

# ITRAINONLINE MMTK WIN98 WIRELESS CLIENT INSTALLATION

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## Client installation for other Windows versions

This document will show an example of the driver installation process in Microsoft Windows 98. In the example, an old Samsung MagicLAN SWL-2000P is being used. The newer models may be much easier to install.

Please note that after the driver installation, we need to configure the TCP/IP network settings. It is treated as a normal LAN connection. The network configuration can be performed through normal way, i.e.,

Start > Settings > Network

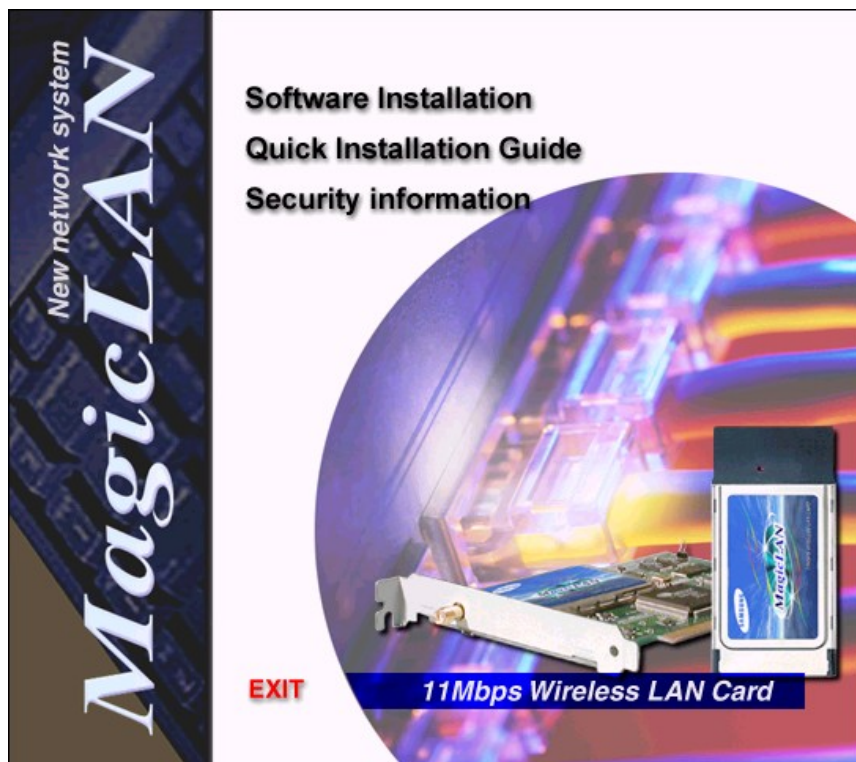
## *Driver installation*

The steps to install the WLAN card driver are as follows:

- Remove the WLAN card from your PC.
- Boot the PC and logon.
- Insert the CD provided with the WLAN card, in this case is MagicLAN SWL 2000P. The CD will autorun to install the required driver.
- The first page shown is the License Agreement.



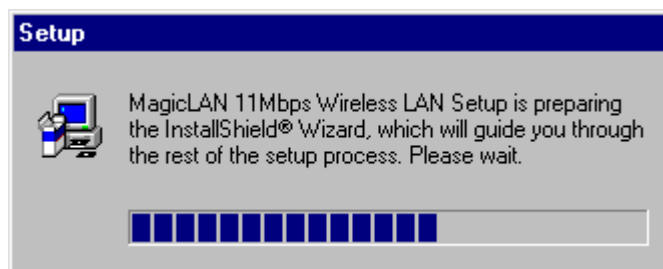
- Click "I accept" to accept the proposed License Agreement.



