]** key is pressed, the new network user name is not accepted.

4. Network password

Figure 2.14:
T8 control unit,
network setup

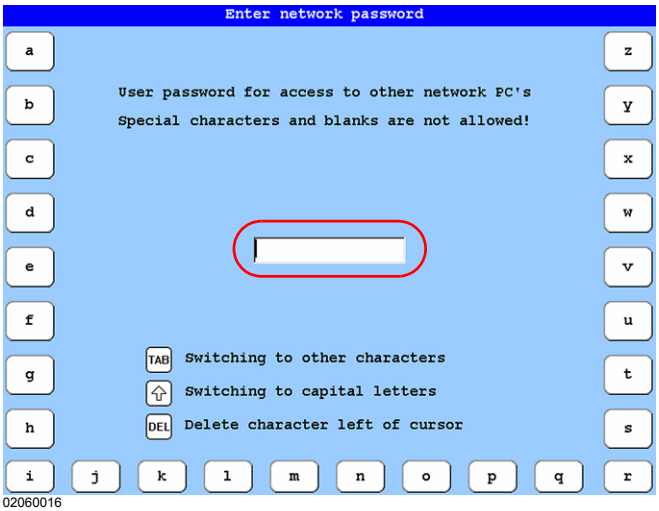


- Select the **[R4] Network password** key.

A network password is not issued as standard. This setting can remain unchanged with the Windows 95/98/ME operating systems and for using a guest account under Windows NT 4.0/2000/XP . If using a user account under Windows NT 4.0/ 2000/XP Professional, enter the password for the created user account.

When using a guest account or under Windows 95/98/ME

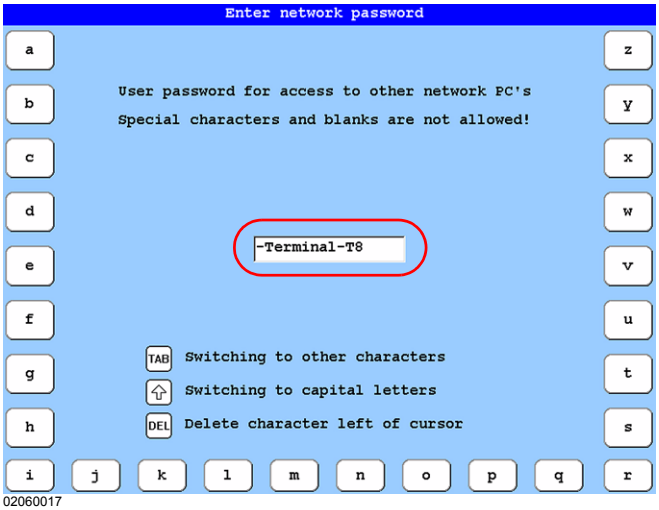
Figure 2.15:
T8 control unit,
entering network password



When using a user account

The password previously entered as an example under Windows was ***-Terminal-T8***. The network password **must** then also be***-Terminal-T8***.

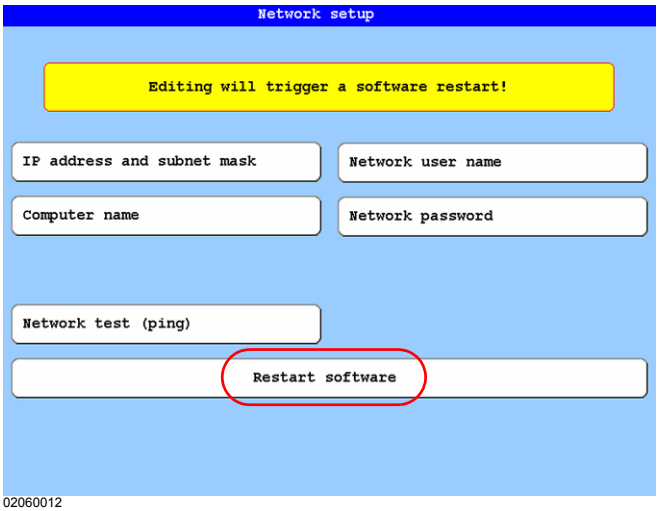
Figure 2.16:
T8 control unit,
entering network password



Close the menu dialog by pressing the **[OK]** or **[ESC]** keys on the cursor pad. Press the **[OK]** key to accept the new network password. If the **[ESC]** key is pressed, the new network password is not accepted.

If you have made changes, you need to restart the software.

Figure 2.17:
T8 control unit,
network setup



Use the **[L7]/[R7] Restart software key** to initiate the restart.

- Then follow the instructions that appear on the screen.

Figure 2.18:
T8 control unit,
switching off machine

02060018

NOTE

If necessary, in order to use the T8 control unit in large company networks, special configurations of the T8 control unit can be entered in consultation with the network administrator (e.g. automatic allocation of the IP addresses by a DHCP server).

2.4 Checking the network and tips on troubleshooting

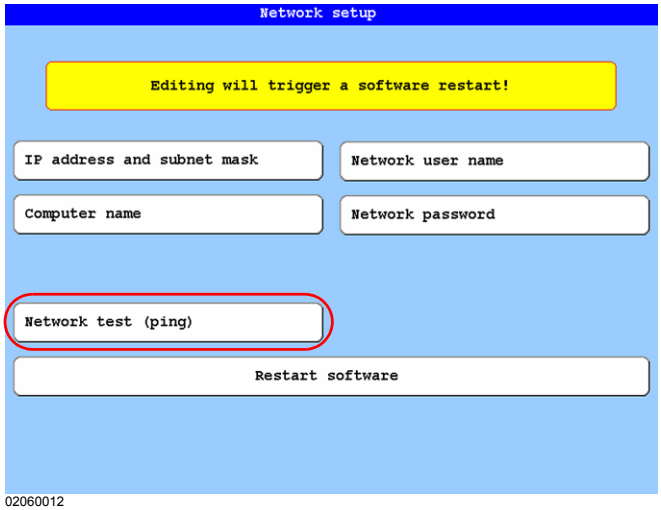
Network functionality at the lowest level can be tested simply by means of the ping test. This can be used to test:

- the network cable (switch/hub)
- the installation and configuration of the network card (PC)
- the installation and configuration of the TCP/IP protocol (PC)
- the configuration of the IP address and subnet mask on the T8 control unit.

2.4.1 Network test from the T8 control unit to the PC

To arrive at the depicted ***Network setup*** menu, press the **[L7] Software/hardware settings** key in the basic screen and then the **[R3] Network setup key**[Section ***2.3 T8 control unit settings***].

Figure 2.19:
T8 control unit, network setup



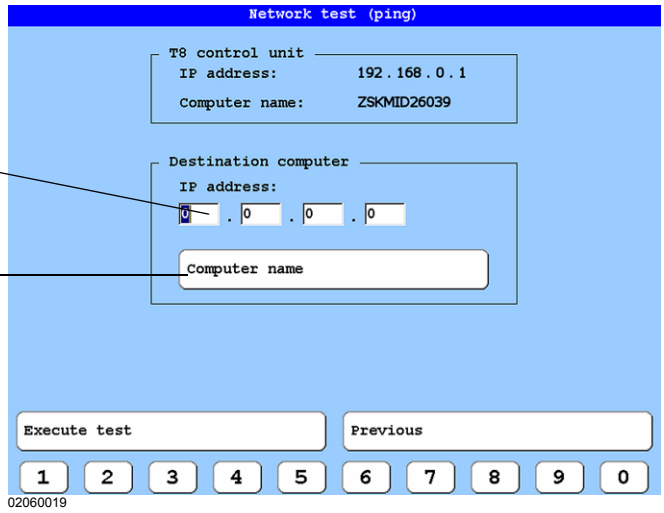
- Now press the **[L6] Network test (ping)** key.

The IP address required for the test can either be entered directly or obtained by entering the computer name. Entering the computer name has the advantage that, in addition to data transfer, the functioning of the PC's ***Name resolution*** is also tested. For this reason, this method is preferable to that of entering the IP address directly. (In the example the PC's IP address is ***192.168.0.2*** and the computer name is ***GISPC***).

Figure 2.20:
T8 control unit,
network test (ping)

IP address

Computer name



- Enter the PC's computer name by way of the **[L6]** or **[R6]** keys (recommended).

Alternatively:

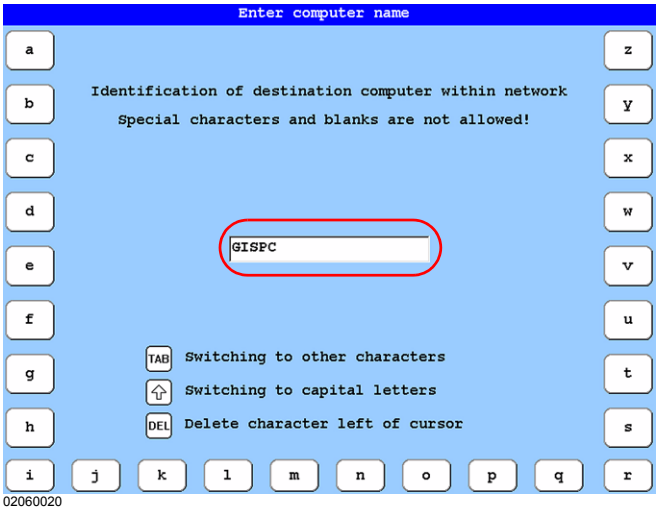
- Enter the PC's IP address directly using the keys beneath the display **[U1]-[U0]** and with the **[L5]**, **[R5]** or **[TAB]** keys.

Proceed as follows: Enter the computer name as documented below and carry out the ping test. If the test is unsuccessful, try it by entering the IP address directly. If the test then succeeds, something is probably wrong with the ***Name resolution*** of your PC. Tips on
Name resolution and tips on what to do if the test fails again are contained in Section ***2.4.3 Troubleshooting hints***.

If the IP address is entered directly, continue with the ***Network test (ping)*** dialog.

The following menu appears for entering the computer name.
(The **[L6]** or **[R6]** keys were previously pressed**)**

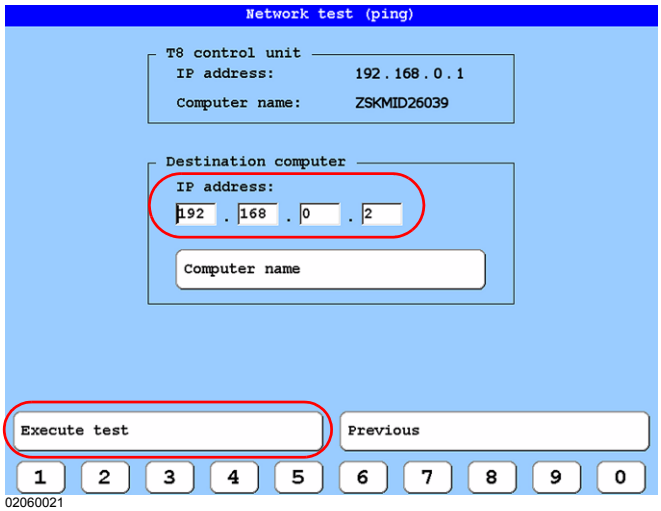
Figure 2.21:
T8 control unit,
entering computer name



- Enter the computer name and exit the menu with the **[OK] key.**

  ⇨ You are returned to the ***Network test (ping)*** menu, in which the PC's IP address is now displayed.

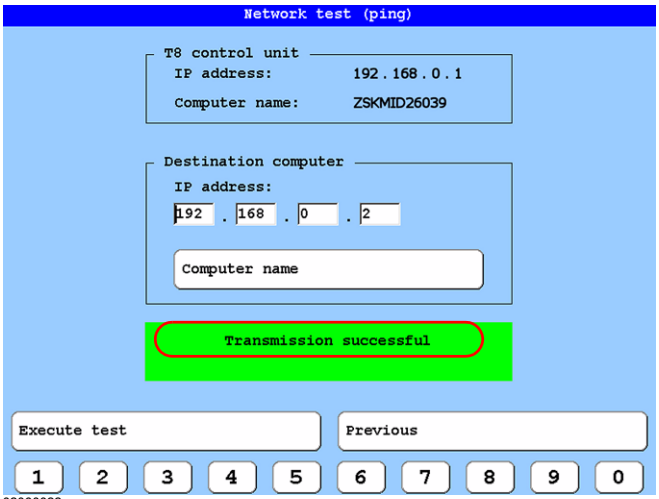
Figure 2.22:
T8 control unit,
network test (ping) with IP address entered



- To carry out the test now press the **[L8] Test key**.

  ⇨ If the following menu appears, the test (transmission) has been successful.

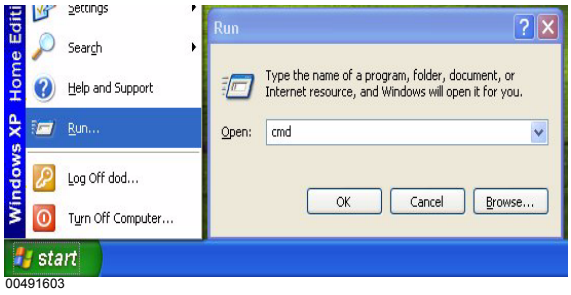
Figure 2.23:
T8 control unit,
network test (ping) with
IP address entered



- You can now return to the basic screen (e.g. by pressing the **[ESC]** key repeatedly).

2.4.2 Network test from PC to T8 control unit

Figure 2.24:
Windows NT 4. 0/2000/
XP/Vista,
run...



- From the ***Start*** menu, select the ***Run ...*** option:
- In the window that appears, enter ***cmd*** for Windows NT 4.0/2000/XP/Vista and confirm with **[OK]**.

Figure 2.25:
Windows 95/98/ME, run...

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- Enter ***command*** for Windows 95/98/ME and confirm with **[OK]**.

  ⇨ The MS-DOS prompt appears.

- Enter ***ping xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx*** in the MS-DOS prompt.

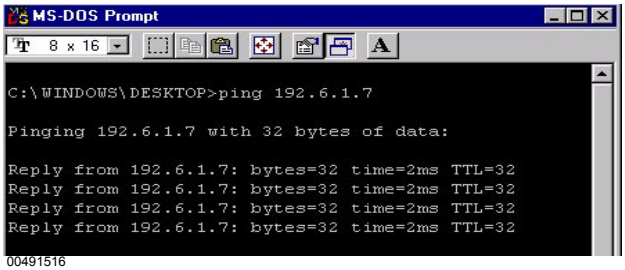
The x's are to be replaced by the IP address of the network user being tested. **Example: *ping 192.168.0.1***
This test examines whether the network PC can contact the network user with the IP address 192.168.0.1.

- Terminate the input with RETURN.

NOTE

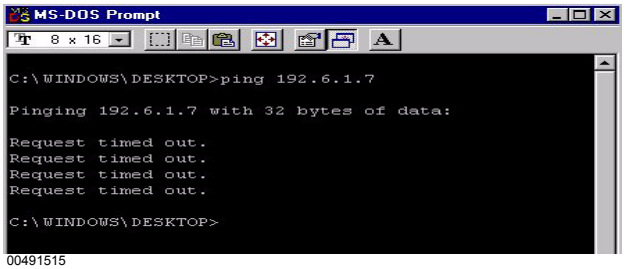
The IP address 192.6.1.7 in the illustrations is only an example.

Figure 2.26:
MS-DOS prompt, Screenshot following a successful ping test:



00491516

Figure 2.27:
MS-DOS prompt, Screenshot illustrating faulty network:



00491515

To test the settings of the network PC, start the ***ipconfig*** program by entering the command together with the /***all*** parameter at the ***MS-DOS prompt***. Enter ***ipconfig /all*** and confirm with **RETURN**. A list similar to the one below appears on the screen. It shows the configuration of the system on which the program was started.

Windows 98 IP Configuration

Host Name . . . . . : PRINTER
DNS-Server . . . . . :
Node type . . . . . : Broadcast
NetBIOS Scope ID. . . . . :
IP Routing Enabled . . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
NetBIOS Resolution uses DNS . . . . : No

0 Ethernet adapter:

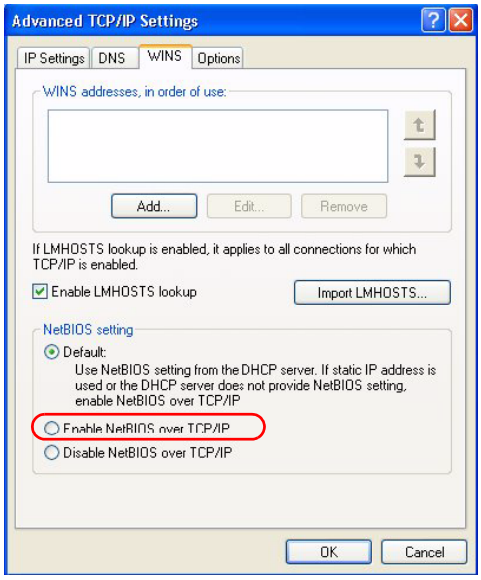
Description . . . . . : Novell 2000 Adapter
Physical Address . . . . . : 00-00-B4-39-28-9C
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
IP Address . . . . . : 192.6.1.27
Subnet mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . :
Primary WINS Server . . . . . :
Secondary WINS Server . . . . . :
Lease Obtained . . . . . :
Lease Expires . . . . . :

2.4.3 Troubleshooting hints

In the event of problems with ***Name resolution*** on the PC, as described in Section ***2.4.1 Network test from the T8 control unit to the PC***:

Windows 2000 operating system and later versions:

Figure 2.28:
Windows,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings



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- Select the option ***Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP*** under the ***WINS*** tab of the ***Advanced TCP/IP Settings dialog***.

How to arrive at this dialog is described in the section of the relevant operating system dealing with ***Necessary operating system settings***.

(In most instances the default option is the correct setting.)

NOTE

Continue with the following sections even if *Name resolution* fails to work after you have proceeded according to the tip: network operation may still nonetheless be possible.

Further troubleshooting tips

Have both systems (PC and machine) been switched off and, after a brief delay, back on following completion of all configuration routines?

If applicable, are the RJ45 cabling and connectors correct?

- ⇨ crossed patch cable in case of direct connection from network card to network card
- ⇨ uncrossed patch cable if the network users are connected via a hub

Could it be that the RJ45 cables are defective?

- ⇨ Test cables on a functioning network
- ⇨ Change cables

Is the network card installed correctly and do any resource conflicts arise?

- ⇨ Depending on the operating system, check in the device manager or control panel /hardware etc.

Is a firewall or an antivirus program enabled on the PC that is preventing the data exchange?

- ⇨ With Windows **XP** and Windows firewall switched on:
  From the ***Start*** menu and ***Settings*** option, start the ***Control Panel*** program. In the ***Control Panel*** double-click ***Windows Firewall***. On the ***Advanced*** tab under ***ICMP settings*** switch on the ***Allow incoming echo request*** option.
- ⇨ With Windows **Vista** and Windows firewall switched on:
  From ***the Start*** menu and the ***Search*** option, select the ***For files or Folders…*** option. Enter ***Firewall*** as the search term. Then double-click the search result ***Windows Firewall with Advanced Security***. There, click on ***Incoming Rules*** and activate the rule***File and printer sharing (echo request – ICMPv4 incoming)***. If multiple rules are present, you can verify which one is relevant for you in the ***Network and sharing center***. (You can start the ***Network and sharing center*** by keying in ***net*** as the search term.)

Have all the configuration tasks described in Section ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** been performed?

- ⇨ TCP/IP installed?
- ⇨ Different IP addresses issued to all network users?
- ⇨ Same subnet mask used?
- ⇨ Different computer names entered?
- ⇨ Microsoft Network Client installed?
- ⇨ Share-level access control enabled in Windows 95/98/ME?

Additional tips if using BNC connections

Are the BNC cabling and connectors correct?

- ⇨ Have BNC T adapters with terminating resistors been used on the ***uplink switch*** and LCD/TFT/MPC control unit network components?

Are the BNC cables defective?

- ⇨ Measure the continuity of the cables' core and shield
- ⇨ Test for absence of a short circuit in the cable between the core and shield

Is the resistance of the terminating resistors 50 Ohm, or are they defective?

- ⇨ Measure the resistance with a multimeter

Is the connected cable type compatible with the PC network card?

- ⇨ Automatic detection of media type or correct setting for media type

Is operating system Windows 95 or later installed for TFT/MPC control unit?

2.5 Important information and typical applications for the following sections and chapter *Network operation with GiS BasePac software*

NOTE

***Network testing* , as explained in Chapter *2.4 Checking the network and tips on troubleshooting*, should have already been completed from this point onwards.**

All subsequent chapters refer to the conditions made in this section under *Typical application 1*.

This section illustrates three typical applications for a possible network configuration:

Typical application 1: *simplest configuration*

Network comprising:

- One machine with an T8 control unit
- A PC with GiS BasePac software (referred to as GISPC in the following)
- The data exchange directory is created on the GiSPC

Typical application 2: *advanced configuration*

Network comprising:

- Machine 1 with T8 control unit
- Machine 2 with T8 control unit
- Machine n with T8 control unit
- A PC with GiS BasePac software (referred to as GISPC in the following)
- The data exchange directories are created on the GISPC

Typical application 3: *special configuration*

Network comprising:

- Machine 1 with T8 control unit
- Machine 2 with T8 control unit
- Machine n with T8 control unit
- A PC with GiS BasePac software (referred to as GISPC in the following)
- Additional PC containing the data exchange directories (e.g. a server)

These three typical applications are each subdivided into 4 operations that need to be carried out. Details of how to carry out these operations are contained in the following sections and in Chapter ***3. Network operation with GiS BasePac software***.

The 4 necessary operations are stated below, together with the relevant section numbers:

1. **Create data exchange directory *Kapitel 2.6***
2. **Enable data exchange directory for network operation *Kapitel 2.6***
3. **Set up the access path for the GiS software to the data exchange directory *Kapitel 2.7***
4. **Set up network connection at T8 control units *Kapitel 3.1.2* and *Kapitel 3.2.1***

Typical application 1: simplest configuration

1. Create data exchange directory

On the **GISPC**:

- Create the data exchange directory for the machine:
  typically ***C:\ZSK \MUSTER***

2. Enable data exchange directory for network operation

On the **GISPC**:

- Set up the **access rights** for the directory to **full access**, i.e. write and read access rights.
- If a user account has been set up as described in section ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** (**Net User**), grant **access authorization** for this account. Alternatively, if a guest account is used, leave the access authorization setting on ***Everyone***.
- Use the following **share name**:

  ⇨ For the machine enable the directory ***C:\ZSK*** under the share name: ***FRZSK***

3. Set up the access path for the BasePac software to the data exchange directory

On the **GISPC**:

- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine: ***C:\ZSK \MUSTER***

4. Set up network connection at T8 control unit.

On the machine's **T8 control unit**:

- Set up the network connection for the machine to ***\\GISPC \FRZSK***.

Typical application 2: advanced configuration

1. Create data exchange directories:

On the **GISPC**:

- For machine 1: typically ***C:\MACH_001 \ZSK \MUSTER***
- For machine 2: typically ***C:\MACH_002 \ZSK \MUSTER***
- For machine n: typically ***C:\MACH_00n \ZSK \MUSTER***

2. Enable data exchange directories for network operation:

On the **GISPC**:

- Set up the **access rights** for each directory to**full access**, i.e. write and read access rights.
- If a user account has been set up as described in section ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** (**Net User**), grant **access authorization** for this account (for every directory!). Alternatively, if a guest account is used, leave the access authorization settings on ***Everyone***.
- Use the following **share names**:

  ⇨ For machine 1, enable the directory C:\MACH_001 \ZSK under the share name:
  FRMA_001 .

  ⇨ For machine 2, enable the directory C:\MACH_002 \ZSK under the share name:
  FRMA_002.

  ⇨ For machine n, enable the directory C:\MACH_00n \ZSK under the share name:
  FRMA_00n.

3. Set up access paths for BasePac software to data exchange directories:

On the **GISPC**:

- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine 1: ***C:\MACH_001 \ZSK \MUSTER***
- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine 2: ***C:\MACH_002 \ZSK \MUSTER***
- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine n: ***C:\MACH_00n \ZSK \MUSTER***

4. Set up network connections at T8 control units:

On the machines' **T8 control units**:

- Set up the network connection for machine 1 to ***\\GISPC \FRMA_001***.
- Set up the network connection for machine 2 to ***\\GISPC \FRMA_002***.
- Set up the network connection for machine n to ***\\GISPC \FRMA_00n***.