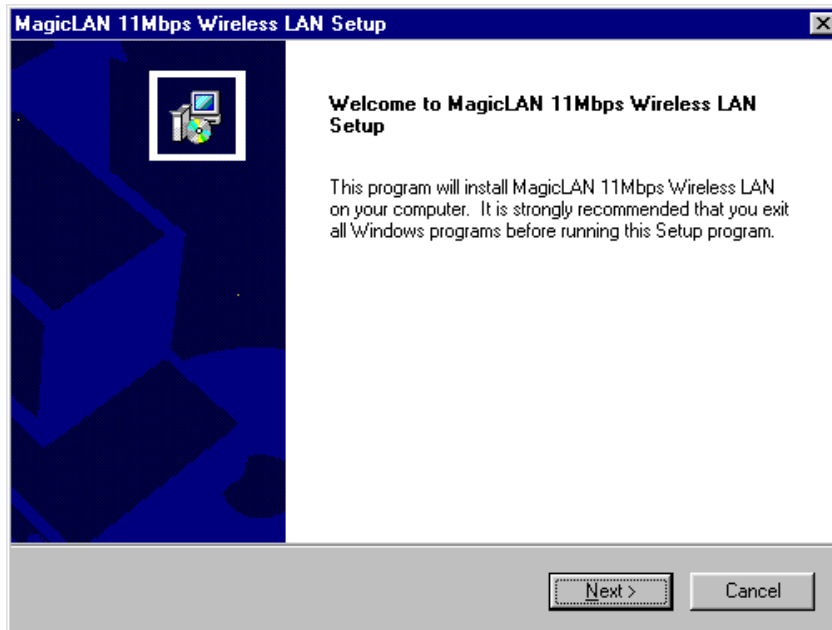
- Select *software installation* to install the required driver for the card. If you want a more detailed understanding read the Quick Installation Guide.



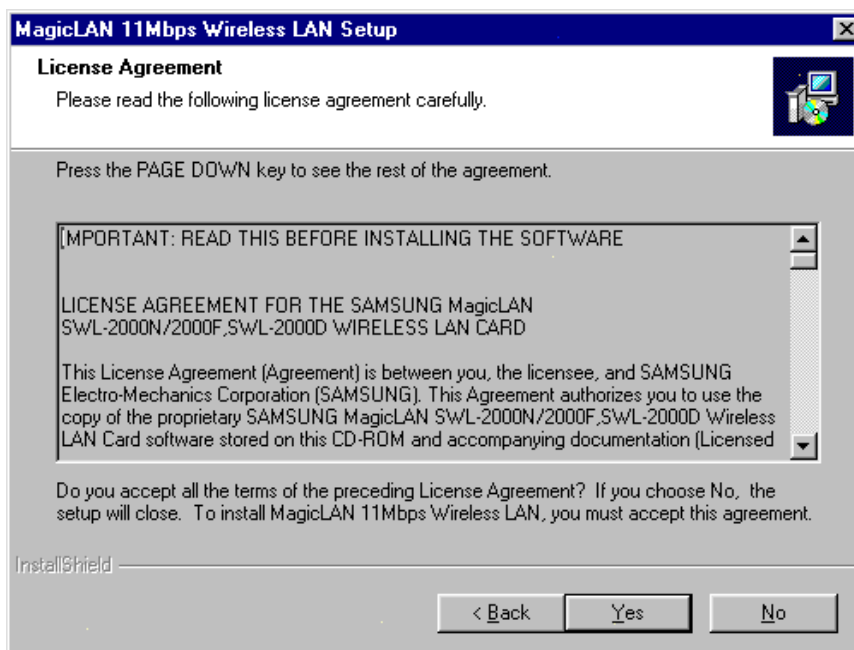
- Click the red Install button.
- Please note that on above the red Install button it says “Do not insert the card into your computer until the program prompts you to do so”