Typical application 3: special configuration

1. Create data exchange directories:

On the **SERVER**:

- For machine 1: typically ***C:\MACH_001 \ZSK \MUSTER***
- For machine 2: typically ***C:\MACH_002 \ZSK \MUSTER***
- For machine n: typically ***C:\MACH_00n \ZSK \MUSTER***

2. Enable data exchange directories for network operation:

On the **SERVER**:

- Set up the **access rights** for each directory to**full access**, i.e. write and read access rights.
- If a user account has been set up as described in section ***Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** (**Net User**), grant **access authorization** for this account (for every directory!). Alternatively, if a guest account is used, leave the access authorization settings on ***Everyone***.
- Use the following **share names**:

  ⇨ For machine 1, enable the directory C:\MACH_001 \ZSK under the share name: ***FRMA_001*** .

  ⇨ For machine 2, enable the directory C:\MACH_002 \ZSK under the share name: ***FRMA_002***.

  ⇨ For machine n, enable the directory C:\MACH_0n3 \ZSK under the share name: ***FRMA_00n***.

NOTE

If using BasePac software that is older than BasePac21 Version 4.06, the following data exchange directories must also be enabled:

- ⇨ For machine 1, enable the directory C:\MACH_001 under the share name: ***FRMA_001_GIS***.
- ⇨ For machine 2, enable the directory C:\MACH_002 under the share name:: ***FRMA_002_GIS***.
- ⇨ For machine n, enable the directory C:\MACH_00n under the share name: ***FRMA_00n_GIS***.

3. Set up access paths for BasePac software to data exchange directories:

On the **GISPC**:

- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine 1: ***SERVER*** ***FRMA_001*** ***MUSTER***
- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine 2: ***SERVER*** ***FRMA_002*** ***MUSTER***
- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine n: ***SERVER*** ***FRMA_00n*** ***MUSTER***

NOTE

If using BasePac software that is older than BasePac21 Version 4.06, the forenamed access paths to the data exchange directories must be changed as follows:

- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine 1: ***SERVER*** ***FRMA_001_GIS*** ***ZSK*** ***MUSTER***
- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine 2: ***SERVER*** ***FRMA_002_GIS*** ***ZSK******MUSTER***
- In the BasePac software, set up the access path to the ZSK memory of machine n: ***SERVER*** ***FRMA_00n_GIS*** ***ZSK*** ***MUSTER***

4. Set up network connections at T8 control units:

On the machines' **T8 control units**:

- Set up the network connection for machine 1 to ***SERVER** **FRMA_001***.
- Set up the network connection for machine 2 to ***SERVER** **FRMA_002***.
- Set up the network connection for machine n to ***SERVER** **FRMA_00n***.

2.6 Create data exchange directory and enable for network operation (Windows)

Machines equipped with a T8 control unit need a subdirectory on the network PC for exchanging data with the GiS software. Create a directory named ZSK on the PC's hard disk with the Windows Explorer. The path to the directory is irrelevant, but it must be named ***ZSK***. ***The ZSK directory must also contain a subdirectory named*** MUSTER ("designs"). Notes on creation:

2.6.1 For GiS BasePac software on PC

With one machine:

- ⇨ The directory c:**zsk\muster** is to be created.
- ⇨ The ZSK directory (c:**zsk**) is to be enabled for network operation.

With n machines:

- ⇨ For machine 1: the directory c:*mach_001***zsk\muster** is to be created (directory for **Mach**ine**_001**).

  For machine n: the directory c:*mach_00n***zsk\muster** is to be created.
- ⇨ The ZSK directories (c:\mach_00x**zsk** [with x = 1…n]) must be enabled for network operation with **different** share names.

2.6.2 For GiS Production Manager software on PC

The directories can be created in exactly the same way as when using the GiS BasePac software with n machines. However, the directories should additionally be created in a main directory, e.g. c:\prodman\… (for **Prod**uction-**Man**ager). This would then look as follows:

For machine 1: the directory c:\prodman*mach_001***zsk\muster** is to be created.

For machine n: the directory c:\prodman*mach_00n***zsk\muster** is to be created.

The ZSK directories (c:\prodman\mach_00x**zsk** [with x = 1…n]) must be enabled for network operation with **different** share names.

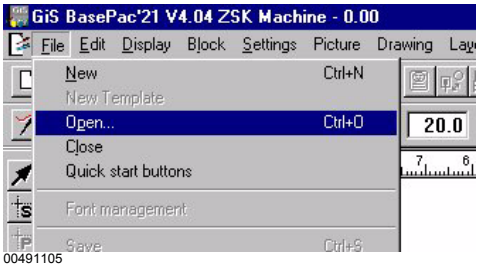
To sum up, the following parameters are to be set for allowing access to the directory/directories:

- Share name: Any text not exceeding 15 characters (A…Z, a…z, 0…9) (use **different** share names).
- Access rights: Set up full access, i.e. write and read access rights.
- Access authority: If a user account has been set up as described in section ***Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** (**Net User**), grant **access authorization** for this account. Alternatively, if a **guest account** is used, leave the access authorization setting on ***Everyone***.

2.7 Set up the access path for the GiS software to the data exchange directory

In the main menu of the GiS **BasePac** software:

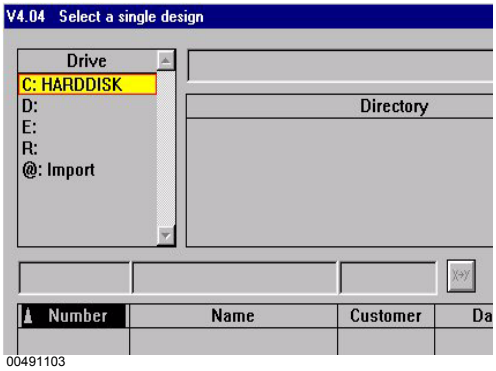
Figure 2.29:
GiS BasePac
File >>> Open…



The following descriptions are based on a GiS BasPac21 Version 4.03.

- Select the ***File*** menu item and then the ***Open ...*** option.

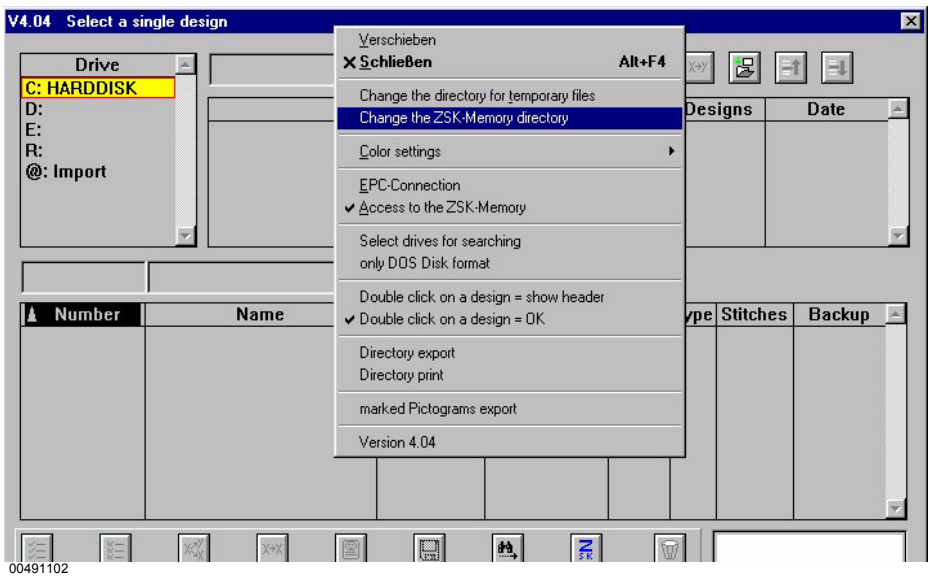
Figure 2.30:
GiS BasePac
Select a single design



- Move the mouse pointer to the dialog's title bar and click the right mouse button.

⇨ The menu that appears allows you to set the parameters for accessing the ZSK memory.

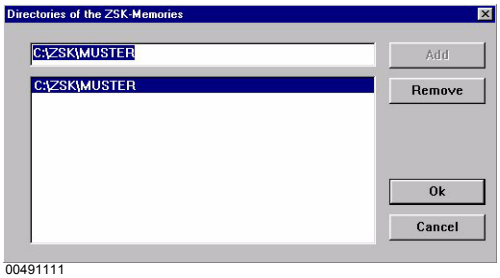
Figure 2.31:
GiS BasePac
Parameter setting
Accessing ZSK memory



- First select the menu item ***Change the ZSK Memory directory***.

  ⇨ This opens a window in which you can define the access paths for ZSK memory directories.

Figure 2.32:
GiS BasePac
Paths to ZSK memories



If the list in the large window does not contain the path ***c:\zsk\muster***, take the following action:

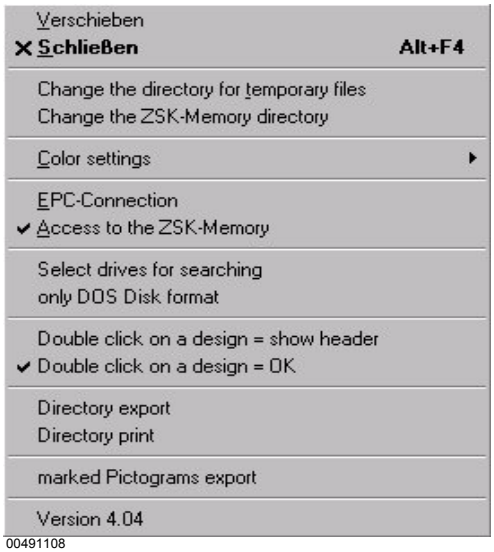
- In the smaller window at the top, enter ***c:\zsk\muster*** and confirm with **Add**.
- Exit the window by clicking **OK**.

NOTE

The access path you enter here must correspond exactly to the location of the data exchange directory you created and enabled earlier when installing the network. In this context also observe the remarks in the Subsection entitled *2.5 Important information and typical applications for the following sections and chapter Network operation with GiS BasePac software*).

- In the ***Select a single design*** dialog, open the menu once again by clicking the right mouse button.

Figure 2.33:
GiS BasePac
Select a single design



- Now check whether the menu item ***Access to the ZSK memory*** is ticked.
- If it is not ticked, click the option with the left mouse button to enable it.

Once this setting is adopted, monograms and designs created with GiS BasePac can be saved directly to the ZSK memory (the data exchange directory).

A machine with a T8 control unit can subsequently load the designs contained in this data exchange directory via the network.

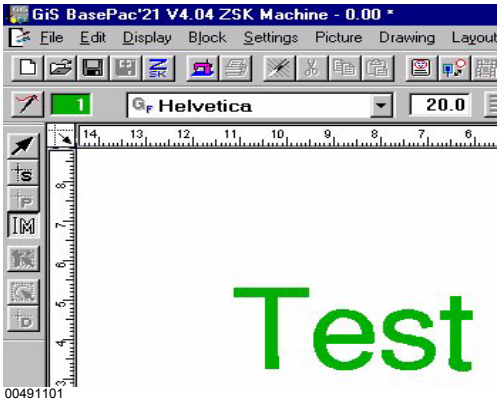
3. Network operation with GiS BasePac software

3.1 Normal operation

3.1.1 Saving designs in the data exchange directory

Create a design with the desired parameters on the network PC with the BasePac software:

Figure 3.1:
GiS BasePac
Saving designs in the ZSK memory



To save the design in the data exchange directory,

- click on the **[ZSK]** button.

or

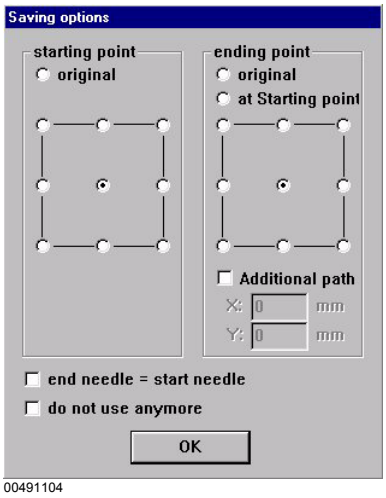
- In the ***File*** menu, select the ***Save in ZSK-Memory*** option.

or

- Use the **[CTRL]+[1]** shortcut.

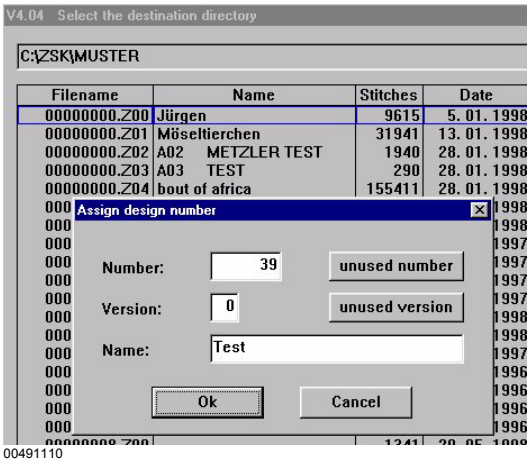
In the ***Saving options*** dialog, define the start and end points of the design:

Figure 3.2:
GiS BasePac
Saving options



- Enable desired options.
- Confirm the dialog with **[OK]**.

Figure 3.3:
GiS BasePac,
assigning design number



00491110

- In the ***Assign design number*** dialog, confirm the defaulted design number with **[OK]**.

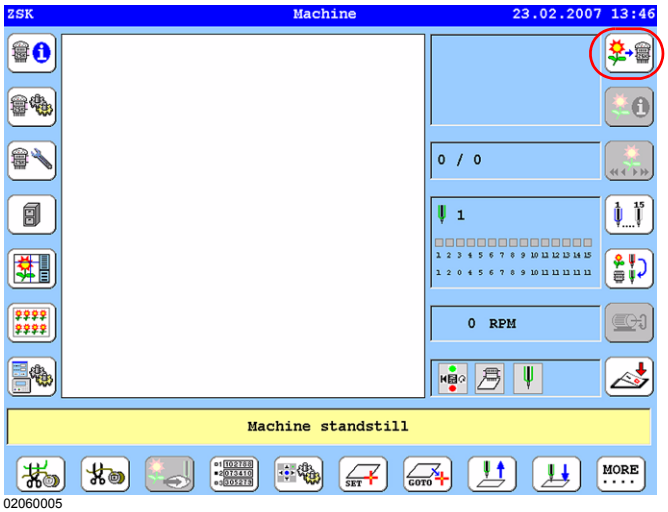
  ⇨ The created design is saved in the ZSK memory under this number.
- You can enter a different design number and name if you wish.

3.1.2 Connection from the T8 control unit to the data exchange directory

To make a connection to the data exchange directory,
a choice of 2 variants is available.

Variant 1

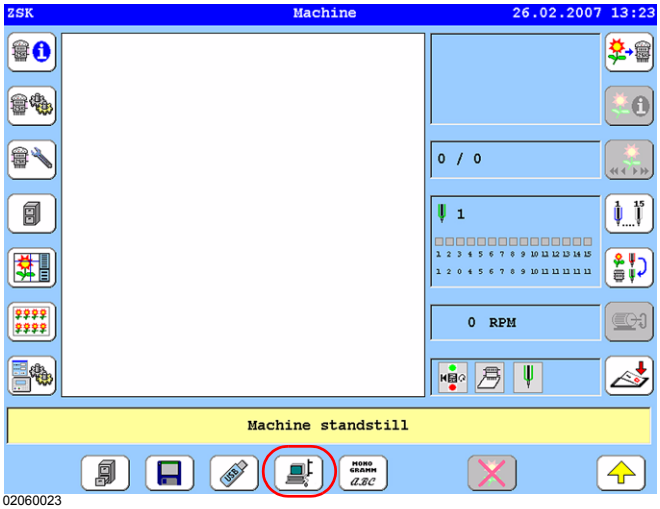
Figure 3.4:
T8 control unit,
machine basic screen



02060005

- Press **[R1] Select machine design**.

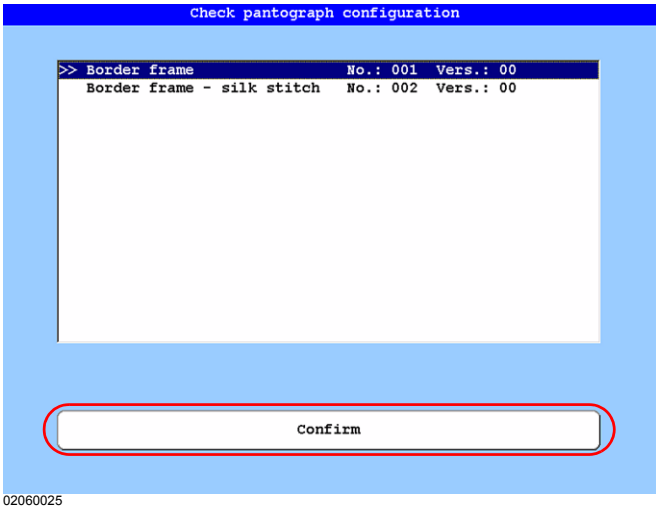
Figure 3.5:
T8 control unit,
machine basic screen
Variant 1



02060023

- Press **[U5] Select design from network key** .

Figure 3.6:
T8 control unit,
check pantograph
configuration



02060025

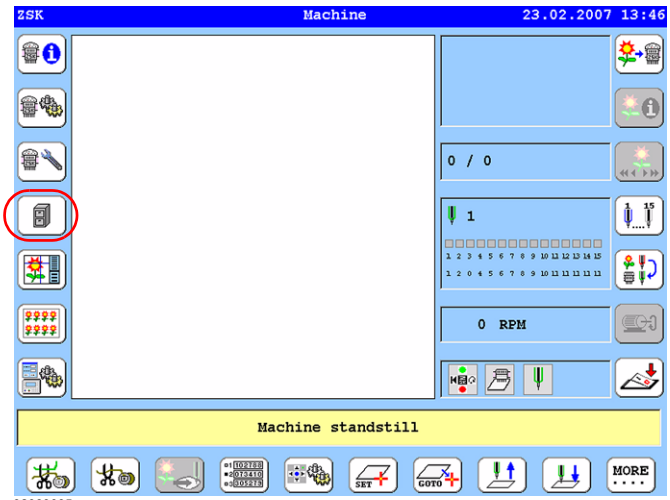
- In the ***Check pantograph configuration*** dialog, enter the machine setup used with the cursor keys.
- Select with the **[L8]**, **[R8]** or **[OK]** keys.

Variant 2

NOTE

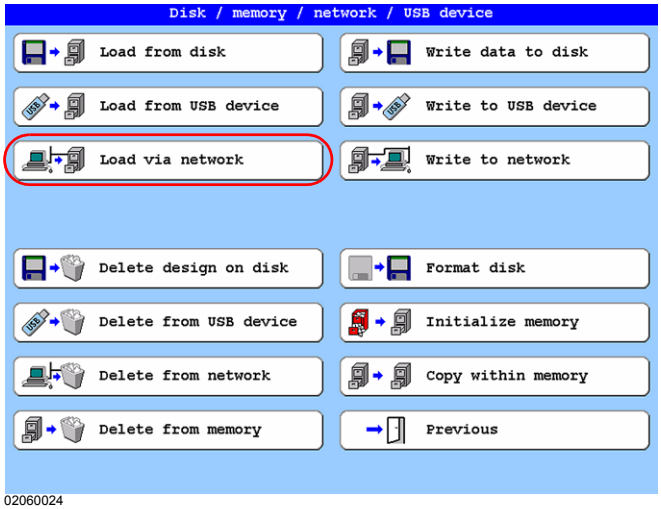
Variant 2 is not available in *Simple operation mode*.

Figure 3.7:
T8 control unit,
machine basic screen



- Press **[L4] Design manager**.

Figure 3.8:
T8 control unit,
Disk/memory/network/
USB device,
Variant 2



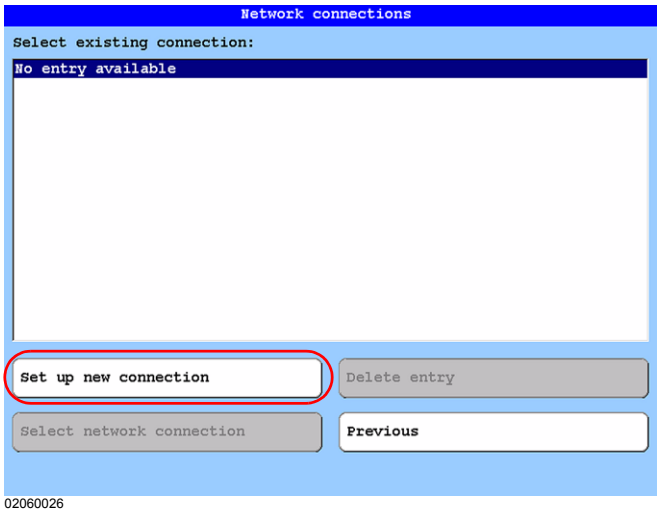
- Press **[L3] Load design from network** key.

NOTE

The following sequence applies to both variants.

If a connection has already been set up on the T8 control unit, it will now be displayed and can be used. Otherwise, a new connection can be set up as follows:

Figure 3.9:
T8 control unit,
network connections

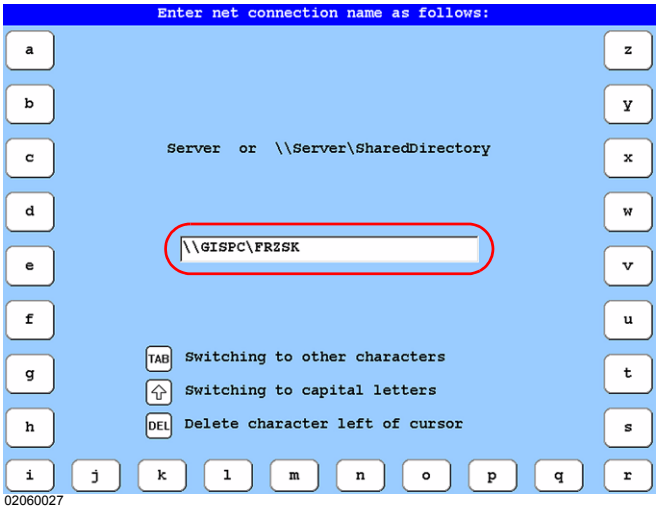


- Press **[L7] Set up new connection** button.

For connection purposes, enter the computer name [Section ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)***] and the share name [Section ***2.6 Create data exchange directory and enable for network operation (Windows)***] of the directory being connected, or the computer name on its own as follows:

Variant 1

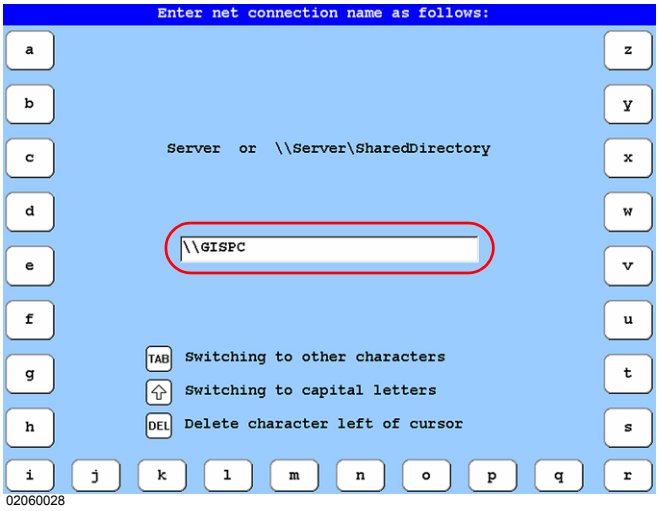
Figure 3.10:
T8 control unit,
enter net connection name
as follows,
\\Computer name\
Share name



- Press the **[OK]** button to create the connection.

Variant 2

Figure 3.11:
T8 control unit,
enter net connection name as follows,
Computer name

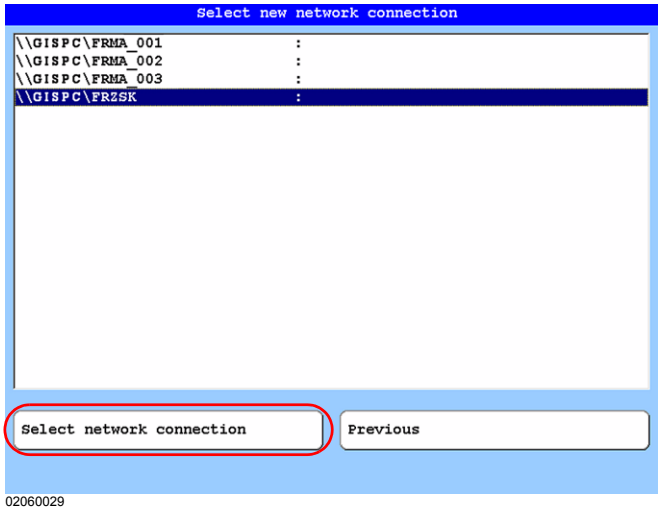


02060028

- Press the **[OK]** button to display all directories enabled for network operation and visible on the selected PC in the following menu dialog.

  ⇨ Display of enabled and visible directories on the PC named ***GISPC***

Figure 3.12:
Select T8 control unit,
Select newnetwork connection



02060029

- Select the desired directory with the cursor keys and create the connection with **[L8] Select network connection**

NOTE

The following sequence applies to both variants.

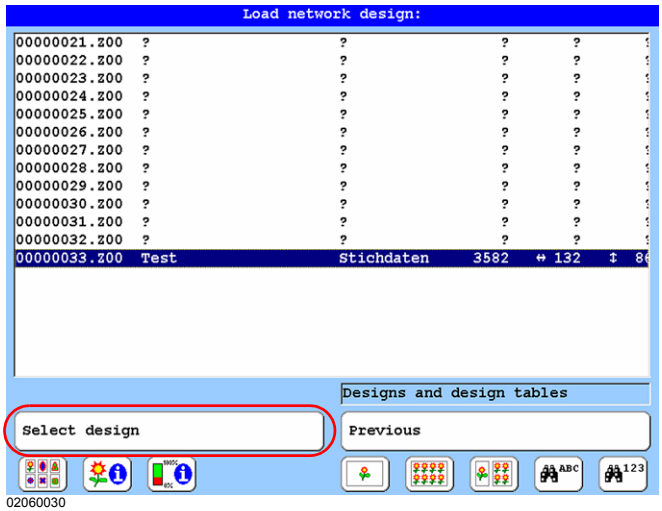


Figure 3.13:
T8 control unit,
Load network design

02060030

⇨ The design most recently created with the GiS BasePac software is always preselected in the network directory.

- Alternatively, a different design can be selected for loading with the cursor keys or the other directory operating elements.
- Press the **[L8] Select design** key to load/save the selected design.

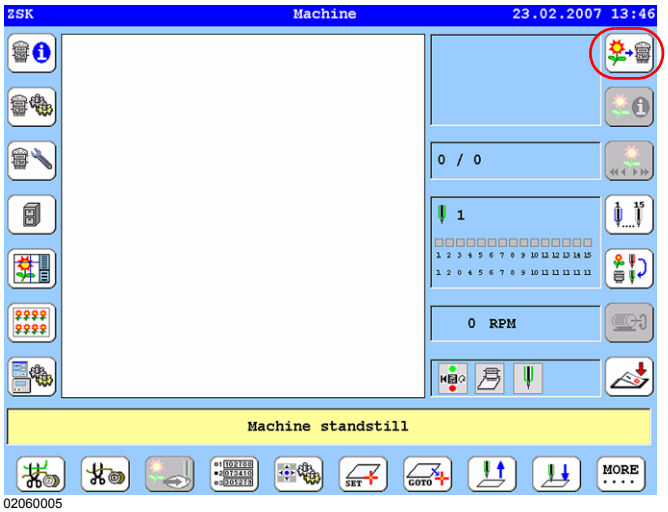
NOTE

This manual does not go into the remaining menu dialogs for loading designs. Information on this subject is contained in the *Quick reference guide T8 control unit*.

3.2 Automatic mode, monogram machine

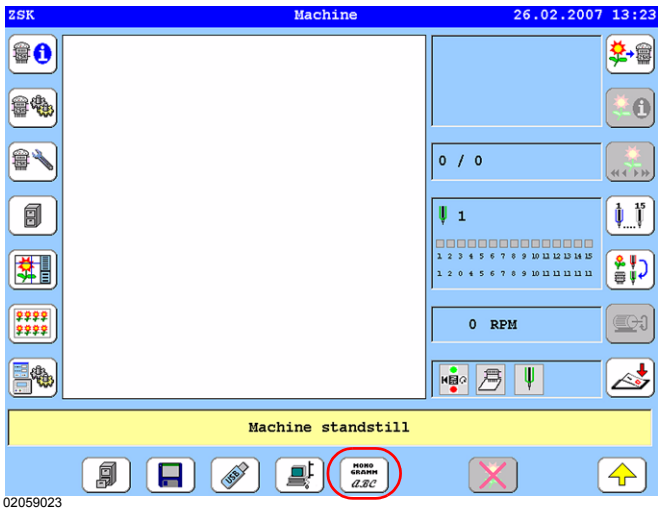
3.2.1 Connection from the T8 control unit to the data exchange directory

Figure 3.14:
T8 control unit,
machine basic screen



- Press **[R1] Select machine design** .

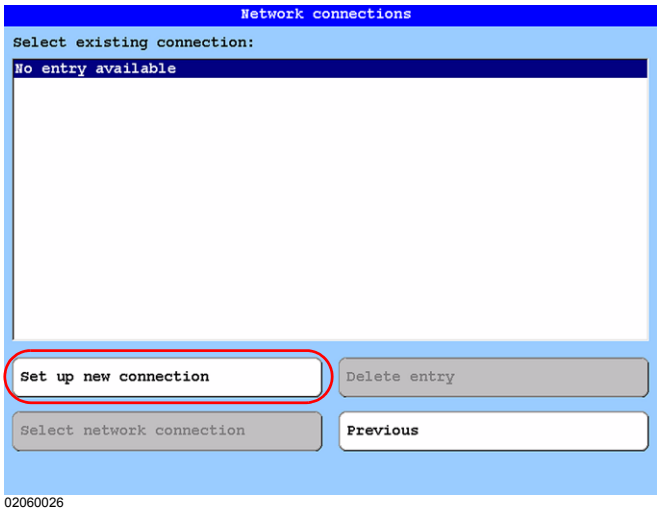
Figure 3.15:
T8 control unit,
machine basic screen



- Press the **[U6] Activate operating mode monogram machine** button.

If a connection has already been set up on the T8 control unit, it will now be displayed and can be used. Otherwise, a new connection can be set up as follows:

Figure 3.16:
T8 control unit,
network connections

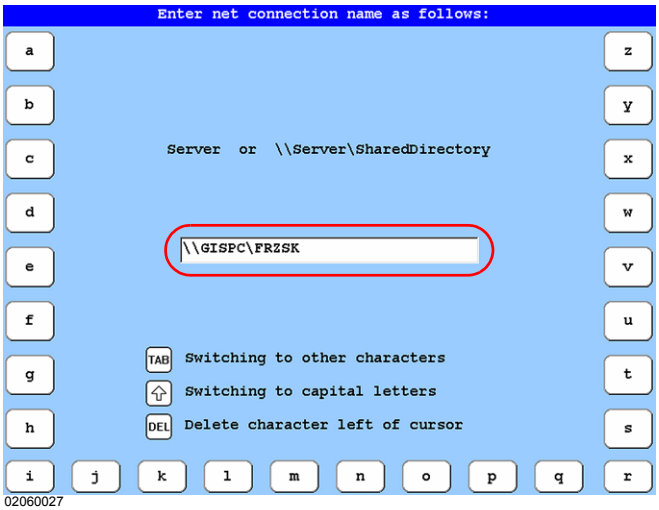


- Press **[L7] Set up new connection** button.

For connection purposes, enter the computer name [Section ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)***] and the share name [Section ***2.6 Create data exchange directory and enable for network operation (Windows)***] of the directory being connected, or the computer name on its own as follows:

Variant 1

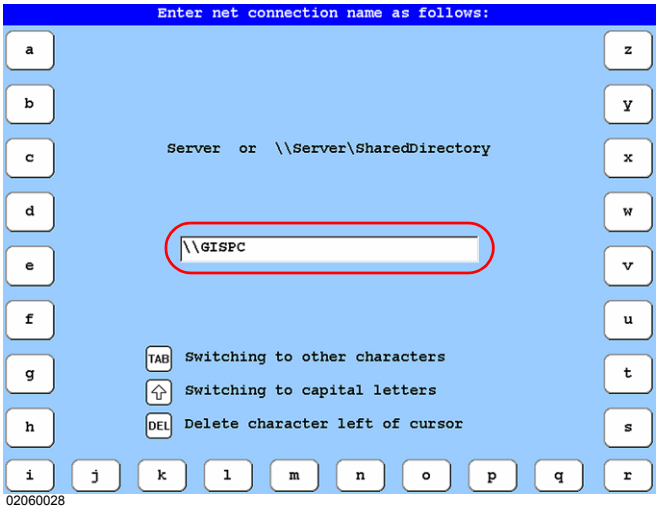
Figure 3.17:
T8 control unit,
enter net connection name
as follows,
\\Computer name\
Share name



- Press the **[OK]** button to create the connection.

Variant 2

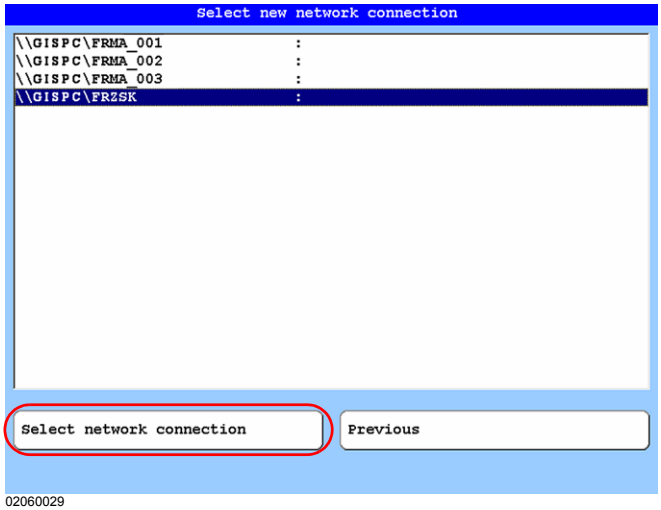
Figure 3.18:
T8 control unit,
enter net connection name as follows,
Computer name



- Press the **[OK]** button to display all directories enabled for network operation and visible on the selected PC in the following menu dialog.

  ⇨ Display of enabled and visible directories on the PC named ***GISPC***

Figure 3.19:
Select T8 control unit,
Select newnetwork connection



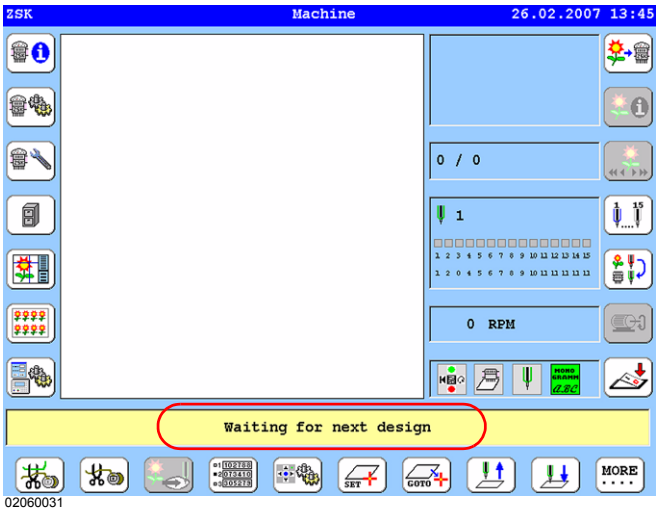
- Select the desired directory with the cursor keys and create the connection with **[L8] Select network connection**

NOTE

The following sequence applies to both variants.

➪ The display area changes to the machine basic screen once the connection has been created. The active ***monogram machine*** mode is indicated by a symbol in this display.

Figure 3.20:
T8 control unit,
machine basic screen



➪ The machine awaits the transfer of a design by the GiS BasePac or GiS Production Manager software.

3.2.2 Saving monogram in ZSK ring buffer

Create a monogram with the desired parameters on the network PC with the BasePac software.

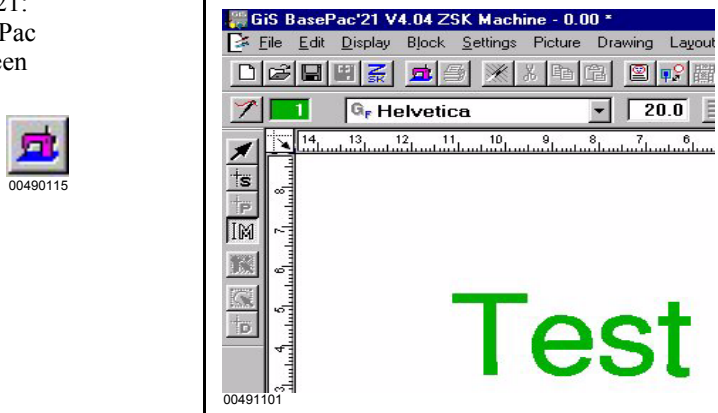


Figure 3.21:
GiS BasePac basic screen

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To transfer the monogram to the machine:

- either click on the **[Embroider]** button

or

- In the ***File*** menu, select the ***Save in ZSK-Memory*** option. Select ***Save in MSCI ring buffer***

or

- Use the **[CTRL]+[2]** shortcut.

- In the following ***Saving options*** dialog, define the start and end points of the monogram, and confirm with **[OK]**.

If the machine is not currently processing a design, the design is immediately transferred to the machine ready for execution by way of the operating lever.

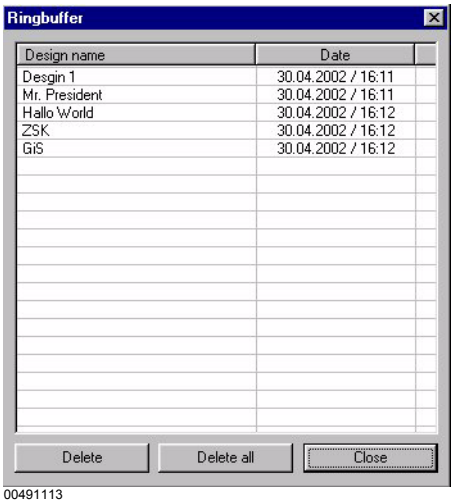
If the machine is busy processing another design, the design remains in the ring buffer until the machine reaches the end of the current design. The first design in the ring buffer is then automatically assigned to the machine.

While the machine is embroidering, up to 99 further designs can be committed to the ring buffer. These designs are executed by the machine in the sequence in which they were created.

The GiS BasePac software contains a dialog that lists all of the designs transferred to the machine for execution.

Figure 3.22:
GiS BasePac
Ring buffer

00491112



00491113

- This ring buffer display is accessed by means of the button displayed on the left.

⇨ Click the button in this window to obtain a list of the designs currently saved in the ***ring buffer***:

4. Windows 95/98/ME

4.1 Necessary operating system settings

NOTE

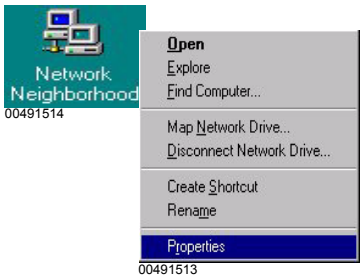
For this installation routine you need the original CD-ROM containing the Windows operating system.

The procedure described here applies to Windows 95/98/ME. The individual steps and screenshots that you will encounter may differ, depending on the computer configuration and operating system version.

The operating system may have to be restarted between individual steps of the installation routine.

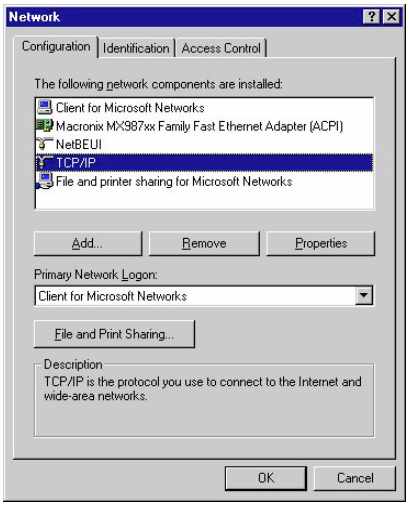
4.1.1 Setting up the TCP/IP protocol

Figure 4.1:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Network Neighborhood
Properties, context menu



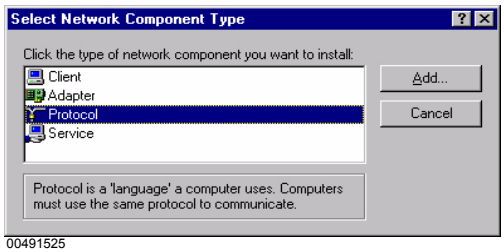
- Move the mouse pointer to the ***Network Neighborhood*** symbol and click the right mouse button. In the context menu that is displayed, enable the ***Properties*** option with the left mouse button.

Figure 4.2:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Network



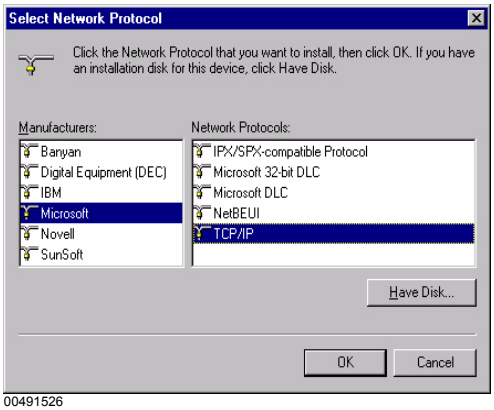
- Here you can check whether the TCP/IP protocol is already installed.
- In this example the protocol is already installed. You can check the existing settings by selecting ***TCP/IP*** in the list of components and then clicking ***Properties***.
- If TCP/IP is missing from the list of components, the protocol has not been installed.
- To do this, click on the **[Add…]** button.

Figure 4.3:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Networking components



- Mark the entry ***Protocol***.
- Click on **[Add…]**.

Figure 4.4:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Network

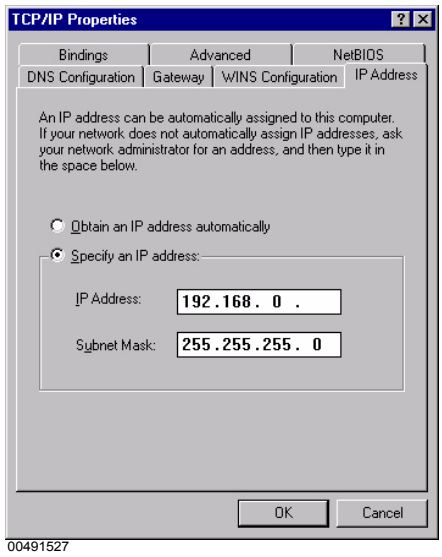


- In the window labeled ***Manufacturers***, select ***Microsoft***.
- In the window labeled ***Network Protocols***, select ***TCP/IP***.
- Confirm the selection with **[OK]**.

⇨ This takes you back to the ***Network*** dialog. The list of components should now contain an entry for ***TCP/IP***.

- In the ***Network*** dialog, select ***TCP/IP*** in the list of components and then click ***Properties*** .

Figure 4.5:
Windows 95/98/ME,
TCP/IP Properties



- Select the ***IP address*** tab.
- Enable the option ***Specify an IP address***.
- Enter the ***IP address***.

For small networks, use ***192.168.0.x***, replacing the x with a different number between 1 and 254 for each network user.

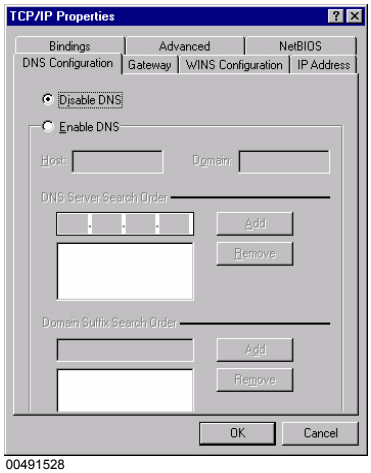
Enter ***255.255.255.0*** as the ***Subnet Mask***.

When assigning the IP address, note the remarks in Subsection ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** as well.

The settings on all the other tabs are correct when the TCP/IP protocol is configured for the first time. For verification purposes, the default settings are illustrated below:

DNS configuration:

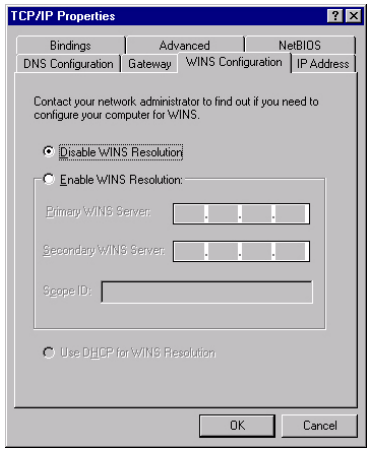
Figure 4.6:
Windows 95/98/ME,
TCP/IP Properties,
DNS configuration



00491528

WINS configuration:

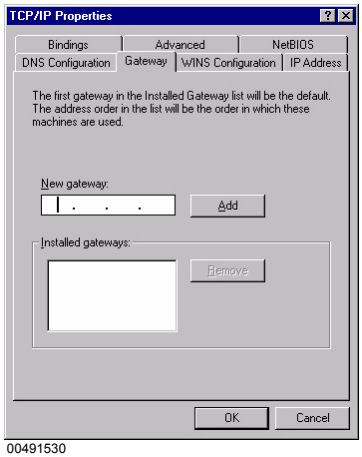
Figure 4.7:
Windows 95/98/ME,
TCP/IP Properties,
WINS configuration



00491529

Gateway

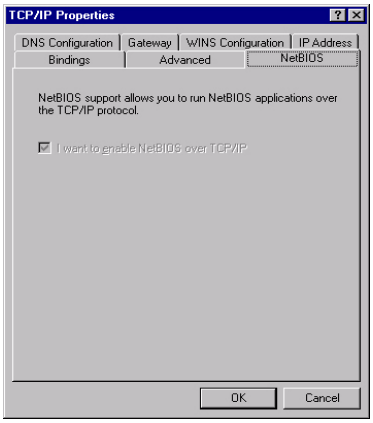
Figure 4.8:
Windows 95/98/ME,
TCP/IP Properties,
Gateway



00491530

NetBIOS

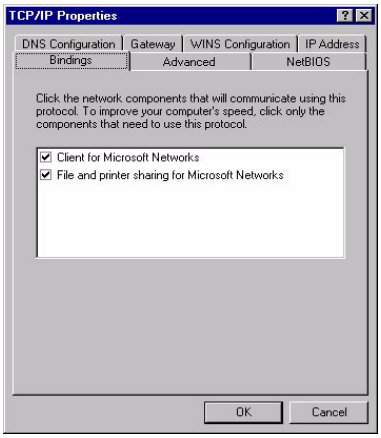
Figure 4.9:
Windows 95/98/ME,
TCP/IP Properties,
NetBIOS



00491531

Bindings

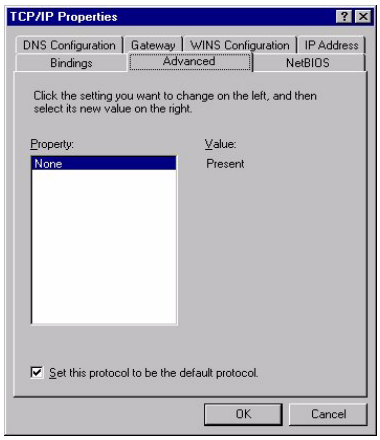
Figure 4.10:
Windows 95/98/ME,
TCP/IP Properties,
Bindings



00491532

Advanced

Figure 4.11:
Windows 95/98/ME,
TCP/IP Properties,
Advanced

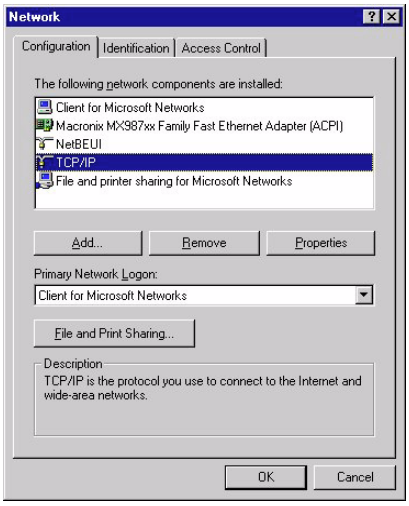


00491533

- Check all settings.
- Confirm the ***Properties of TCP/IP*** dialog with the **[OK]** button.

  ⇨ The ***Network*** dialog appears again.

Figure 4.12:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Network



00491524

- Select the ***Identification*** tab.
- Enter computer name.