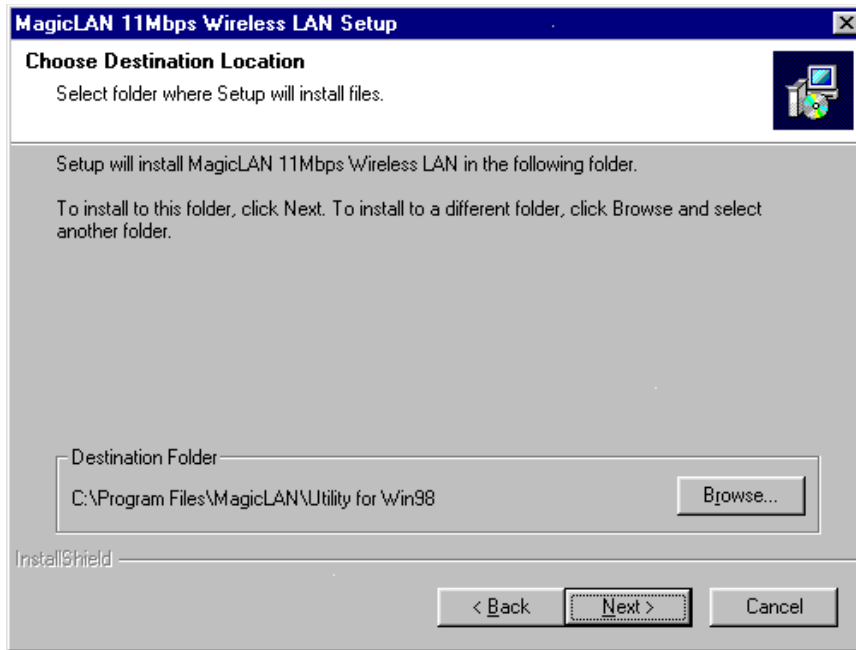
- It will take a short time to load the installation software.



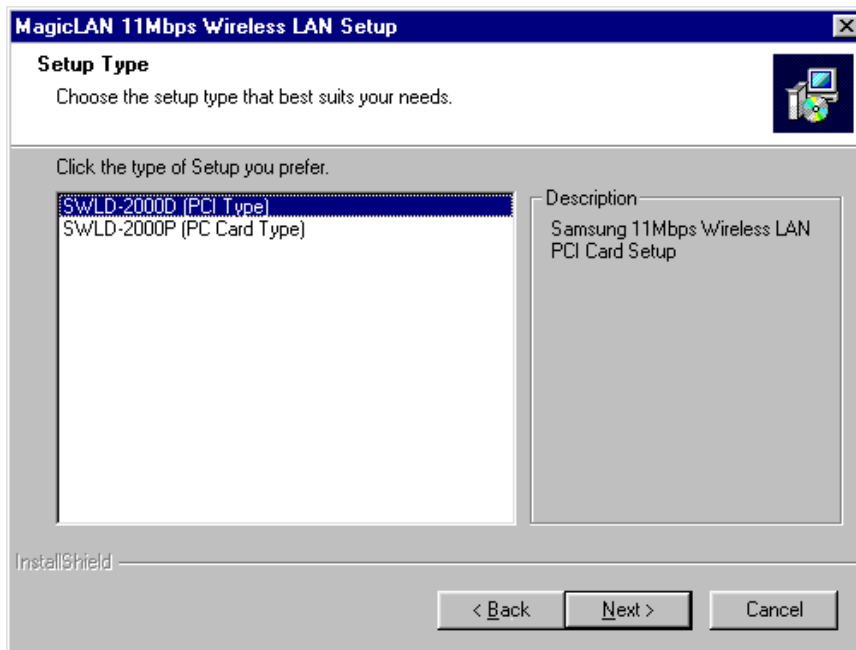
- As soon as the installation software is ready, a welcome message is shown on your screen. Press Next> as usual.