4.1.2 Setting up File and Print Sharing

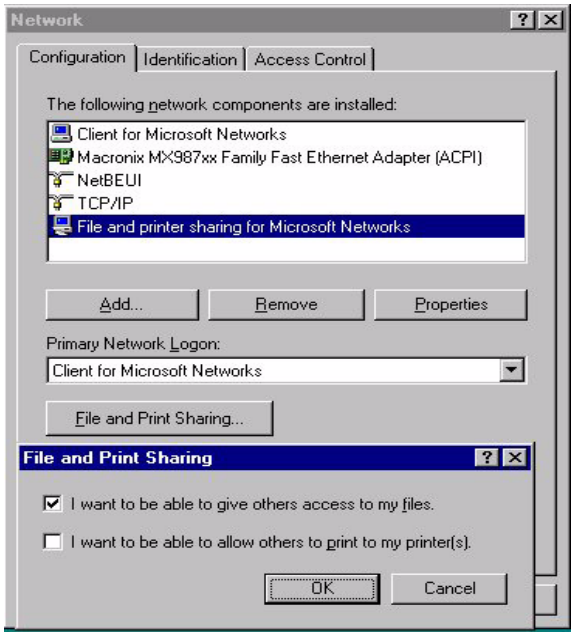


Figure 4.13:
Windows 95/98/ME, Network, File and Print Sharing

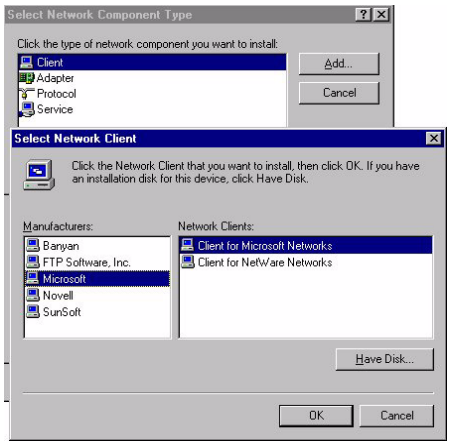
- Select ***File and Print Sharing***.
- Enable the option ***I want to be able to give others access to my files***.
- Exit the dialog with **[OK]**.

4.1.3 Installing Client for Microsoft Networks

The ***Network*** dialog must contain an entry for ***Client for Microsoft Networks***. If this entry is not there:

- Press the **[Add...]** button in the***Network*** dialog.

Figure 4.14:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Network,
Select Network
Component Type,
Select Network Client



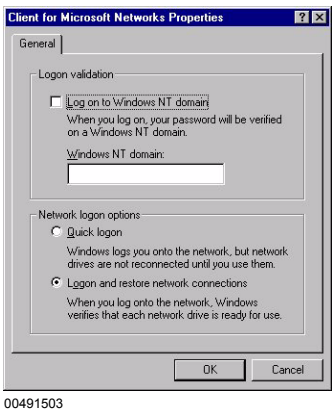
00491509

- Then in the dialog ***Select Network Component Type***, mark the ***Client*** entry and press **[Add]**.
- In the dialog ***Select Network Client*** mark the manufacturer ***Microsoft*** and the Network Client ***Client for Microsoft Networks*** .
- Click **[OK]** to confirm the selections and initiate the installation routine.

Checking properties of the Client for Microsoft Networks:

- In the ***Network*** dialog, mark the entry for ***Client for Microsoft Networks*** and click the ***Properties*** button.

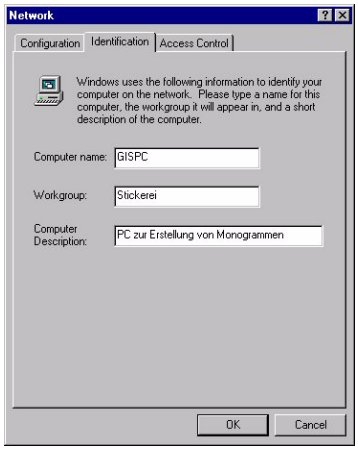
Figure 4.15:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Network,
Client for Microsoft
Networks Properties



00491503

- Check the settings and click **[OK]** to close the dialog.
- Also close the ***Network*** dialog by clicking **[OK]**.

4.1.4 Define identifiers by means of computer names and workgroups



00491511

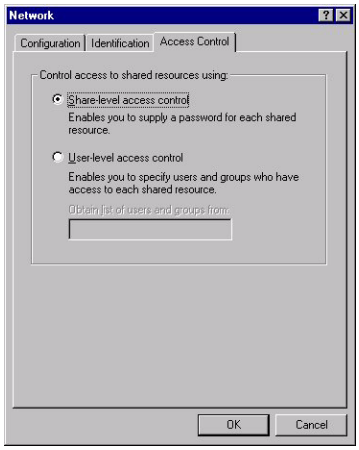
Figure 4.16:
Windows 95/98/ME, Network, Client for Microsoft Networks Properties

- Enter a unique ***Computer name*** and an identical ***Workgroup*** identifier for all network users.
- In this context also observe the remarks in Subsection ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)***.
- An optional field is provided for additional text describing the computer.
- The select the ***Setting up File and Print Sharing*** tab.

4.1.5 System-specific settings

Enabling access control for network resources

Figure 4.17:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Network,
Client for Microsoft
Networks Properties



00491512

- Enable the option ***Share-level access control***.
- Go back to the ***Configuration*** tab.

4.2 Create data exchange directory and enable for network operation

Various options are available for creating a new directory and enabling it for the network. For reasons of simplicity, one method of creating the data exchange directory on hard disk C is described below:

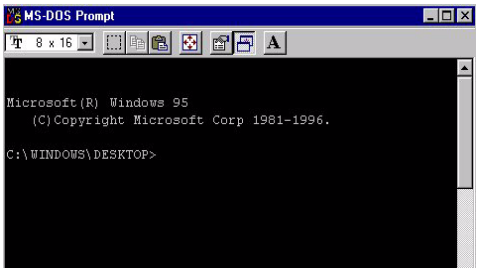
- From the ***Start*** menu, select the ***Run ...*** option:

Figure 4.18: Windows 95/98/ME, run...

00491502

- In the dialog that appears, enter ***cmd*** and confirm with **[OK]**.

Figure 4.19: Windows 95/98/ME, MS-DOS prompt



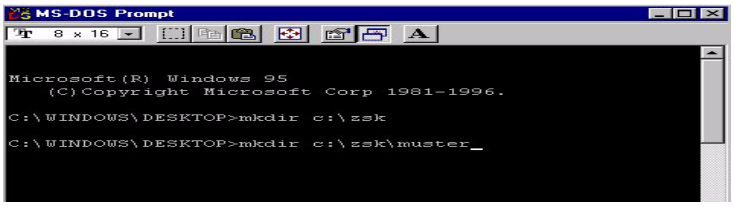
00491506

- To create the directories, enter the following commands and, in each case, confirm with **[RETURN]**.

mkdir c:\zsk

mkdir c:\zsk\muster

Figure 4.20:
Windows 95/98/ME,
MS-DOS prompt



00491503

⇨ A directory named ***ZSK*** and a subdirectory named ***MUSTER*** are thus created on hard disk C.

- Close the MS-DOS Prompt by clicking the cross symbol at the top right of the screen.

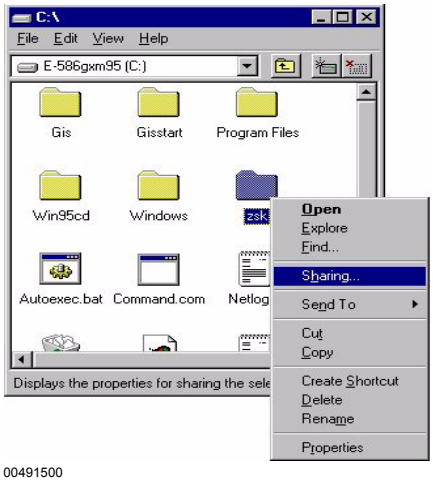
00491501

- To enable the directory for the network, double-click the My Computer symbol on the Desktop.

- In the window that appears, click the symbol representing drive C.

⇨ A dialog appears showing the files and directories contained on hard disk C.

Figure 4.21:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Context menu,
sharing...

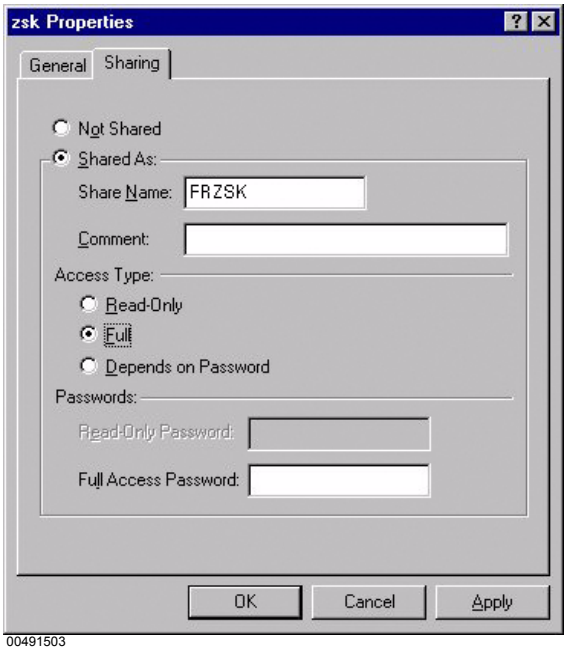


00491500

- Click the left mouse button to select the ***ZSK***directory and then click the right mouse button.

- In the displayed context menu, select ***Sharing...***.

Figure 4.22:
Windows 95/98/ME,
Zsk Properties,
Sharing tab



- Enable the options ***Shared As*** and ***Access Type Full***.
- Do **not** enter any **Passwords**.
- The suggested share name ***ZSK*** is to be changed to ***FRZSK*** in this example.
- Confirm the settings by clicking **[Apply]** and then **[OK]**.

The ZSK directory on hard disk C can now be accessed by another PC via the network. This is illustrated by the change in the directory symbol in the overview of files and directories on hard disk C.

- Enabled for network:

- Not enabled for network:

ATTENTION

If the PC is sometimes used to access the Internet as well, all the network enables for directories are to be cancelled while you are using the Internet.

Otherwise, the directories enabled on the PCs are also visible and accessible from the Internet.

Unless the directories are disabled, Internet users with the necessary software and knowledge can gain access to designs stored on your PC.

You can cancel the enable by following the procedure that applies for enabling. (in the dialog for enabling the directory, mark the option ***Not Shared*** and confirm.)

If several data exchange directories are required (e.g. for the Production Manager software), the steps described in this Subsection have to be repeated. In this context also observe the remarks in Subsection ***2.5 Important information and typical applications for the following sections and chapter Network operation with GiS BasePac software***.

5. Windows XP Home Edition

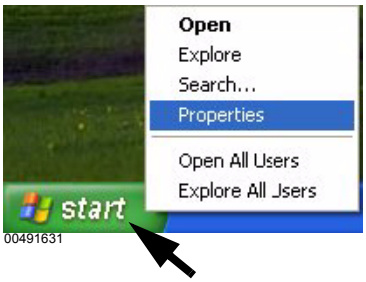
5.1 Necessary operating system settings

NOTE

The individual steps and screenshots that you will encounter may differ, depending on the computer configuration.
The operating system may have to be restarted between individual steps of the installation routine.

The description and screenshots below are based on the classic appearance of the Windows Start Menu.

Figure 5.1:
Windows XP,
Context menu of the Start button



00491631

Select the desired appearance:

- Position mouse on the **[Start]** button.
- Press the right mouse button and select the ***Properties*** option in the displayed context menu.

Figure 5.2:
Windows XP,
Taskbar and Start Menu Properties

00491639

- In the dialog ***Taskbar and Start Menu Properties*** enable the option ***Classic Start menu***.
- Confirm the dialog with **[OK]**.

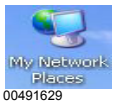
⇨ The symbols for ***My Computer*** and ***My Network Places*** are now visible on the Windows Desktop (basic screen). The classic start menu has now been activated.

00491602

00491629

5.1.1 Setting up the TCP/IP protocol

- Select the ***My Network Places*** symbol with the mouse pointer and click the right button.

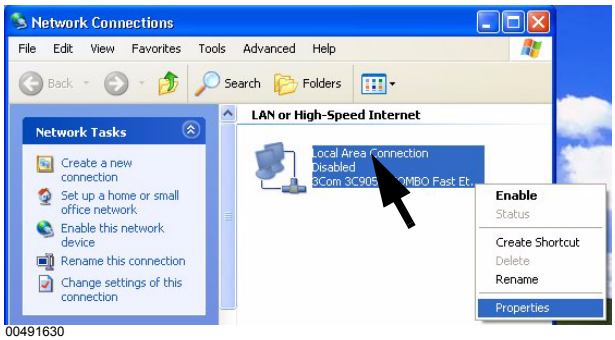


00491629

00491600

- In the context menu select ***Properties***.

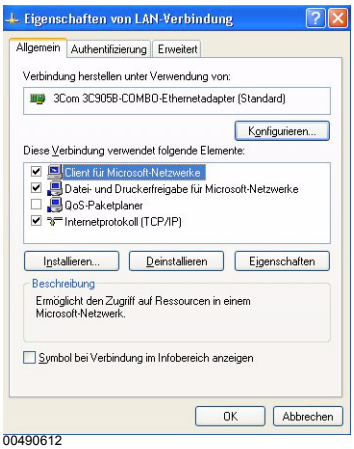
Figure 5.3:
Windows XP,
Network connections



00491630

- Position the mouse on the entry ***Local Area Connection***.
- Press the right mouse button.
- In the menu that appears, select ***Properties***.

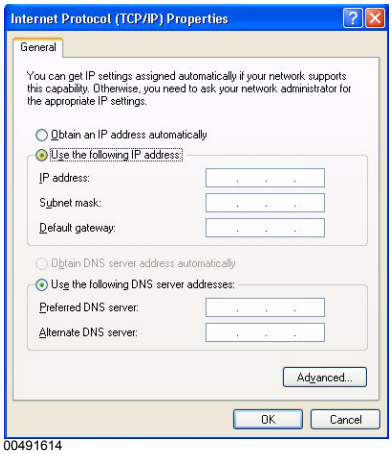
Figure 5.4:
Windows XP,
Local Area Connection
Properties



00490612

- With the mouse select and activate ***Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)***.
- Then press the button **Properties** in order to configure the TCP/IP protocol.

Figure 5.5:
Windows XP,
Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
Properties



00491614

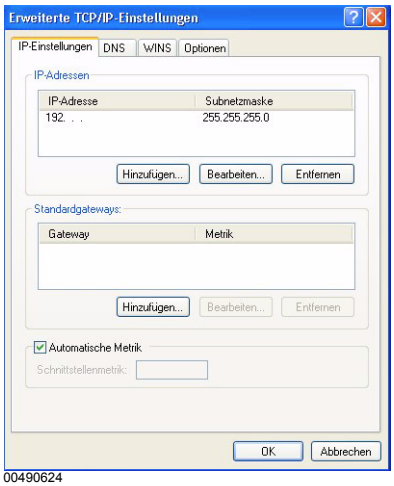
- Enable the option ***Use the following IP address***.
- Enter the ***IP address***.

For small networks, use 192.168.0.x, replacing the x with a different number between 1 and 254 for each network user.

Enter 255.255.255.0 as the ***Subnet mask***.

When assigning the IP address, note the remarks in Subsection ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** as well.

Figure 5.6:
Windows XP,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings



00490624

Check the advanced TCP/IP settings with ***Advanced ...***:

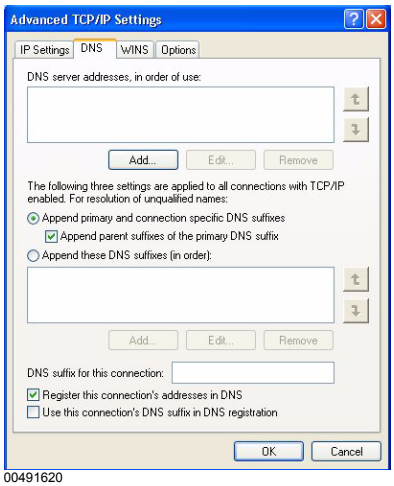
⇨ The previously entered IP address 192.168.0.x should already be visible on the tab labeled ***IP Settings***. (see above)

The settings on all the other tabs are correct when the TCP/IP protocol is configured for the first time after Windows XP Home Edition is installed.

For verification purposes, the default settings are illustrated below:

DNS tab:

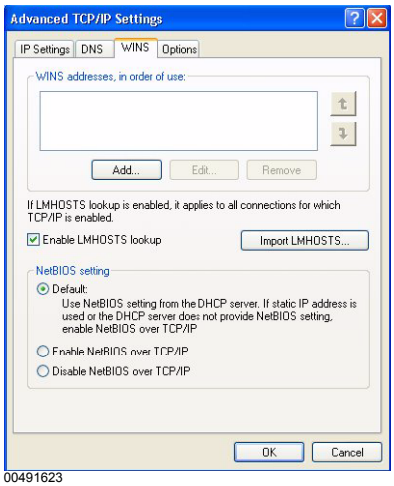
Figure 5.7:
Windows XP,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
DNS



00491620

WINS tab

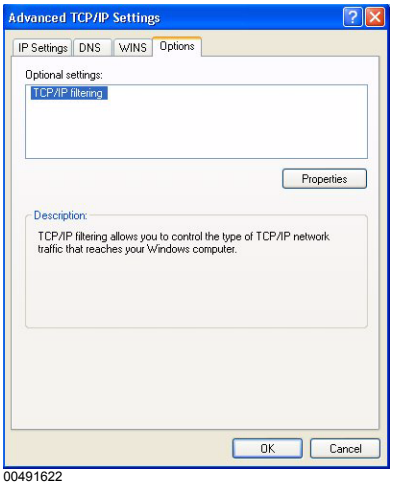
Figure 5.8:
Windows XP,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
WINS



00491623

Options tab

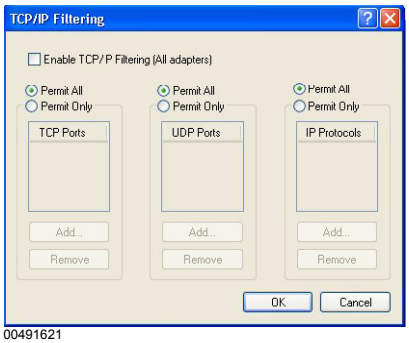
Figure 5.9:
Windows XP,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
Options



00491622

Options tab => *Properties - TCP/IP Filtering*

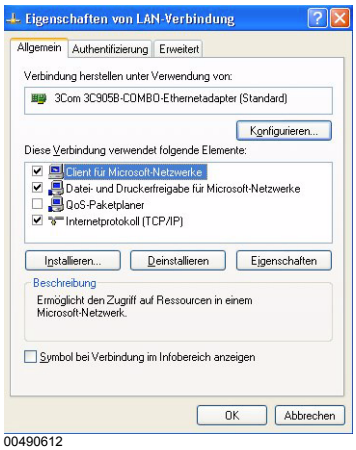
Figure 5.10:
Windows XP,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
Options,
Properties



00491621

- After checking all settings,
  use **[OK]**to exit from ***Advanced TCP/IP Settings***.

Figure 5.11:
Windows XP,
Local Area Connection
Properties,
General

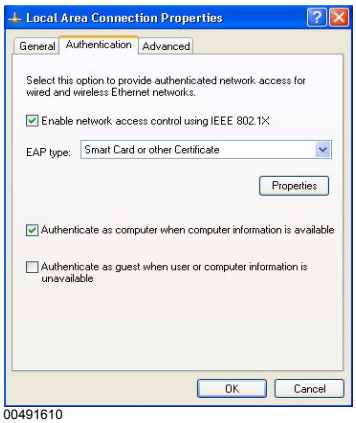


00490612

Authentication tab

- Select the ***Authentication*** tab and check the settings illustrated alongside.

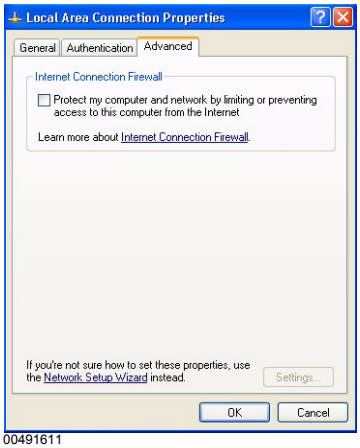
Figure 5.12:
Windows XP,
Local Area Connection
Properties,
Authentication



00491610

Advanced tab

- Then select the ***Advanced*** tab and, as before, check the settings.



00491611

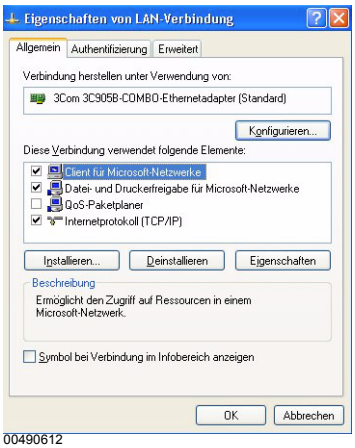
Figure 5.13:
Windows XP,
Local Area Connection
Properties,
Advanced

- Go back to the ***General*** tab.

5.1.2 Setting up File and Print Sharing

In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog:

Figure 5.14:
Windows XP,
Local Area Connection
Properties,
General



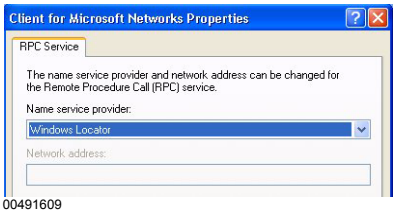
00490612

- Enable the entry ***File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks***.
- If this entry is not among the listed items, it has to be added via ***Install ...*** and ***Service***.

5.1.3 Installing Client for Microsoft Networks

In the same place, in the ***Local Area Connection Properties*** dialog,

Figure 5.15:
Windows XP,
Local Area Connection
Properties



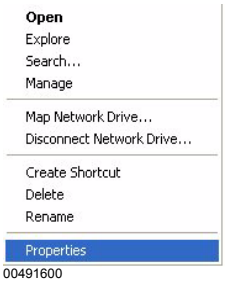
00491609

- also enable ***Client for Microsoft Networks***.
- Click on ***Properties*** and then check the ***Name service provider*** setting.

- If ***Client for Microsoft Networks*** is not among the listed items, it has to be added via ***Install ...*** and ***Client***.

5.1.4 Defining identifiers: computer names and workgroups

00491629

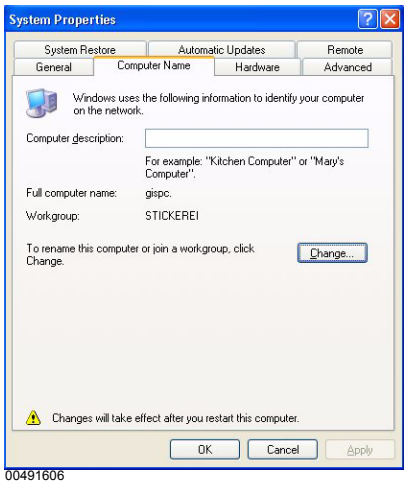


00491600

- Position the mouse on the symbol ***My Computer*** and press the right mouse button.
- In the menu select ***Properties***.

  ⇨ The dialog ***System Properties*** is displayed.

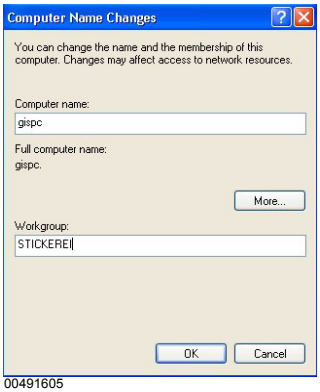
Figure 5.16:
Windows XP,
System properties,
computer name



00491606

- Select tab ***Computer Name*** and, if necessary, click on ***Change***.

Figure 5.17:
Windows XP,
System Properties,
Computer Name Changes

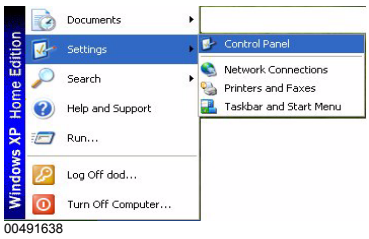


00491605

- Enter the unique computer name.
- Confirm the entry with **[OK]** and the dialog ***System Properties*** also with **[OK]**.
- Follow the restart instructions issued by the system.

5.2 Using guest accounts

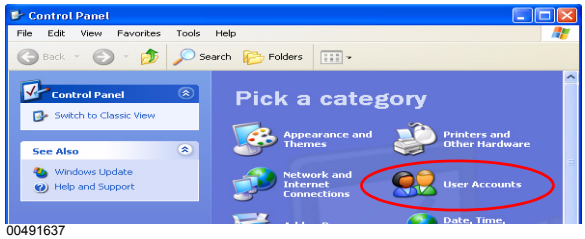
Figure 5.18:
Windows XP,
System Properties,
Computer Name Changes



00491638

- Start the ***Control Panel*** program with the ***Start*** Menu option ***Settings***.

Figure 5.19:
Windows XP,
Control Panel

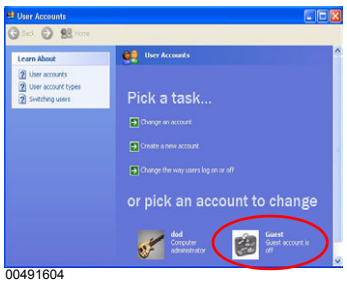


00491637

- In the ***Control Panel*** double-click ***User Accounts***.

  ⇨ The status of the guest account is indicated in the following dialog.

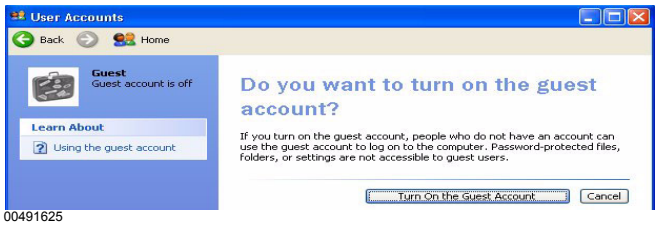
Figure 5.20:
Windows XP,
Control Panel,
User Accounts



00491604

- To change the status, click the symbol in the dialog.

Figure 5.21:
Windows XP,
Control Panel,
User Accounts



00491625

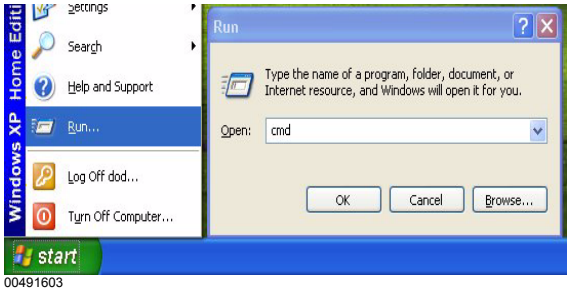
- Enable the account by clicking ***Turn On the Guest Account***.
- Close the ***User Accounts*** dialog and the ***Control Panel*** dialog (e.g. with the shortcut **[ALT]+[F4]**).

5.3 Create data exchange directory and enable for network operation

Various options are available for creating a new directory and enabling it for the network. For reasons of simplicity, one of the methods is described below:

- From the ***Start*** menu, select the ***Run ...*** option:

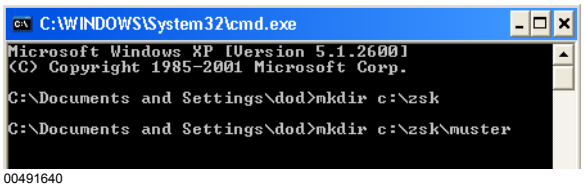
Figure 5.22: Windows XP, Start Menu, Run



00491603

- In the window that appears, enter ***cmd*** and confirm with **[OK]**.

Figure 5.23: Windows XP, MS-DOS prompt



00491640

To create the data exchange directory, enter the following commands and, in each case, confirm with **[RETURN]**.

mkdir c:\ZSK

mkdir c:\ZSK\MUSTER

⇨ A directory named ***ZSK*** and a subdirectory named ***MUSTER*** are thus created on hard disk C.

- Close the MS-DOS Prompt by clicking the cross symbol at the top right of the screen.

00491602

- To enable the ZSK directory for the network, double-click the ***My Computer*** symbol on the Desktop:

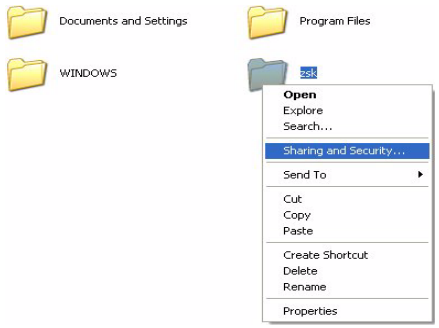
Figure 5.24: Windows XP, Control Panel, User Accounts

00491601

- In the My Computer dialog, click the symbol for hard disk C:

  ⇨ The overview of files and directories on hard disk C appears on the screen. (By way of a security response, you may be required first of all to confirm ***Show the contents of this folder***.))

Figure 5.25: Windows XP, Control Panel, User Accounts



00491626

- Mark the ***ZSK*** directory with the left mouse button and then click the right button to start the shortcut menu.

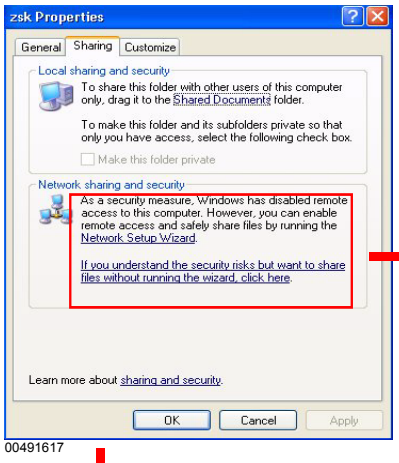
- In the menu that appears, select ***Sharing and Security...***

  .

The middle part of the dialog differs according to the current status:

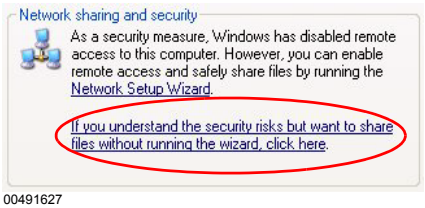
Figure 5.26:
Windows XP,
zsk Properties (left)

Figure 5.27:
Windows XP,
Network Sharing and
Security (right)



00491617

The ***Network sharing and security*** part of the screen looks like this after an XP installation routine if files have not yet been enabled for sharing:



00491627

- Click the marked area of the dialog to open the screen for enabling file sharing.

Figure 5.28:
Windows XP,
Enable File Sharing

00491608

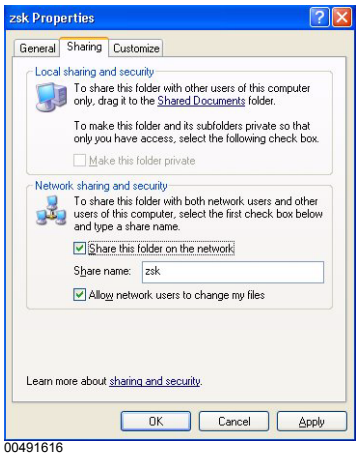
- Click **[OK]** to confirm the selections and enable file sharing.

Figure 5.29:
Windows XP,
Network Sharing and
Security (right)

00491615

⇨ Once file sharing has been enabled, directories or folders can be enabled in the ***zsk Properties*** dialog.

Figure 5.30:
Windows XP,
zsk Properties



00491616

To enable the ZSK directory or folder:

- mark the options ***Share this folder on the network*** and ***Allow network users to change my files***.
- The suggested share name ***ZSK*** is to be changed to ***FRZSK*** in this example.
- Confirm the settings by clicking ***Apply*** and then ***[OK]***.

The ***ZSK*** directory on hard disk C can now be accessed by another PC via the network. This is illustrated by the change in the directory symbol in the overview of files and directories on hard disk C.

00490633

- Network enabled

00490634

- Network not enabled

ATTENTION

If the PC is sometimes used to access the Internet as well, all the network enables for directories are to be cancelled while you are using the Internet.

Otherwise, the directories enabled on the PCs are also visible and accessible from the Internet.

Internet users with the necessary software and knowledge could gain access to designs stored in an enabled directory.

You can cancel the enable by following the procedure that applies for enabling.

- Cancel the marked option, ***Share this folder on the network***, and confirm.

If several data exchange directories are required (e.g. for the Production Manager software), the steps described in this Subsection have to be repeated. In this context also observe the remarks in Subsection ***2.5 Important information and typical applications for the following sections and chapter Network operation with GiS BasePac software***.

6. Windows NT 4.0/2000/XP Professional

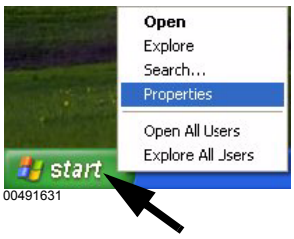
6.1 Necessary operating system settings

NOTE

The necessary settings are very similar for the operating systems mentioned. The steps described below apply to the Windows 2000 version. If using Windows XP Professional, switch to classic view first.
The individual steps and screenshots that you will encounter may differ, depending on the computer configuration and operating system version.
The operating system may have to be restarted between individual steps of the installation routine.

- If using ***Windows XP Professional***, proceed as follows to switch to the classic start menu:

Figure 6.1:
Windows 2000,
Context menu of the Start button

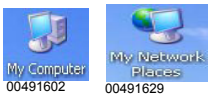


Select the desired appearance:

- Position mouse on the **[Start]** button.
- Press the right mouse button and select the ***Properties*** option in the displayed context menu.

Figure 6.2:
Windows 2000,
Taskbar and Start Menu Properties

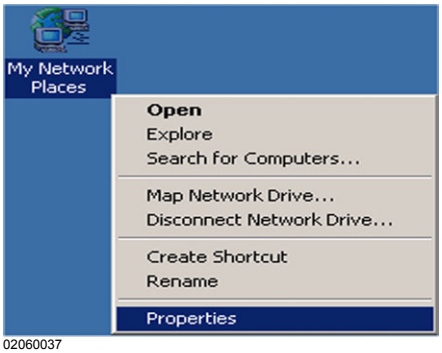
- In the dialog ***Taskbar and Start Menu Properties*** enable the option ***Classic Start menu***.
- Confirm the dialog with **[OK]**.



00491602 00491629

⇨ The symbols for ***My Computer*** and ***My Network Places*** are now visible on the Windows Desktop (basic screen). The classic start menu has now been activated.

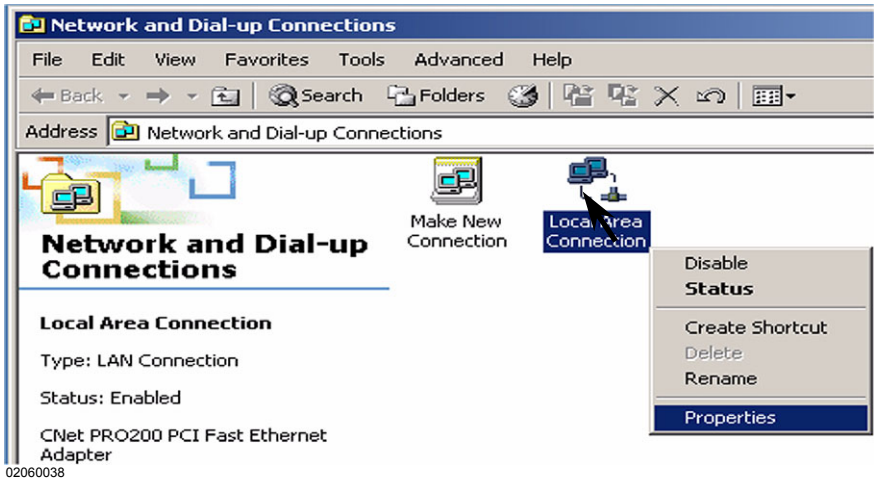
6.1.1 Setting up the TCP/IP protocol



02060037

Figure 6.3:
Windows 2000,
Context menu of the Start button

- Position the mouse on the symbol ***My Network Places*** and press the right mouse button.
- In the menu select ***Properties***.

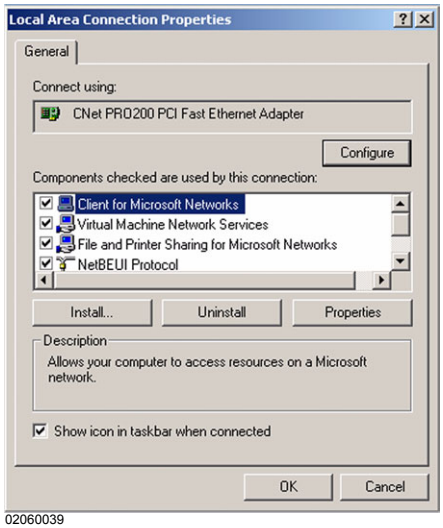


02060038

Figure 6.4:
Windows 2000,
Network connections

- Position the mouse on the entry ***Local Area Connection***.
- Press the right mouse button.
- In the menu that appears, select the ***Properties*** option.

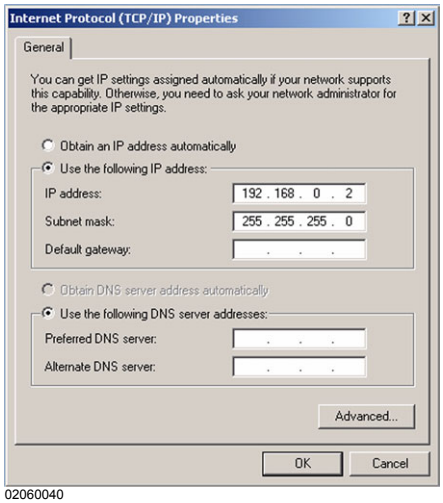
Figure 6.5:
Windows 2000,
Local Area Connection Properties



02060039

- With the mouse ***Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)*** select and enable.
- Then press the button **[Properties]** in order to configure the TCP/IP protocol.

Figure 6.6:
Windows 2000,
Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties



02060040

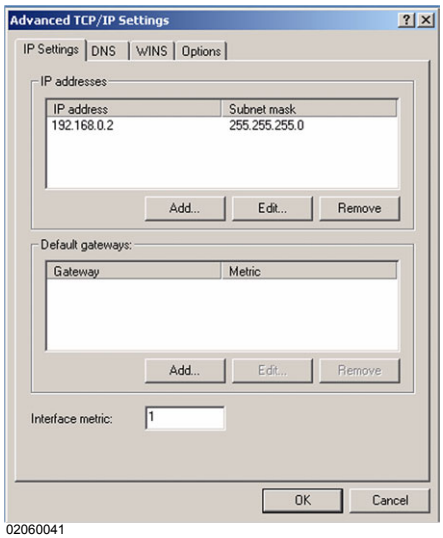
- Enable the option ***Use the following IP address***.
- Enter the ***IP address***.

For small networks, use 192.168.0.x, replacing the x with a different number between 1 and 254 for each network user.

Enter 255.255.255.0 as the ***Subnet mask***.

When assigning the IP address, note the remarks in Subsection ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** as well.

Figure 6.7:
Windows 2000,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings



02060041

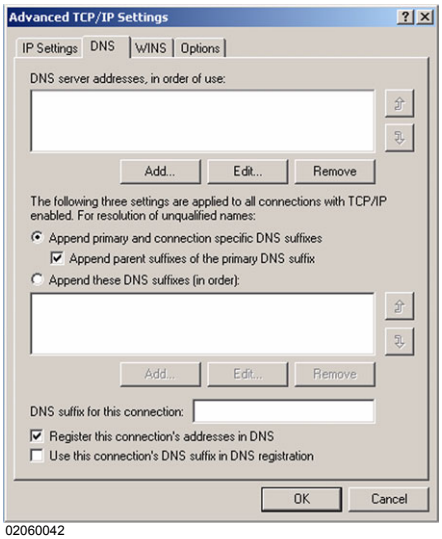
- Check the advanced TCP/IP settings with ***Advanced ...***:

  ⇨ The previously entered IP address 192.168.0.x should already be visible on the tab labeled ***IP Settings***. (see above)

The settings on all the other tabs are correct when the TCP/IP protocol is configured for the first time after Windows is installed.

For verification purposes, the default settings are illustrated below:

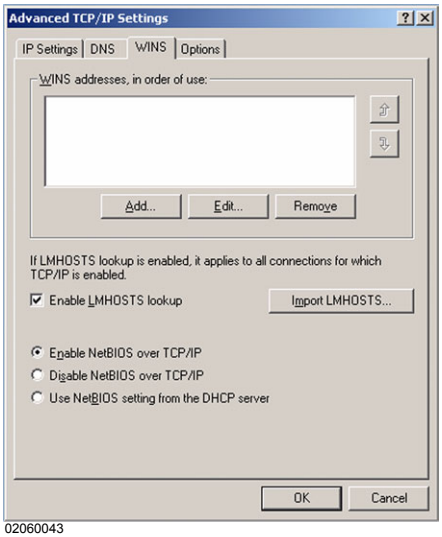
***DNS* tab:**



02060042

Figure 6.8:
Windows 2000,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
DNS

***WINS* tab:**

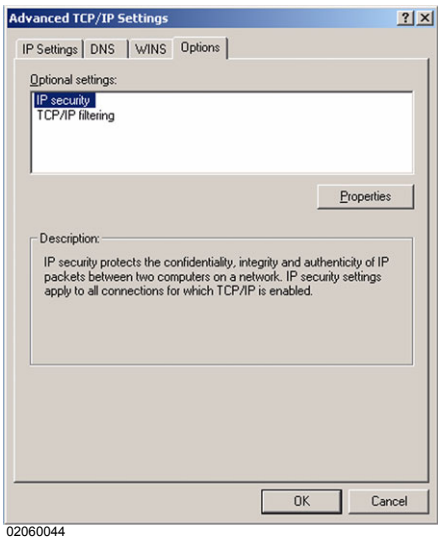


02060043

Figure 6.9:
Windows 2000,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
WINS

***Options* tab:**

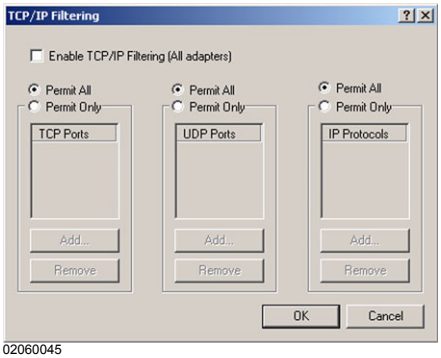
Figure 6.10:
Windows 2000,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
Options



02060044

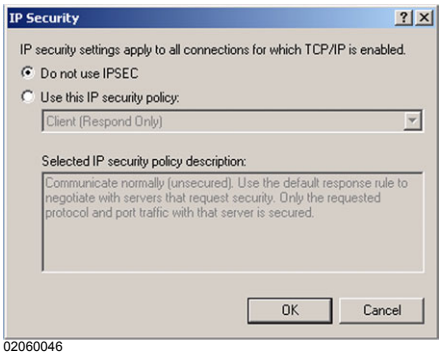
Options* tab => *Properties - TCP/IP Filtering

Figure 6.11:
Windows 2000,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
Options,
TCP/IP filtering



02060045

Figure 6.12:
Windows 2000,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
Options,
Security

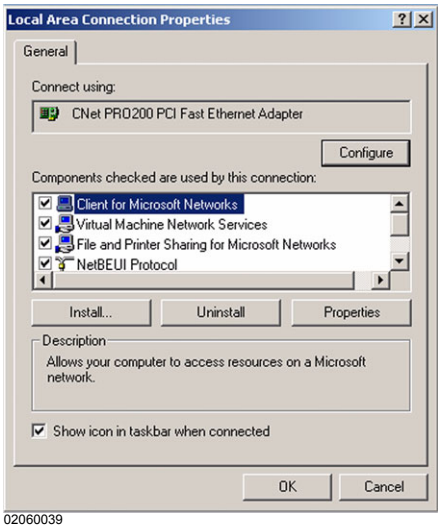


02060046

- After checking all settings,
  use **[OK]**to exit from ***Advanced TCP/IP Settings***.

6.1.2 Setting up File and Print Sharing

- In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog:



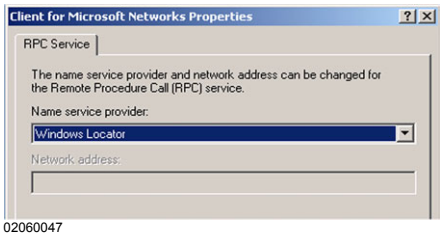
02060039

Figure 6.13: Windows 2000, Local Area Connection Properties, General

- Enable the entry ***File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks***.
- If this entry is not among the listed items, it has to be added via ***Install ...*** and ***Service***.

6.1.3 Installing Client for Microsoft Networks

- In the same place, in the ***Local Area Connection Properties*** dialog,



02060047

Figure 6.14: Windows 2000, Client for Microsoft Networks Properties Connection

- Enable the entry ***Client for Microsoft Networks***.
- Click on ***Properties*** and then check the ***Name service provider*** setting.
- If the entry ***Client for Microsoft Networks*** is not among the listed items, it has to be added via ***Install ...*** and ***Client***.

6.1.4 Defining identifiers: computer names and workgroups

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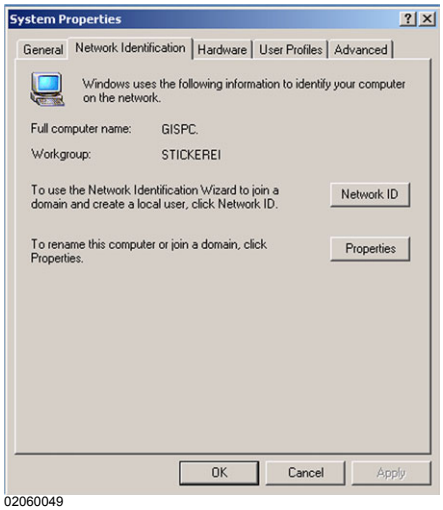
02060048

- Position the mouse on the symbol ***My Computer*** and press the right mouse button.
- In the menu select ***Properties***.

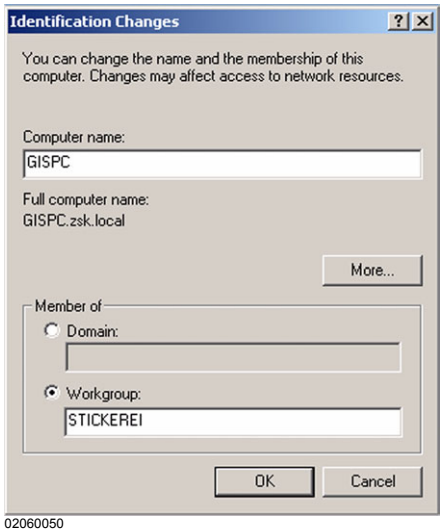
Figure 6.15: Windows 2000, System properties, network identification



02060049

- Select tab ***Network Identification*** and, if necessary, click on ***Properties***.

Figure 6.16: Windows 2000, System Properties, Identification Changes



02060050

- Enter the unique computer name.
- Confirm the entry with **[OK]** and the dialog ***System Properties*** also with **[OK]**.
- Follow the restart instructions issued by the system.

6.1.5 System-specific settings

Windows XP Professional: Disabling simple file sharing

- Double-click the ***My Computer*** symbol on the Desktop.

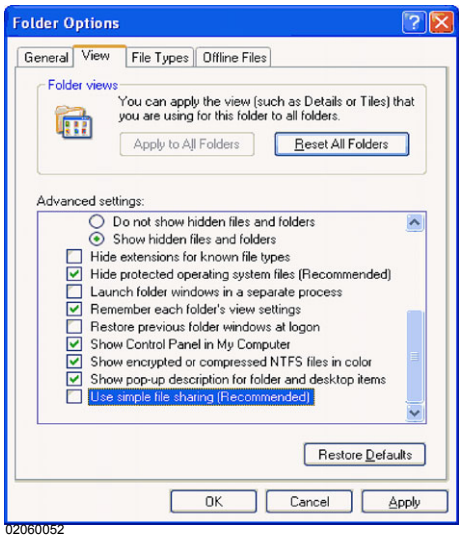
00491602

Figure 6.17:
Windows XP,
My Computer,
Folder Options

02060051

- Under ***Tools*** click on ***Folder Options***.

Figure 6.18:
Windows XP,
Folder Options, Advanced Settings



02060052

- Click on the ***View*** tab and deselect ***Use simple file sharing (recommended)*** under ***Advanced settings***.
- Confirm this setting for all folders by clicking on the ***Apply to all folders*** option.
- Click **[OK]** to close the dialog.

- Close all other dialogs e.g. with the shortcut **[ALT]+[F4]**.

6.2 Usingguest and user accounts

6.2.1 Enabling (and disabling) a guest account

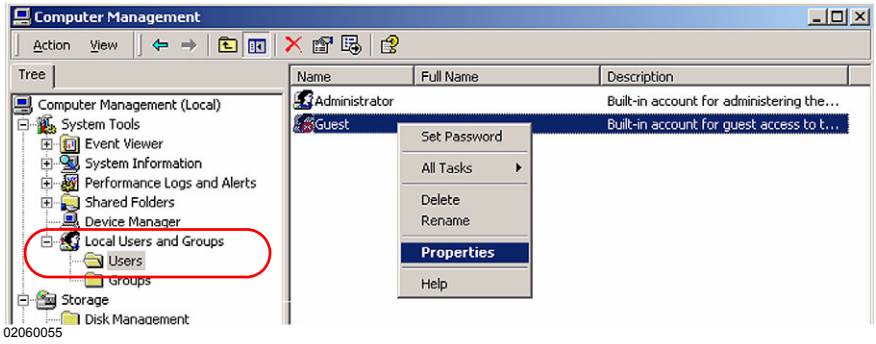
Figure 6.19: Windows 2000, My Computer, Manage

- Position the mouse on the symbol ***My Computer*** and press the right mouse button.
- In the menuselect ***Manage***.