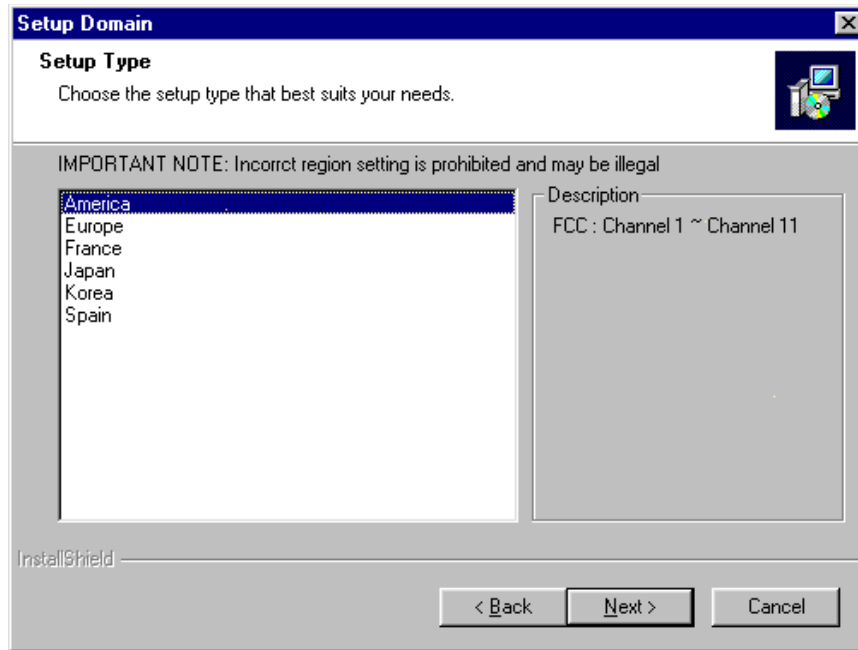
- The License Agreement will appear. Press Yes if you accept the License Agreement, and continue the installation process.



- Pick the location of the utility software. As usual click Next> after completed.

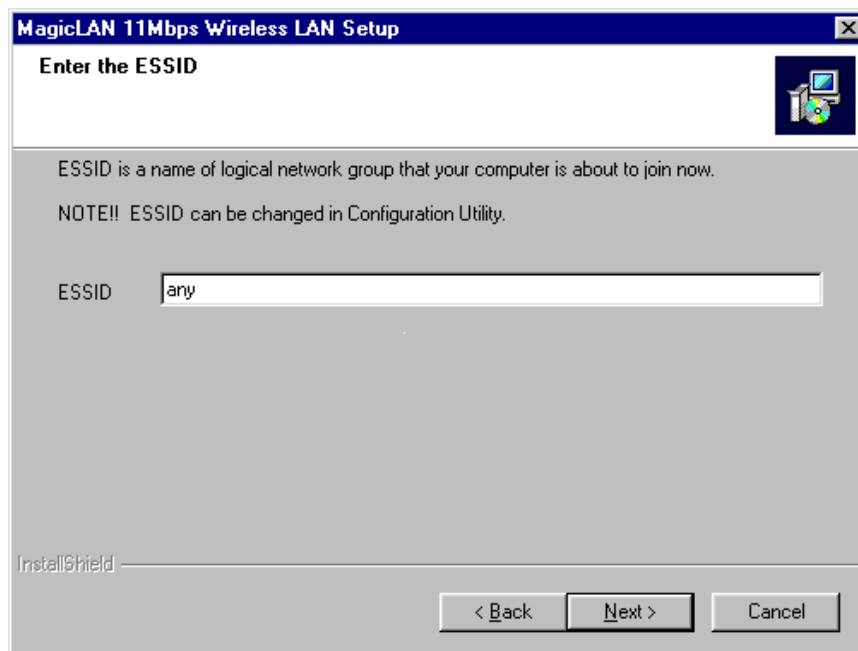


- Select type of WLAN card, there are two (2) types, namely, PCI card and PCMCIA card. Click Next> after selecting the correct type.

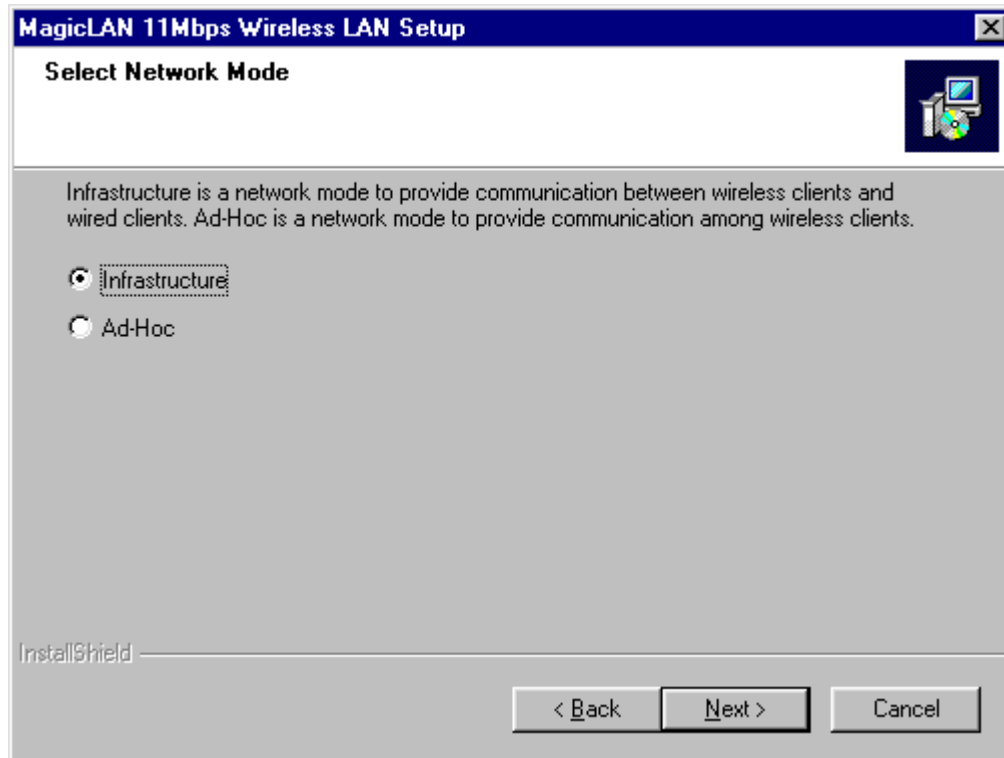


- Select the language to be used. The default is America. Press Next> when you have finished.

The next stage is critical to the operation of your WLAN. Any error in filling the parameters will cause failure in the operation of the system. Check the parameters with the provider of the access point you are connecting through.



- The default value of ESSID is *any*. It means the card will be connected to any good available access point it hears in the frequency.
- We normally configure the ESSID parameter to match the one used at the access point (AP) we are connected to.



- Set operation mode of the Wireless Network. There are two (2) mode of operations, namely, *Ad-Hoc* and *Infrastructure*. Network configuration with access point is *Infrastructure mode*. Without an access point it is *ad-hoc mode*.

Driver installation is completed. We may now check if the operating system recognizes our WLAN card.

The next step to be performed, after the software driver is installed, is as followed,

- Shut down the PC.
- Insert MagicLAN SWL 2000-P card into any empty PCI slot.
- Connect the external antenna or dummy load into the antenna connector. Operating a WLAN card without any antenna connected may be harmful to the WLAN card.
- If the driver software is installed properly, the PC will normally detect the WLAN card.

From our experience, the most difficult part is taking apart the casing and inserting the WLAN card into the available PCI slot.

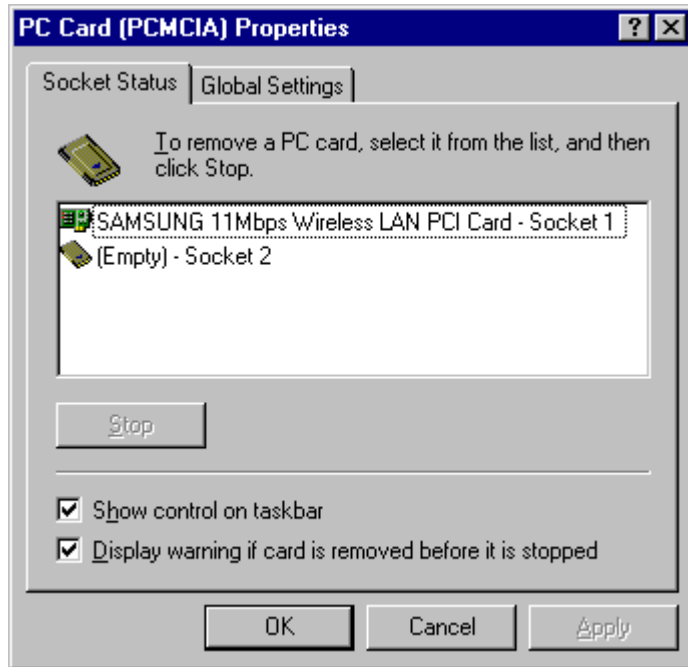
The next step to be performed is to check and configure the card. Several processes can be performed at this stage, namely,