NOTE

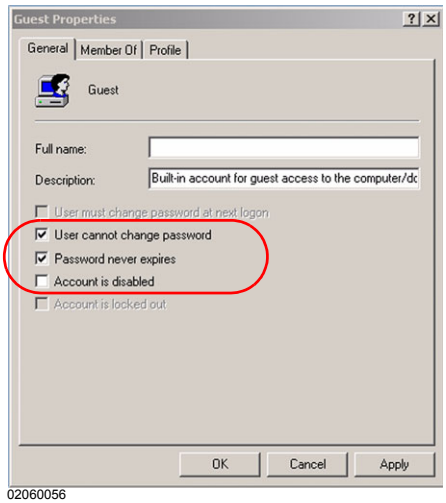
As standard, the guest account is deselected (indicated by the red circle with a white cross in the middle).

Figure 6.20: Windows 2000, Computer Management



- Under ***Local Users and Groups*** select the ***Users*** directory with the left mouse button.
- Move the mouse pointer to the ***Guest*** user and click the right mouse button.
- In the menu, select ***Properties***.

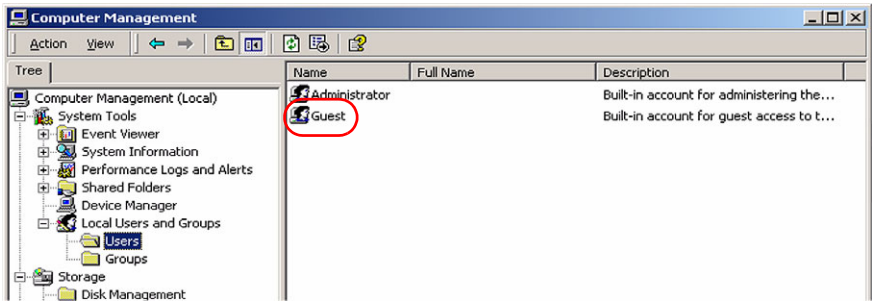
Figure 6.21:
Windows 2000,
Guest Properties



02060056

- Select the ***General*** tab, then enable the entries ***User cannot change password*** and ***Password never expires***, and disable***Account is disabled***.
- Press the **[OK]** key to accept entry.

Figure 6.22:
Windows 2000,
Computer Management



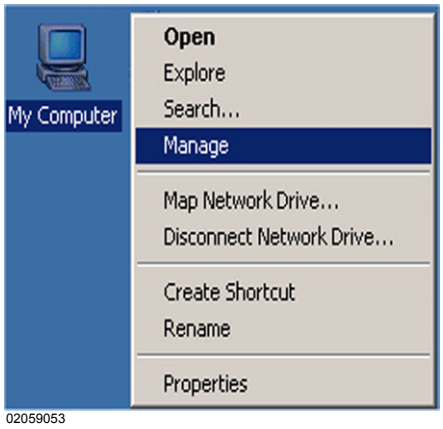
02060057

⇨ The guest account has been enabled. The settings have now been completed and you can close the dialogs (e.g. with the shortcut **[ALT]+[F4]**).

- Continue with Section ***6.3 Creating data exchange directory and enabling for network operation***.

6.2.2 Setting up a user account

Figure 6.23:
Windows 2000,
My Computer,
Manage

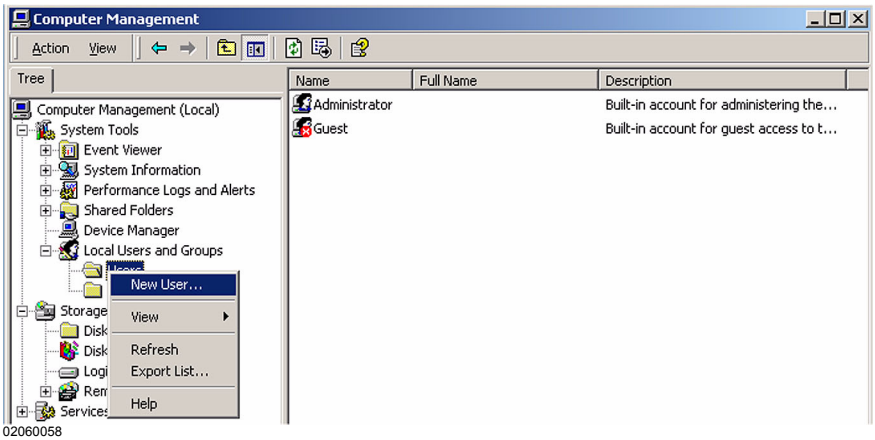


- Position the mouse on the symbol ***My Computer*** and press the right mouse button.
- In the menu, select ***Manage***.

NOTE

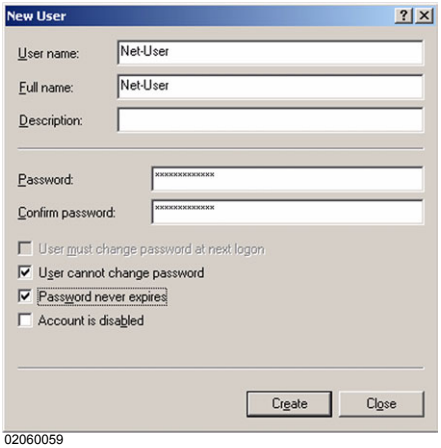
If using a user account, the guest account must be disabled. Details of how to disable a guest account are contained in Section *6.2.1 Enabling (and disabling) a guest account*. As standard, the guest account is deselected (indicated by the red circle with a white cross in the middle).

Figure 6.24:
Windows 2000,
Computer Management



- To create the user account, under ***Local Users and Groups*** now select the ***Users*** directory with the right mouse button.
- In the menu that appears, select the ***New User...*** option.

Figure 6.25:
Windows 2000,
New User



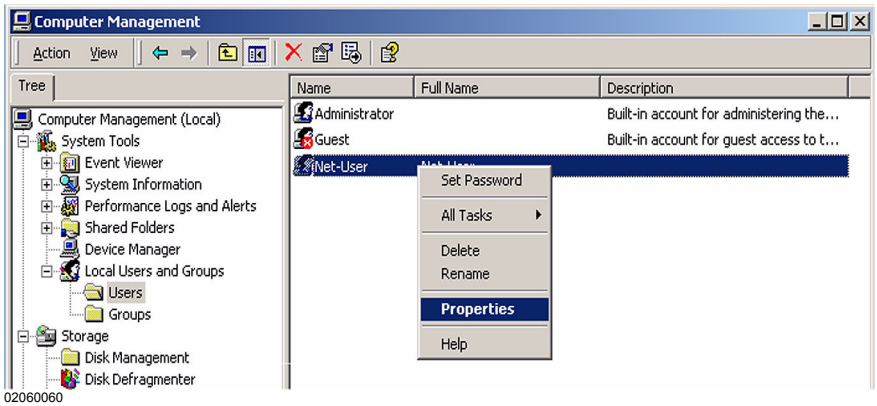
02060059

- Enter a ***User name*** and a ***Password*** and enable the entries ***User cannot change password*** and ***Password never expires***.

In this example the user name is ***Net-User*** and the password is ***-Terminal-T8***. As an option, the ***Full name*** can be added, and an additional text describing the account can be entered under ***Description***.

- Click on **[Create]** to create the user account.
- Click **[Close]** to close the dialog.

Figure 6.26:
Windows 2000,
Computer Management

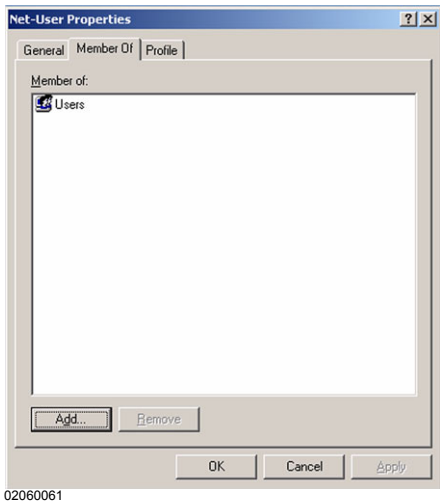


02060060

As standard, the new ***Net-User*** account should already be a member of the group of users.

- This can be checked by pressing the right mouse button on the user.
- In the menu that appears, select the ***Properties*** option.

Figure 6.27:
Windows 2000,
Net-User Properties



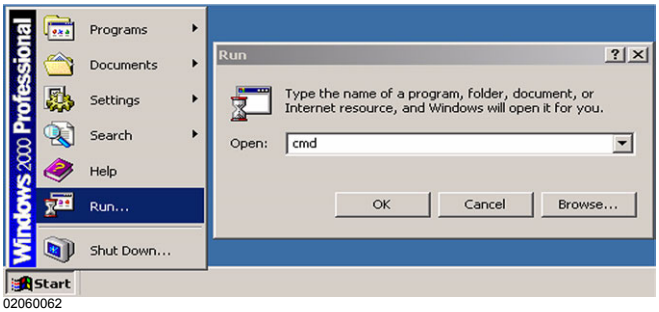
02060061

- Under the ***Member of*** tab, in the ***Member of:*** window, the word ***Users*** should be displayed.
- The settings are correct and you can close the dialogs (e.g. with the shortcut **[ALT]+[F4]**).

6.3 Creating data exchange directory and enabling for network operation

Various options are available for creating a new directory and enabling it for the network. For reasons of simplicity, one of the methods is described below:

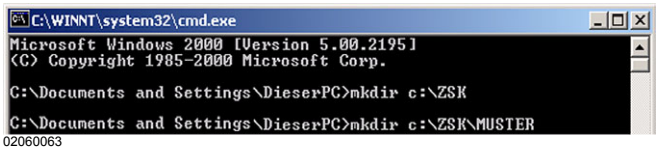
Figure 6.28:
Windows 2000,
Start menu,
Run



02060062

- From the ***Start*** menu, select the ***Run ...*** option:
- In the window that appears, enter ***cmd*** and confirm with **[OK]**.

Figure 6.29:
Windows 2000,
MS-DOS prompt



02060063

- To create the data exchange directory, enter the following commands and, in each case, confirm with **[RETURN]**.

mkdir c:\ZSK

mkdir c:\ZSK\MUSTER

⇨ A directory named ***ZSK*** and a subdirectory named ***MUSTER*** are thus created on hard disk C.

- Close the MS-DOS Prompt by clicking the cross symbol at the top right of the screen.

- To enable the ZSK directory for the network, double-click the ***My Computer*** symbol on the Desktop.

02060064

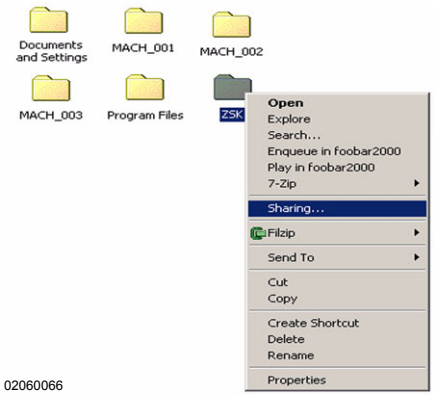
Figure 6.30:
Windows 2000,
My Computer

- In the ***My Computer*** dialog, click the symbol for hard disk C:

02060065

⇨ The overview of files and directories on hard disk C appears on the screen.
(By way of a security response, you may be required first of all to confirm Show the contents of this folder.)

Figure 6.31:
Windows 2000,
My Computer,
ZSK,
Sharing…



02060066

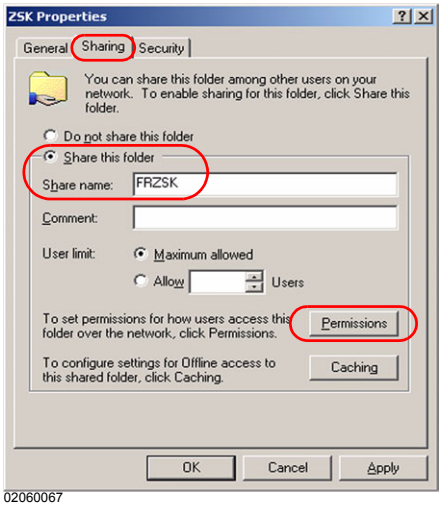
- Mark the ZSK directory with the left mouse button and then click the right button to start the shortcut menu.

⇨ In the menu that appears, select the entry ***Sharing…*** .

The ***ZSK Properties*** dialog for enabling the directory appears on the screen. Depending on the file system used, the following display appears:

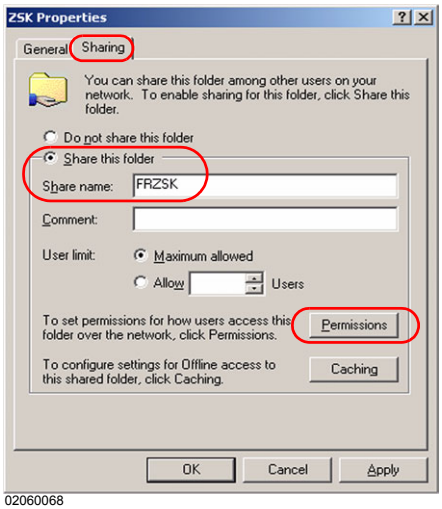
6.3.1 NTFS file system

Figure 6.32: Windows 2000, zsk Properties, Sharing (NTFS)



6.3.2 FAT32 file system

Figure 6.33: Windows 2000, zsk Properties, Sharing (FAT32)

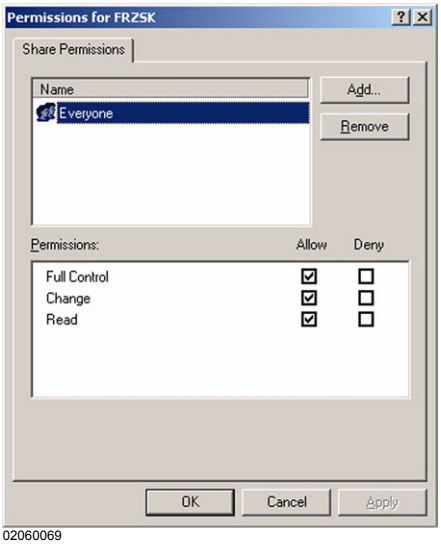


- On the ***Sharing*** tab, click on ***Share this folder*** and enter the name for sharing the directory in the ***Share name*** box. In this example it is ***FRZSK***.

NOTE

If using a Guest account, all the settings have been completed and you can close all the remaining dialogs e.g. with the shortcut [ALT]+[F4]. Note the remarks at the end of the section.

Figure 6.34:
Windows 2000,
Permissions for FRZSK,
Share Permissions

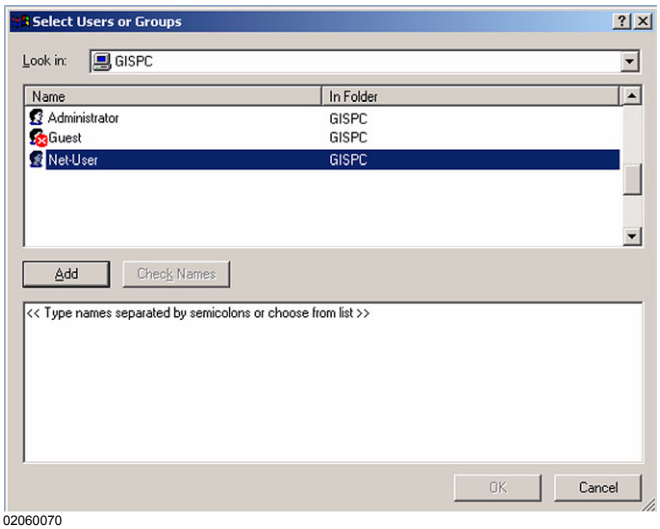


02060069

- To share the folder only with specific users, click on **[Permissions]**. The dialog ***Permissions for FRZSK*** appears (the same for both NTFS and FAT32).
- Click on **[Add]**.

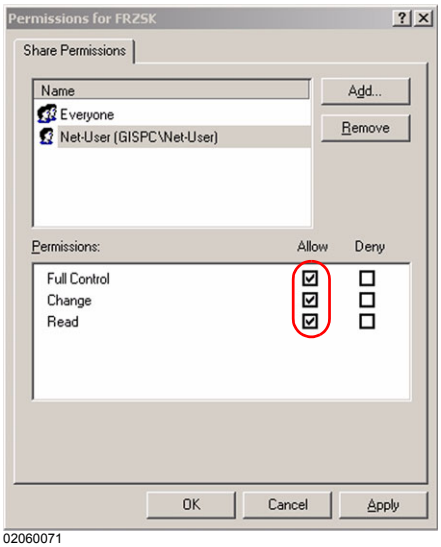
- In the dialog that appears, click on the name of the desired user, on **[Add]** and then on **[OK]**.

Figure 6.35:
Windows 2000,
Select Users or Groups



02060070

Figure 6.36:
Windows 2000,
Permissions for FRZSK,
Share Permissions



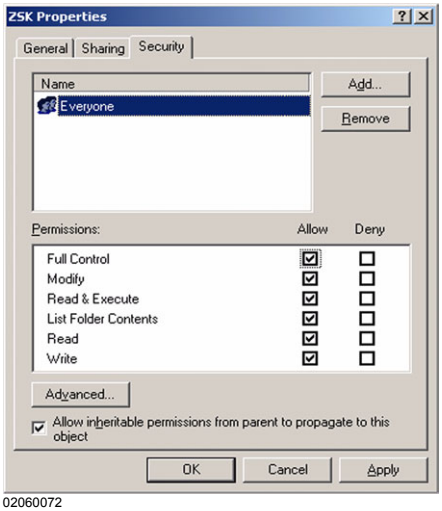
02060071

- The added user must be granted ***Full Control***, ***Change*** and ***Read*** permissions. Then mark the user ***Everyone*** with a click on the left mouse button, and delete by clicking on the **[Remove]** button. Click **[OK]** to exit the dialog.

  ⇨ This completes the settings for a FAT32 file system.

The NTFS file system also offers the option of matching the security settings for the directory to the relevant user.

Figure 6.37:
Windows 2000,
zsk Properties,
Security



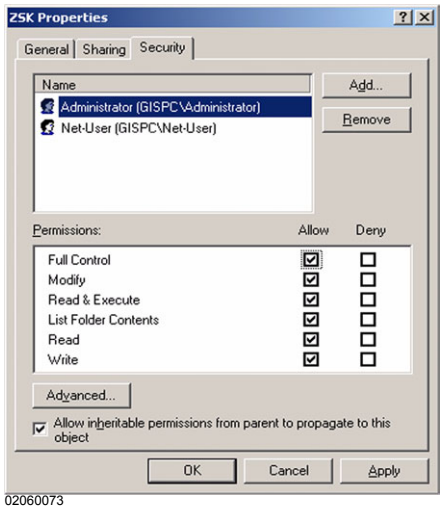
02060072

- On the ***Security*** tab, click on **[Add…]** and (in the same way as with the share permissions) enter the ***Net-User*** as well as the ***User*** under which you have logged in on the PC. Again, these users are to be granted the full range of permissions. Then remove the user ***Everyone***.

⇨ The ***Security*** tab in the ***ZSK Properties*** dialog appears as follows after successful configuration:

- Click **[OK]** to exit the dialog.

Figure 6.38: Windows 2000, ZSK Properties, Security



The ***ZSK*** directory on hard disk C can now be accessed by another PC via the network. This is illustrated by the change in the directory symbol in the overview of files and directories on hard disk C.

- Network enabled

- Network not enabled

ATTENTION

If the PC is sometimes used to access the Internet as well, all the network enables for directories are to be cancelled while you are using the Internet.

Otherwise, the directories enabled on the PCs are also visible and accessible from the Internet.

Internet users with the necessary software and knowledge could gain access to designs stored in an enabled directory.

You can cancel the enable by following the procedure that applies for enabling.

- Cancel the marked option, ***Share this folder on the network***, and confirm.

If several data exchange directories are required (e.g. for the Production Manager software), the steps described in this Subsection have to be repeated. In this context also observe the remarks in Subsection ***2.5 Important information and typical applications for the following sections and chapter Network operation with GiS BasePac software.***

7. Windows Vista Business/Enterprise/ Ultimate Edition:

7.1 Necessary operating system settings

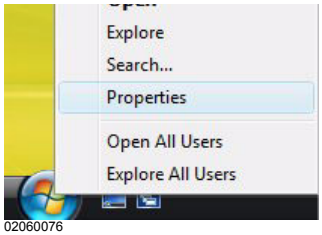
NOTE

The necessary settings are very similar for the operating systems mentioned. The procedure described here applies to Windows Vista Ultimate.

The individual steps and screenshots that you will encounter may differ, depending on the computer configuration and operating system version.

The operating system may have to be restarted between individual steps of the installation routine.

The description and screenshots below are based on the classic appearance of the Windows Start Menu.

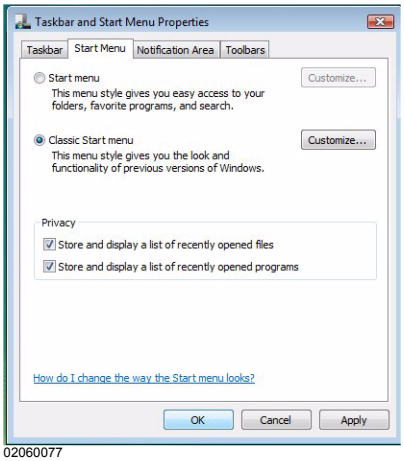


02060076

Figure 7.1:
Windows Vista
Context menu of the Start button

Select the desired appearance:

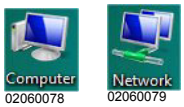
- Position mouse on the **[Start]** button.
- Press the right mouse button and select the ***Properties*** option in the displayed context menu.



02060077

Figure 7.2:
Windows Vista
Taskbar and Start Menu Properties

- In the dialog ***Taskbar and Start Menu Properties*** enable the option ***Classic Start menu***.
- Confirm the dialog with **[OK]**.

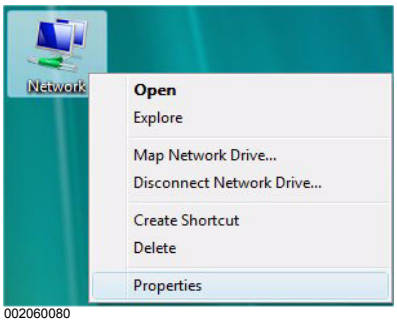


02060078 02060079

⇨ The symbols for ***My Computer*** and ***My Network Places*** are now visible on the Windows Desktop (basic screen).

7.1.1 Setting up the TCP/IP protocol

- Select the ***My Network Places*** symbol with the mouse pointer and click the right button.



002060080

Figure 7.3: Windows Vista Network, context menu

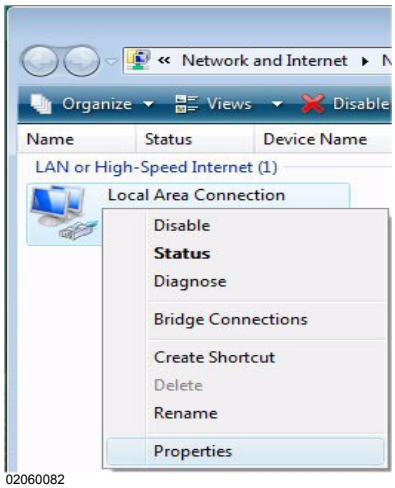
- In the context menu select ***Properties***.

02060081

Figure 7.4: Windows Vista, Network and Internet Network and Sharing Center

- Under **Tasks** select the entry ***Manage network connections***.

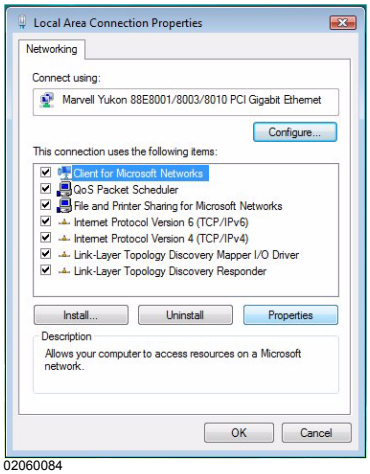
Figure 7.5:
Windows Vista,
Network and Internet
Manage network
connections



02060082

- Position mouse on the entry ***Local Area Connection***.
- Press the right mouse button.
- In the menu that appears, select ***Properties***.
- In the following ***Status*** dialog, press the **[Properties]** button and continue with the ***Local Area Connection Properties*** dialog.

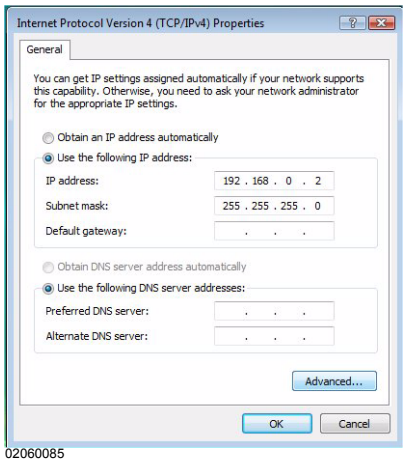
Figure 7.6:
Windows Vista,
Local Area Connection
Properties,
Networking



02060084

- With the mouse select and activate ***Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)***.
- Then press the button **[Properties]** in order to configure the TCP/IP protocol.

Figure 7.7:
Windows Vista,
Internet Protocol Version 4
(TCP/IPv4) Properties,
General



02060085

- Enable the option ***Use the following IP address***.
- Enter the ***IP address***.

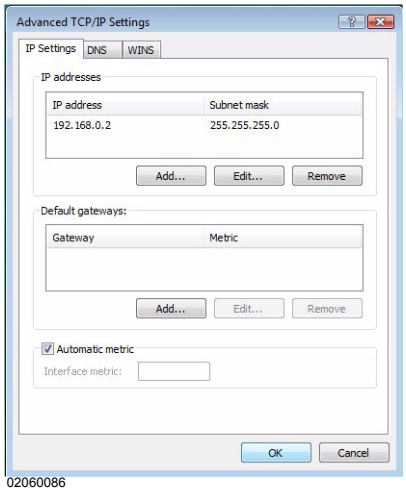
For small networks, use 192.168.0.x, replacing the x with a different number between 1 and 254 for each network user.

- Enter 255.255.255.0 as the ***Subnet mask***.

When assigning the IP address, note the remarks in Subsection ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** as well.

- Check the advanced TCP/IP settings with **Advanced ...**:

Figure 7.8:
Windows Vista,
AdvancedTCP/IP Settings,
IP Settings



02060086

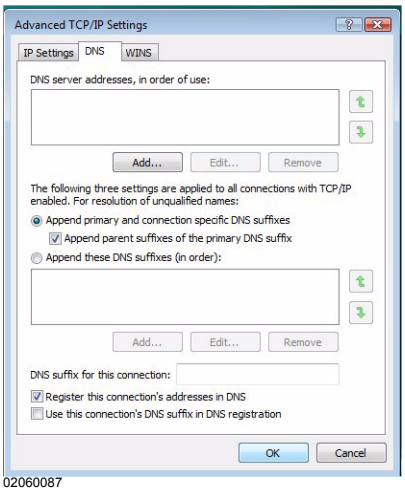
- The previously entered IP address 192.168.0.x should already be visible on the tab labeled ***IP Addresses***.
(see above).

The settings on all the other tabs are correct when the TCP/IP protocol is configured for the first time after Windows Vista is installed.

For verification purposes, the default settings are illustrated below:

***DNS* tab:**

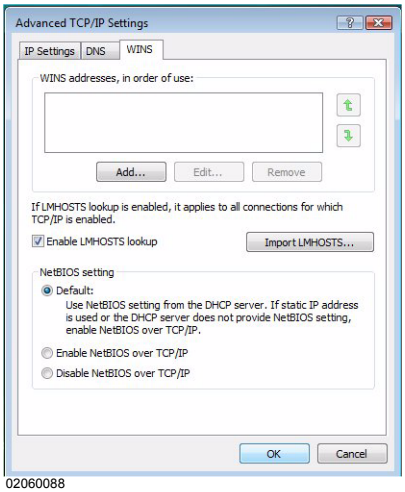
Figure 7.9:
Windows Vista
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
DNS



02060087

***WINS* tab:**

Figure 7.10:
Windows Vista,
Advanced TCP/IP Settings,
WINS



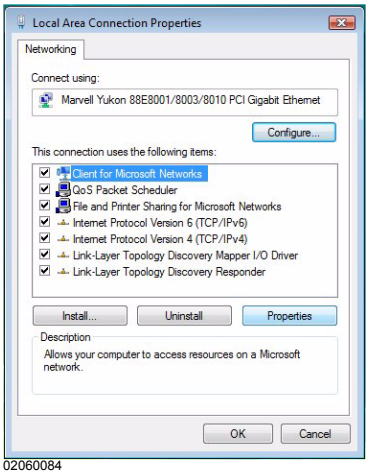
02060088

- Once you have checked all the settings, click the **[OK]** button to close the ***Advanced TCP/IP Settings*** dialog.

7.1.2 Setting up File and Print Sharing

- In the ***Local Area Connection Properties*** dialog:

Figure 7.11:
Windows Vista,
Local Area Connection
Properties,
Networking



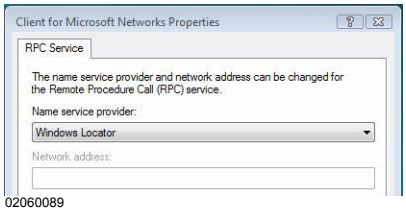
02060084

- Enable the entry ***File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks***.
- If this entry is not among the listed items, it has to be added via ***Install ...*** and ***Service***.

7.1.3 Installing Client for Microsoft Networks

- In the same place of the ***Local Area Connection Properties*** dialog:

Figure 7.12:
Windows Vista,
Client for Microsoft
Networks Properties,
RPC Service



02060089

- also enable ***Client for Microsoft Networks***.
- Click on ***Properties*** and then check the ***Name service provider*** setting.
- If the entry ***Client for Microsoft Networks*** is not among the listed items, it must be added via ***Install ...*** and ***Client***.

7.1.4 Defining identifiers: computer names and workgroups

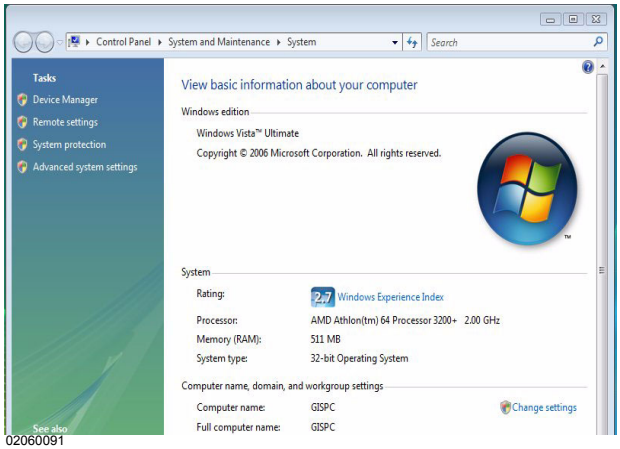
Figure 7.13: Windows Vista, Computer, context menu

02060090

- Position the mouse on the symbol ***Computer*** and press the right mouse button.
- In the menu select ***Properties***.

  ⇨ Basic information about the computer is displayed.

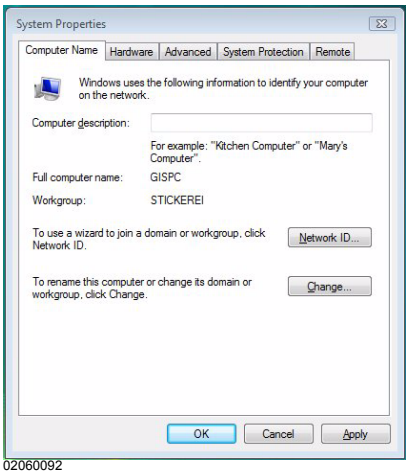
Figure 7.14: Windows Vista, Control Panel, System



02060091

- Select ***Change settings*** to display the System Properties dialog.

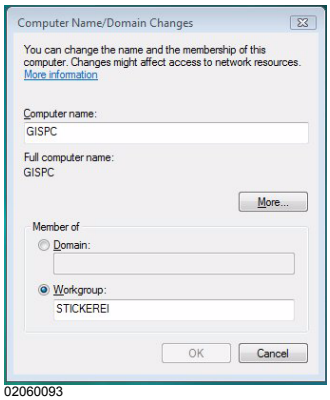
Figure 7.15:
Windows Vista,
System properties,
computer name



02060092

- In the ***System Properties*** dialog, select tab ***Computer Name*** and, if necessary, click on ***Change***.

Figure 7.16:
Windows Vista,
Computer Name/
Domain Changes



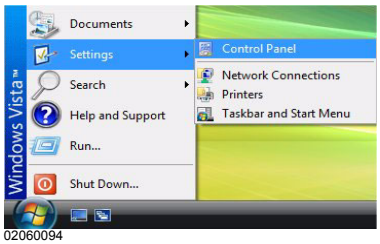
02060093

- In the box labeled ***Computer name***, enter the unique computer name.
- Confirm with **[OK]**, close the dialogs and follow the restart instructions issued by the system.

7.1.5 System-specific settings

Disabling Sharing Wizard

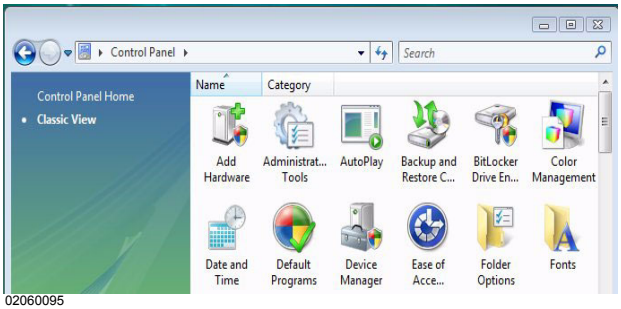
Figure 7.17: Windows Vista, Start Menu



02060094

- In the ***Start*** menu under Settings select the option ***Control Panel***.

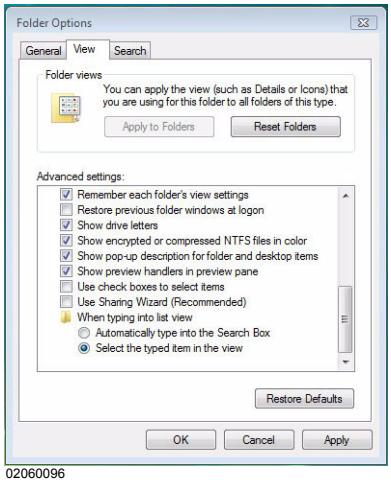
Figure 7.18: Windows Vista, Control Panel



02060095

- Double-click the ***Folder Options*** directory.

Figure 7.19: Windows Vista, Network and Internet Folder Options, View



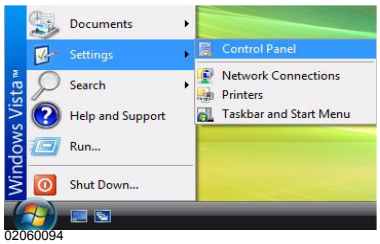
02060096

- In the ***Folder Options*** dialog, click on the ***View*** tab.
- Under ***Advanced settings*** deselect the ***Use Sharing Wizard (recommended)*** option.
- Click **[OK]** to accept the changed setting.
- Then close all other dialogs e.g. with the shortcut **[ALT]+[F4]**.

7.2 Usingguest and user accounts

7.2.1 Turning off user account control

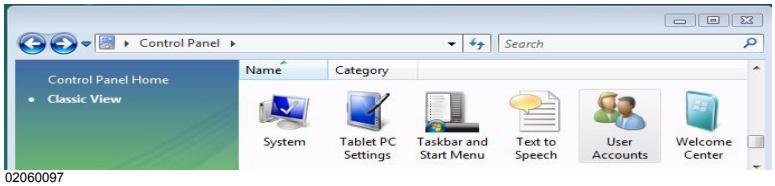
Figure 7.20:
Windows Vista,
Start Menu



02060094

- In the ***Start*** menu under Settings select the option ***Control Panel***.

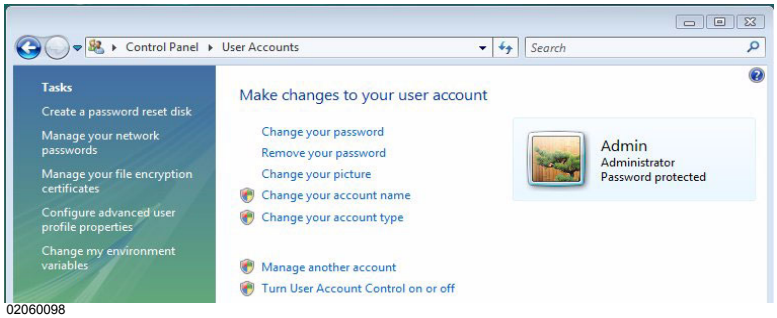
Figure 7.21:
Windows Vista,
Control Panel



02060097

- Double-click the ***User Accounts*** directory.

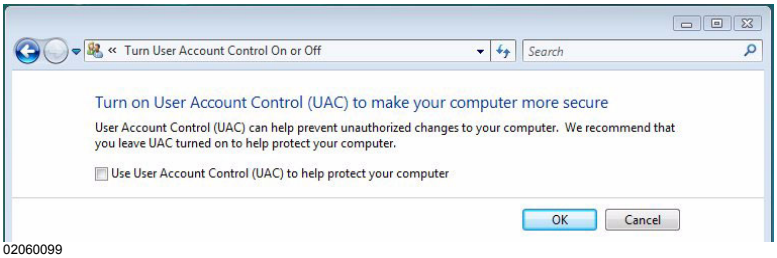
Figure 7.22:
Windows Vista,
Network and Internet
User Accounts



02060098

- Press the entry ***Turn User Account Control on or off***.

Figure 7.23:
Windows Vista,
Turn User Account Control on or off



02060099

- Untick ***Turn on User Account Control (UAC) to make your computer more secure*** and close the dialog with**[OK]**.

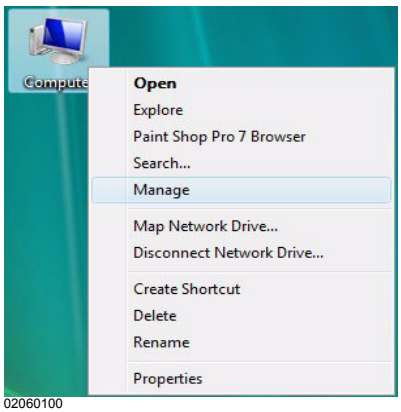
  ⇨ The PC will now instruct you to carry out a restart.

7.2.2 Enabling/disabling a guest account

NOTE

Before making further settings, deselect the User Account Control [Section *7.2.1 Turning off user account control*]

Figure 7.24:
Windows Vista,
Start Menu



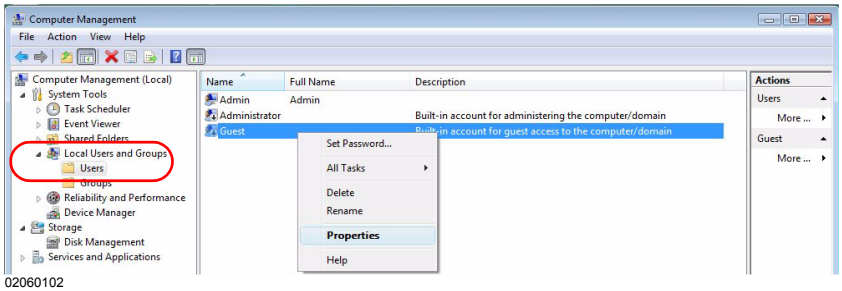
02060100

- Position the mouse on the symbol ***Computer*** and press the right mouse button.
- In the menu, select ***Manage***.

NOTE

As standard, the guest account is deselected (indicated by the red circle with a white cross in the middle).

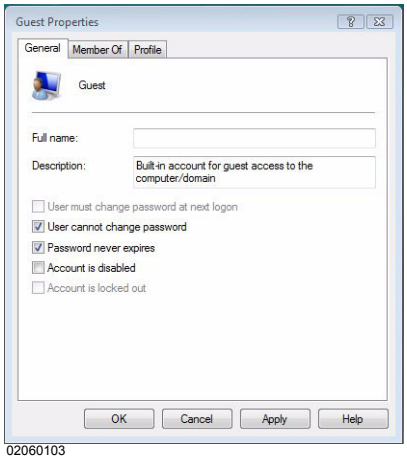
Figure 7.25:
Windows Vista,
Computer Management



02060102

- Under ***Local Users and Groups*** select the ***Users*** directory with the left mouse button.
- Move the mouse pointer to the ***Guest*** user and click the right mouse button.
- In the menu, select ***Properties***.

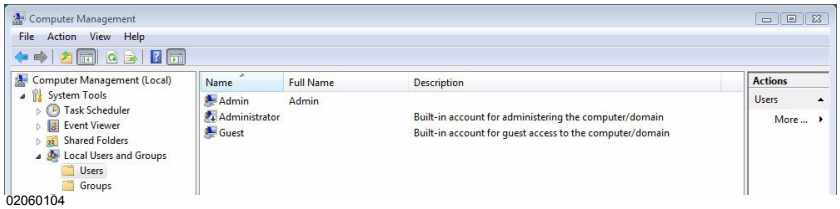
Figure 7.26:
Windows Vista,
Guest Properties



02060103

- Select the ***General*** tab, then the entries ***User cannot change password*** and ***Password never expires***. The deselect the ***Account is disabled*** entry.
- Press the **[OK]** key to accept entry.

Figure 7.27:
Windows Vista,
Computer Management



02060104

⇨ The guest account has been enabled. The settings have now been completed and you can close the dialogs e.g. with the shortcut **[ALT]+[F4]**.

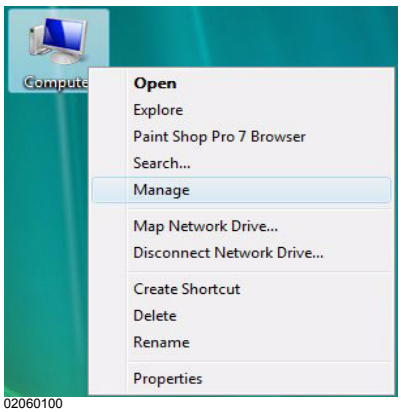
- Continue with Section ***7.3 Creating data exchange directory and enabling for network operation***.

7.2.3 Setting up a user account

NOTE

Before making further settings, deselect the User Account Control [Section *7.2.1 Turning off user account control*]

Figure 7.28: Windows Vista, Start Menu

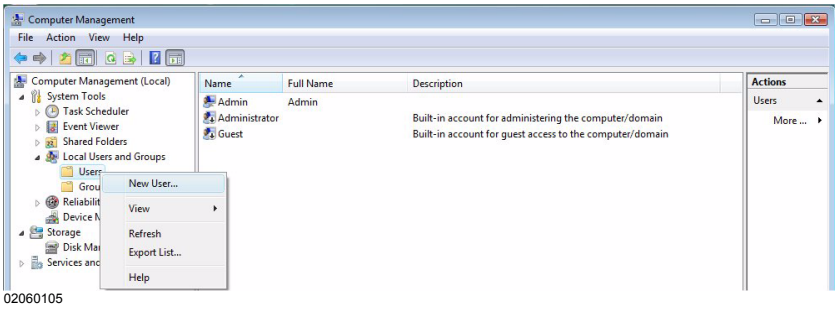


- Position the mouse on the symbol ***Computer*** and press the right mouse button.
- In the menu, select ***Manage***.

NOTE

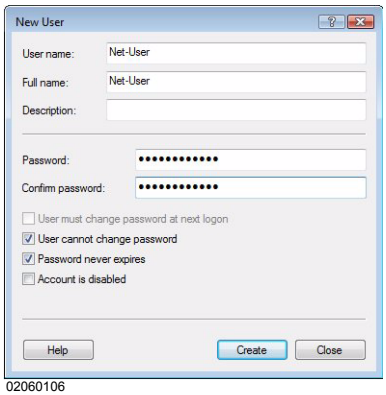
If using a user account, the guest account must be disabled. Details of how to disable a guest account are contained in Section *7.2.2 Enabling/disabling a guest account*. As standard, the guest account is deselected (indicated by the red circle with a white cross in the middle).

Figure 7.29: Windows Vista, Computer Management



- To create the user account, under ***Local Users and Groups*** now select the ***Users*** directory with the right mouse button.
- In the menu that appears, select the ***New User...*** option.

Figure 7.30:
Windows Vista,
New User



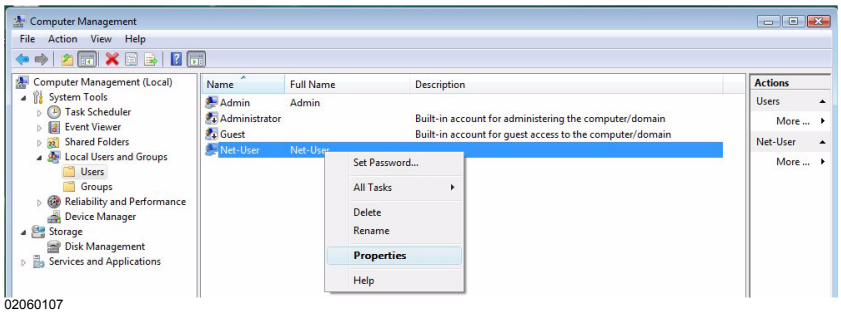
02060106

- Enter a ***User name*** and a ***password*** and select the entries ***User cannot change password*** and ***Password never expires***.

In this example the user name is ***Net-User*** and the password is ***Terminal-T8***. As an option, the ***Full name*** can be added, and an additional text describing the account can be entered under ***Description***.

- Click on **[Create]** to create the user account.
- Click **[Close]** to close the dialog.

Figure 7.31:
Windows Vista,
Computer Management

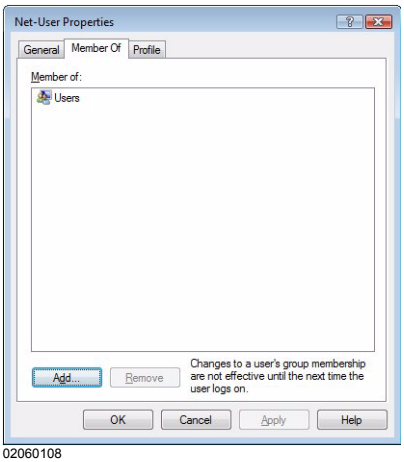


02060107

As standard, the new ***Net-User*** account should already be a member of the group of ***Users***.

- This can be checked by pressing the right mouse button on Net-User.
- In the menu that then appears, select the ***Properties*** option.

  ⇨ The ***Net-User Properties*** dialog appears. Under the ***Member of*** tab, in the ***Member of:*** window, the word***Users*** should be displayed.



02060108

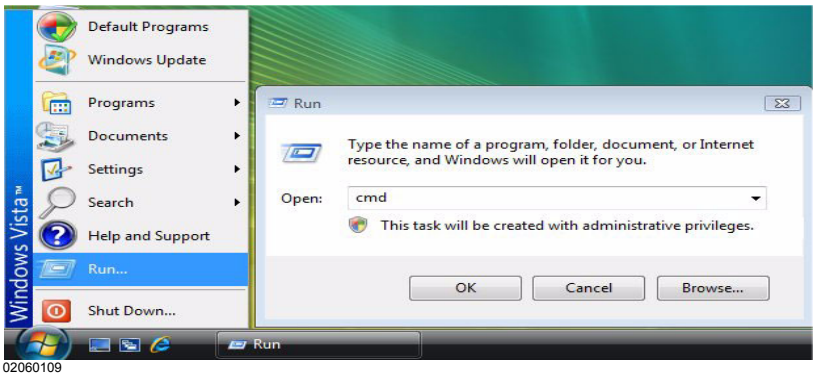
Figure 7.32: Windows Vista, Net-User Properties

- The settings are correct and you can close all dialogs (e.g. with the shortcut **[ALT]+[F4]**).

7.3 Creating data exchange directory and enabling for network operation

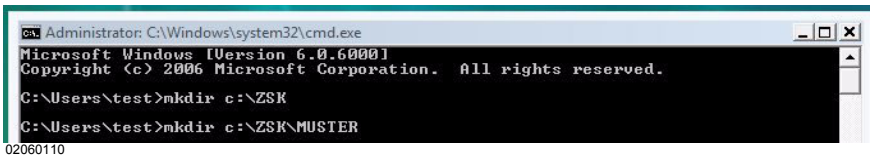
Various options are available for creating a new directory and enabling it for the network. For reasons of simplicity, one of the methods is described below:

Figure 7.33: Windows Vista, Start Menu, Run



- From the ***Start*** menu, select the ***Run ...*** option:
- In the window that appears, enter ***cmd*** and confirm with **[OK]**.

Figure 7.34: Windows Vista, MS-DOS Prompt



- To create the data exchange directory, enter the following commands and, in each case, confirm with **[RETURN]**.

mkdir c:\ZSK

mkdir c:\ZSK\MUSTER

⇨ A directory named ***ZSK*** and a subdirectory named ***MUSTER*** are thus created on hard disk C.

- Close the MS-DOS Prompt by clicking the **[cross symbol]** at the top right of the screen.

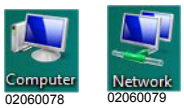


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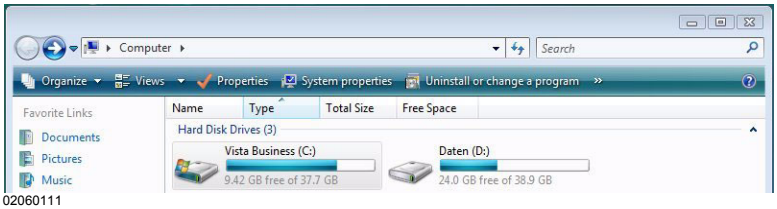
Figure 7.35: Windows Vista, Computer

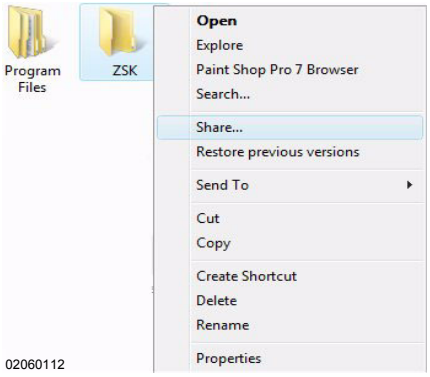
⇨ The symbols for ***Computer*** and ***Network*** are now visible on the Windows Desktop (basic screen).



02060111

- In the ***Computer*** dialog, click the symbol for hard disk C:
- (By way of a security response, you may be required first of all to confirm ***Show the contents of this folder***.)

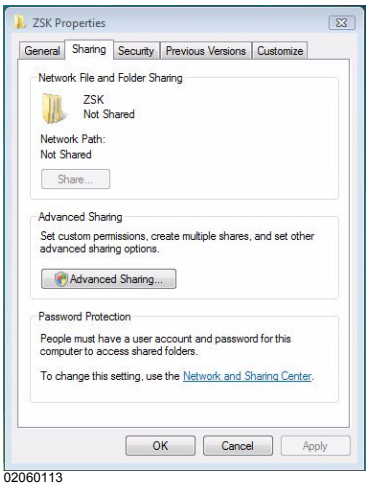
Figure 7.36: Windows Vista, Overview of files and directories



02060112

- Mark the ***ZSK*** directory with the left mouse button and then click the right button to open the shortcut menu.
- In the displayed menu, select **Sharing...**.

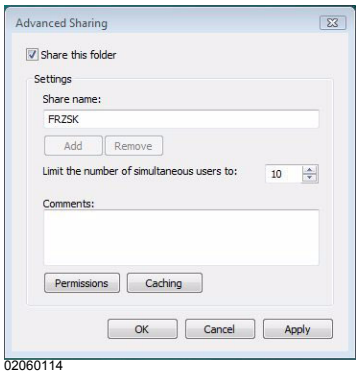
Figure 7.37: Windows Vista, zsk Properties



02060113

- On the ***Sharing*** tab, click on **[Advanced Sharing…]**.

Figure 7.38:
Windows Vista,
ZSK Properties,
Advanced Sharing



02060114

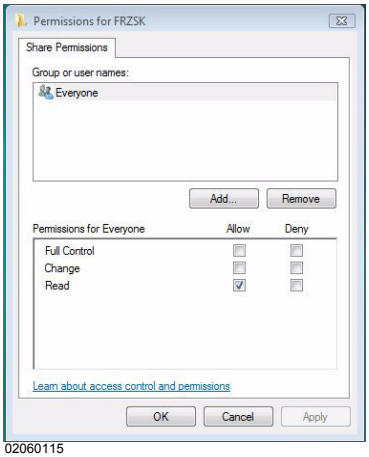
- In the box labeled ***Share name*** enter the name for sharing the directory. In this example it is ***FRZSK***.

NOTE

If using a Guest account, all the settings have been completed and you can close all the remaining dialogs e.g. with the shortcut [ALT]+[F4]. Note the remarks at the end of the section.

- To share the folder only with specific users, in the ***Advanced Sharing*** dialog click on ***Permissions***

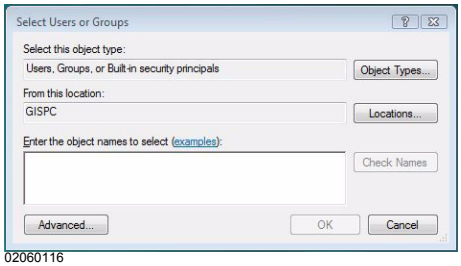
Figure 7.39:
Windows Vista,
ZSK Properties,
Advanced Sharing,
Permissions for FRZSK



02060115

- Click on **[Add…]**.
- In the following dialog, click on **[Advanced…]**.

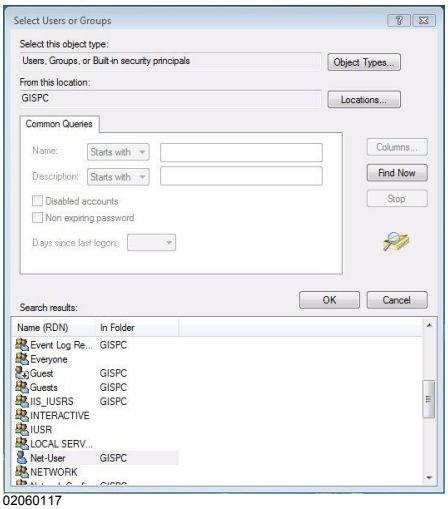
Figure 7.40:
Windows Vista,
ZSK Properties,
Advanced Sharing,
Permissions for FRZSK,
Select Users or Groups



02060116

- Click on **[Advanced]**.

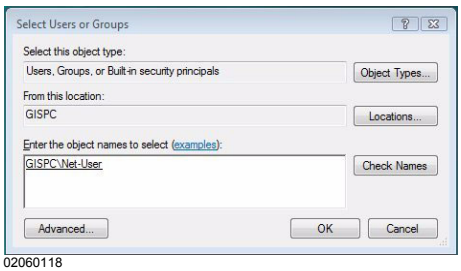
Figure 7.41:
Windows Vista,
ZSK Properties,
Advanced Sharing,
Permissions for FRZSK,
Select Users or Groups



02060117

- Click on **[Find now]** and then mark the desired user with the mouse.
- Confirm the selection with **[OK]**.

Figure 7.42:
Windows Vista,
ZSK Properties,
Advanced Sharing,
Permissions for FRZSK,
Select Users or Groups

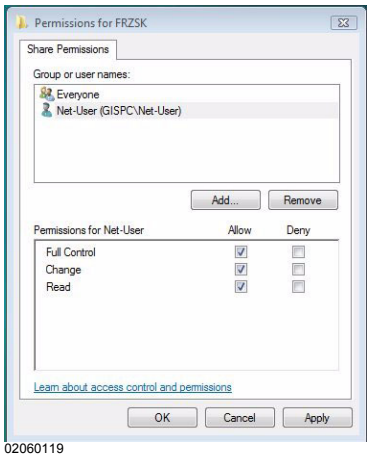


02060118

- By clicking on **[Advanced…]**, other users can be granted permission to use the directory.
- To accept the selection, also press **[OK]** to exit from the dialog.

  ⇨ The dialog ***Permissions for FRZSK,*** is displayed again.

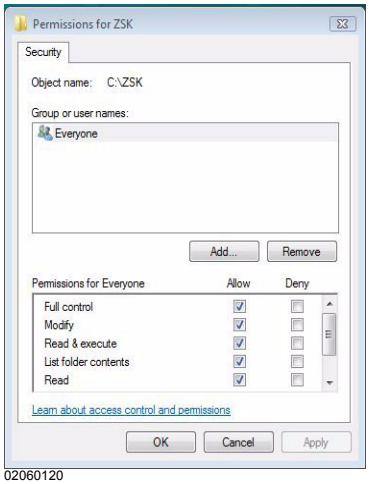
Figure 7.43:
Windows Vista,
ZSK Properties,
Advanced Sharing,
Permissions for FRZSK



02060119

- The added user must be granted ***Full Control***, ***Change*** and ***Read*** permissions.
- Then mark ***Everyone*** with a click on the left mouse button, and delete by clicking on the **[Remove]** button.
- Click **[OK]** to exit the dialog.

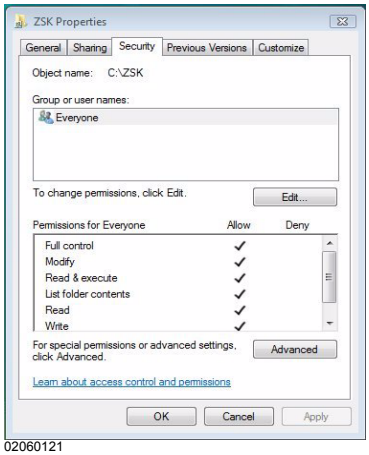
Figure 7.44:
Windows Vista,
ZSK Properties,
Security



02060120

- On the ***Security*** tab, click on **[Edit…]**.

Figure 7.45:
Windows Vista,
Permissions for ZSK,
Security



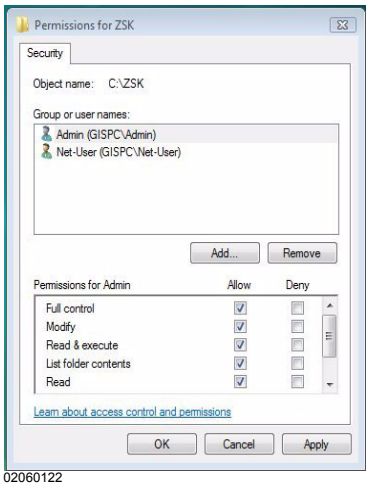
02060121

- Click on **[Add…]** and (in the same way as with the share permissions) enter the ***Net-User*** as well as the ***User*** under which you have logged in on the PC .
- Again, these users are to be granted the ***full range of permissions***. Then remove the user ***Everyone***.

⇨ The ***Security*** tab in the ***ZSK Properties*** dialog appears as follows after successful configuration:

Figure 7.46: Windows Vista, ZSK Properties, Security

- Click **[OK]** to exit the dialog.



02060122

The ***ZSK*** directory on hard disk C can now be accessed by another PC via the network. This is illustrated by the change in the directory symbol in the overview of files and directories on hard disk C.

02059123

- Enabled for network

02059124

- not available

ATTENTION

If the PC is sometimes used to access the Internet as well, all the network enables for directories are to be cancelled while you are using the Internet.

Otherwise, the directories enabled on the PCs are also visible and accessible from the Internet.

Internet users with the necessary software and knowledge could gain access to designs stored in an enabled directory.

You can cancel the enable by following the procedure that applies for enabling .

- Cancel the marked option, ***Share this folder on the network***, and confirm.

If several data exchange directories are required (e.g. for the Production Manager software), the steps described in this Subsection have to be repeated. In this context also observe the remarks in Subsection ***2.5 Important information and typical applications for the following sections and chapter Network operation with GiS BasePac software*** and on Subsection ***3. Network operation with GiS BasePac software***.

8. Windows Vista Starter/Home Basic/ Home Premium

NOTE

The required settings are likely to be similar to those with the Windows Vista Professional Editions. Try the settings described in Chapter *7. Windows Vista Business/Enterprise/Ultimate Edition:*, with the restriction that only one guest account should be used.

Appendix A: Options for network operation (T8)

Using last network connection

By way of a setting in the T8 control unit, you can choose **always** to use the most recently used network connection. This option has the effect that the ***Network Connections*** dialog does not appear on the T8 control unit each time you would like to access the network.

Selecting this option makes sense if only one network connection is set up on the control unit, or if one specific connection is to be used most of the time/on a permanent basis.

Proceed as follows to select/deselect this option:

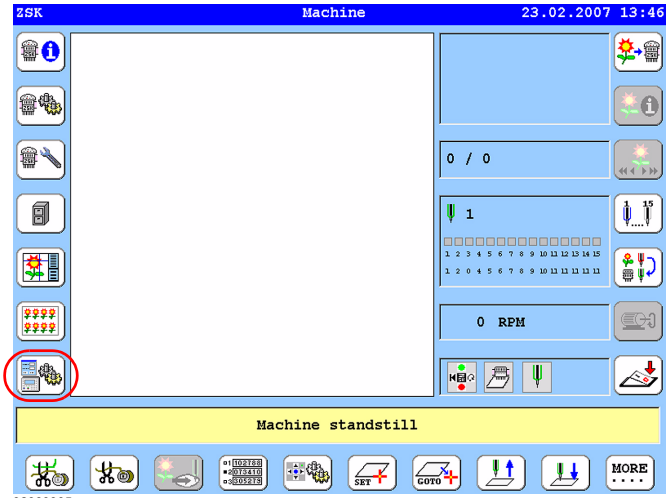
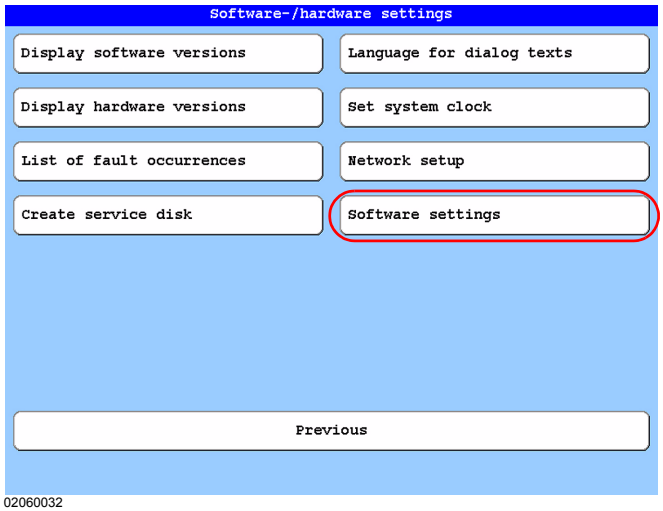


Figure A.1:
T8 control unit,
machine basic screen

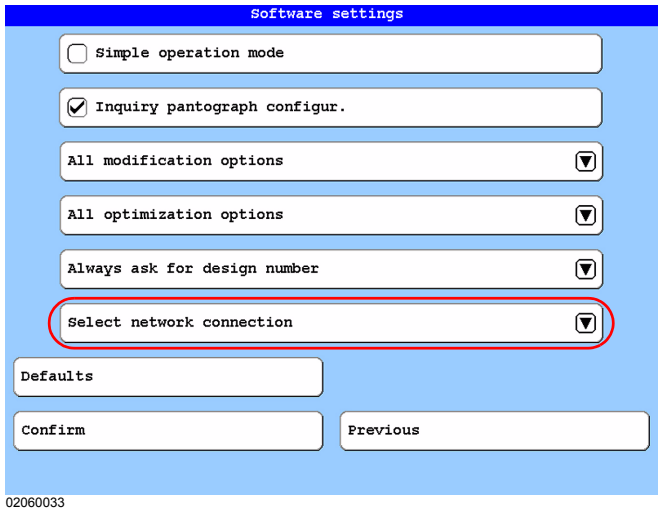
- In the T8 control unit basic screen, press the **[L7] Software-/hardware settings** button.

Figure A.2:
T8 control unit,
software/hardware settings



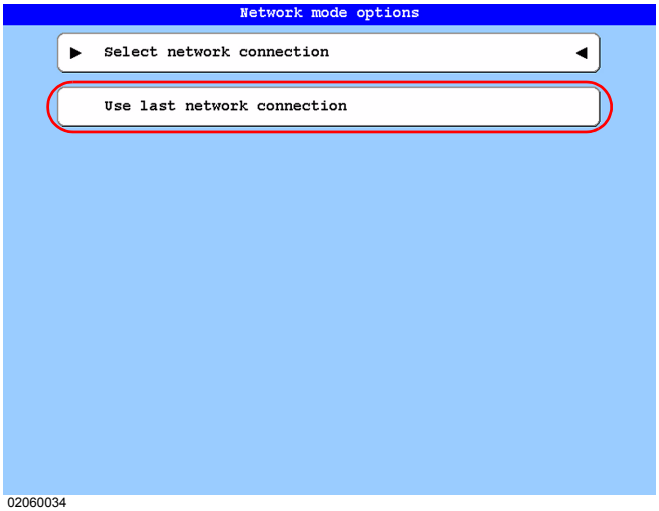
- Press **[R4] Software settings**.

Figure A.3:
T8 control unit,
Software settings



- Press **[L6]/[R6] Select network connection**.

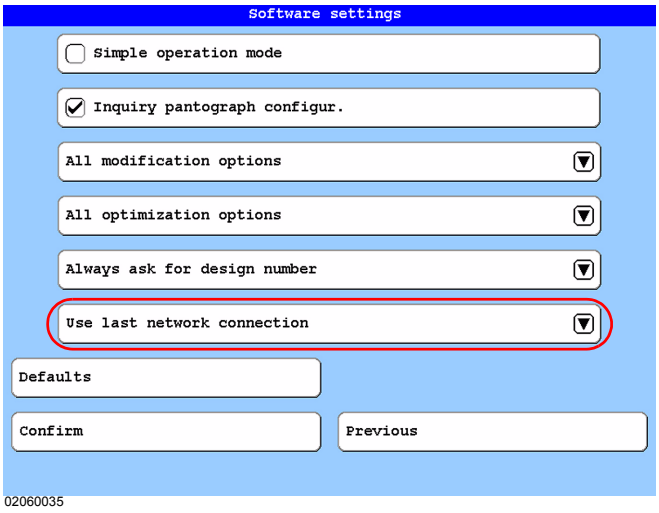
Figure A.4:
T8 control unit,
network mode options



- Press **[L2]/[R2] Use last network connection** .

  ⇨ The selected option ***Use last network connection*** now appears in the ***Software settings*** dialog.

Figure A.5:
T8 control unit,
Software settings



- To save the settings, press **[L8] Confirm** to close the dialog.

The desired setting has been completed and the ***Software-/hardware settings*** dialog can be closed.

Appendix B: Network setup (brief overview)

PC	Chapter	Control unit	Chapter	Application
Setting up File and Print Sharing Installing Client for Microsoft Networks Operating system-specific supplementary settings	***2.1*** ***2.1*** ***2.1***			✓
Computer name	***2.1***	 Computer name	 ***2.3***	**GISPC** ZSKMID26039
IP address	***2.1***	 IP address	 ***2.3***	192.168.0.2 192.168.0.1
Subnet mask	***2.1***	Subnet Mask	***2.3***	255.255.255.0
User account	***2.2***	Network user name	***2.3***	**Net-User**
User account password	***2.2***	Network password	***2.3***	-Terminal-T8
Network test	***2.4***	Network test	***2.4***	Ping test
Create directories	***2.5*** and ***2.6***			C:\ZSK\MUSTER
Share directory	***2.5*** and ***2.6***			C:\ZSK
Share name (for directory)	***2.5*** and ***2.6***			**FRZSK**
Share permission (for directory)	***2.5*** and ***2.6***			**Net-User**
		Network connection via: Server or: \\Server\SharedDirectory	 ***3.1.2*** or ***3.2.1***	 **GISPC** **GISPC****FRZSK**

Appendix C: Use of domains

From ***T8 Software Release 02.07.2007a*** onwards, the use of domains is facilitated by the T8 control unit.

In the ***Network user name*** input box of the T8 control unit [Chapter ***2.3 T8 control unit settings***] a domain user can now also be stated. The domain user and the associated domain inputs must not exceed 25 characters.
They must be entered in the following format:

Domain\Domain user

Appendix D: Limited server functionality

In ***T8 Software Release 02.07.2007a*** and later versions, a limited server functionality is supported by the T8 control unit.

With the GiS software, designs can be loaded directly to the memory of the T8 control unit [Chapter ***3.1 Normal operation***]. However, the*monogram machine* mode is available only in the conventional way [Chapter ***3.2 Automatic mode, monogram machine***] .

NOTE

Access to the memory on the T8 control unit is allowed under the share name *ZSK*. This name cannot be changed. Access to the shared memory cannot be restricted by a password or a user name.

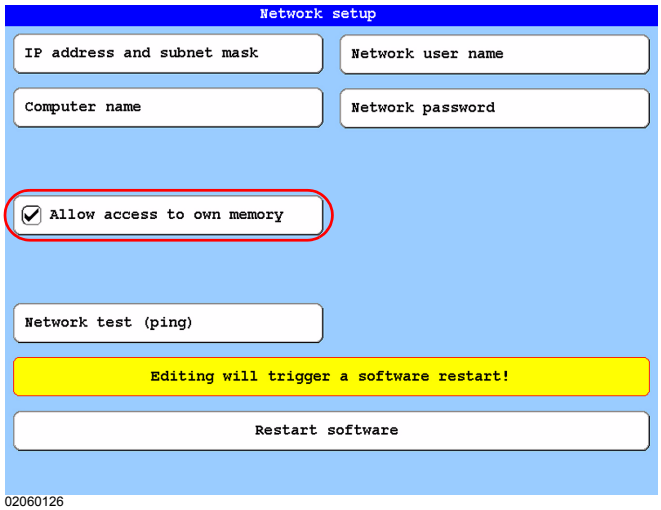
If you have loaded designs from the PC to the memory of the T8 control unit, you should wait for a few moments at the T8 control unit end (approx. 12 sec.) before you access the memory or designs.

Provided that you have set up your network connections as described in previous chapters, you need only make a few supplementary settings in order to use the limited server functionality.

If you have not configured your network connection at all yet, the settings listed at the end of this appendix in the table entitled Network settings for limited server functionality, are sufficient.

Supplementary settings on the T8 control unit

Figure D.1:
T8 control unit, machine basic screen



- To arrive at the depicted **Network setup**menu, press the **[L7]** ***Software/ hardware settings*** key in the basic screen and then the **[R3]** ***Network setup key*** [Chapter ***2.3 T8 control unit settings***].
- Press**[L4]** to enable the ***Allow access to own design memory*** option.
- A restart must then be carried out by pressing the **[L8]** or **[R8]** keys.

Supplementary settings on the PC

Chapter ***2.7 Set up the access path for the GiS software to the data exchange directory*** contains a description of how to set up the access path for the GiS software to a data exchange directory (***c:\zsk\muster***) . Add a further access path in the same way. The path must be as follows:

\\192.168.0.1\ZSK\MUSTER

whereby ***192.168.0.1*** stands for the **IP address** of the T8 control unit.

The designs can now be loaded directly to the memory of the T8 control unit [Chapter ***3.1.1 Saving designs in the data exchange directory***] with the GiS software.

PC	Chapter	Control unit	Chapter	Application
Setting up File and Print Sharing Install Client for Microsoft Networks Operating system-specific supplementary settings	***2.1*** ***2.1*** ***2.1***			 ✓
Computer name	***2.1***	 Computer name	 ***2.3***	GISPC ZSKMID26039
IP address	***2.1***	 IP address	 ***2.3***	192.168.0.2 **192.168.0.1**
Subnet mask	***2.1***	Subnet Mask	***2.3***	255.255.255.0
		Tick for: ***Allow access to own design memory***		✓
Network test	***2.4***	Network test	***2.4***	Ping test
GiS access path				**\\192.168.0.1** \ZSK\MUSTER

Appendix E: Troubleshooting supplement

NOTE

The following tips are based on the successful completion of a network test as described in Chapter *2.4 Checking the network and tips on troubleshooting*.

Have both systems (PC and machine) been switched off and, after a brief delay, back on following completion of all configuration routines?

Have all the configuration tasks described in Section ***2.1 Necessary operating system settings (Windows)*** been performed?

- Is file sharing enabled for the correct directory?

Is a firewall or an antivirus program enabled on the PC that is preventing the data exchange?

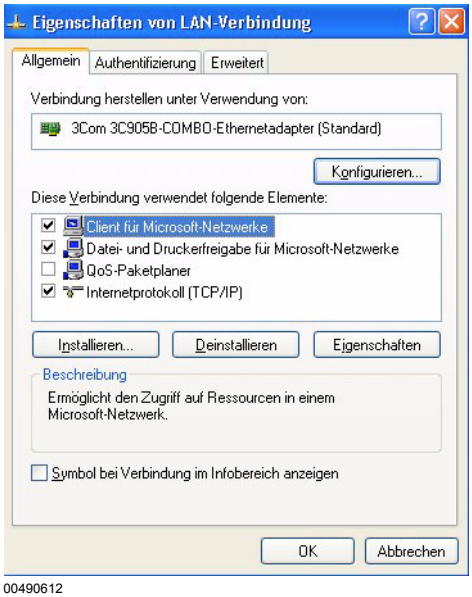
NOTE

With Windows XP Service Pack 2 and later versions, Windows has an integrated firewall.

Are directory sharing and the security settings configured correctly?

Were the subdirectories created correctly using GiS software?
- …ZSK
-…ZSK\MUSTER

Figure E.1:
Windows XP,
Local Area Connection
Properties



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Further tips:

- In the ***Local Area Connection Properties*** dialog, deselect the ***QoS Packet Scheduler*** option (Windows XP and later versions).

If only ***Monogram machine*** automatic mode is not working, and there is an empty ZSK directory on the PC:

- Delete the files ***zsk. ini*** and ***zsk_ini. dis***.

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