- Use PC Card status utility
- Use Start > Settings > Control Panel > System Properties > Device Manager
- Use Configuration utility of MagicLAN SWL 2000P.
- Configure Network Card, using Start > Settings > Control Panel > Network

For those using newer Microsoft Windows operating systems, such as, Windows XP or Windows 2000, it is likely the needed WLAN card driver's are already installed. It will likely recognize the WLAN card and automatically install the correct driver. Thus, configuring the TCP/IP networking setup and the ESSID of the WLAN card would be the next steps to be done to make it work.

## ***PC card status utility***

On our desktop at the bottom right hand side icons, we can find an icon for PC Card (PCMCIA) Properties. Click the icon, we can easily see whether the card is installed & recognizes by our PC.



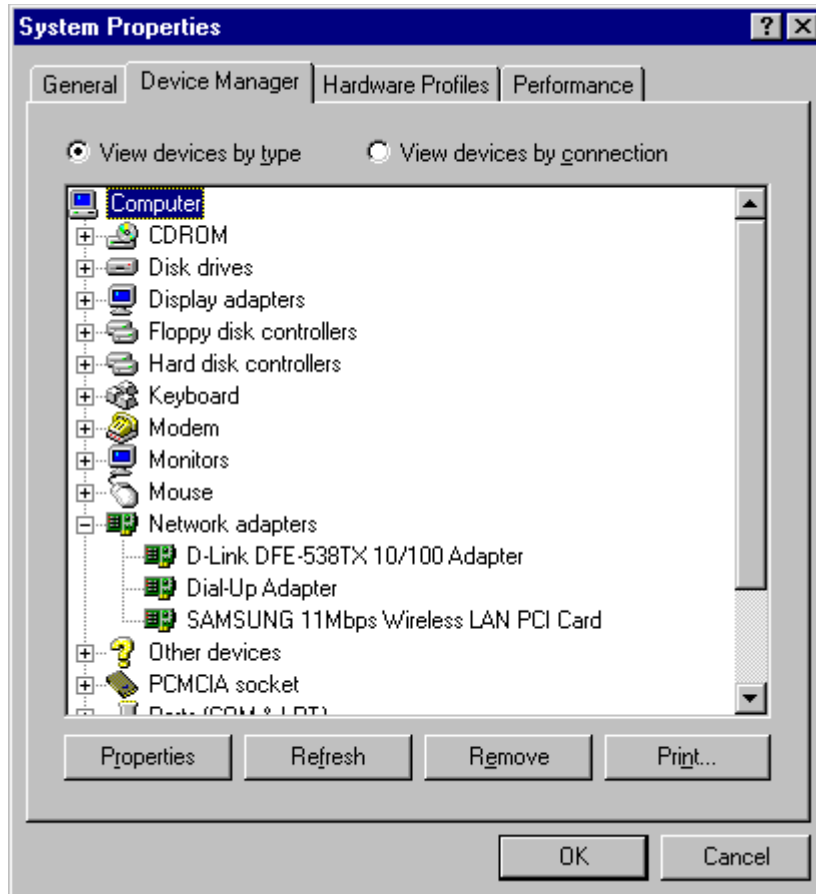
If the PC recognizes the card, we may see in one of the sockets (in this case socket 1) that SAMSUNG 11Mbps Wireless LAN PCI Card is attached.

## ***Device manager***

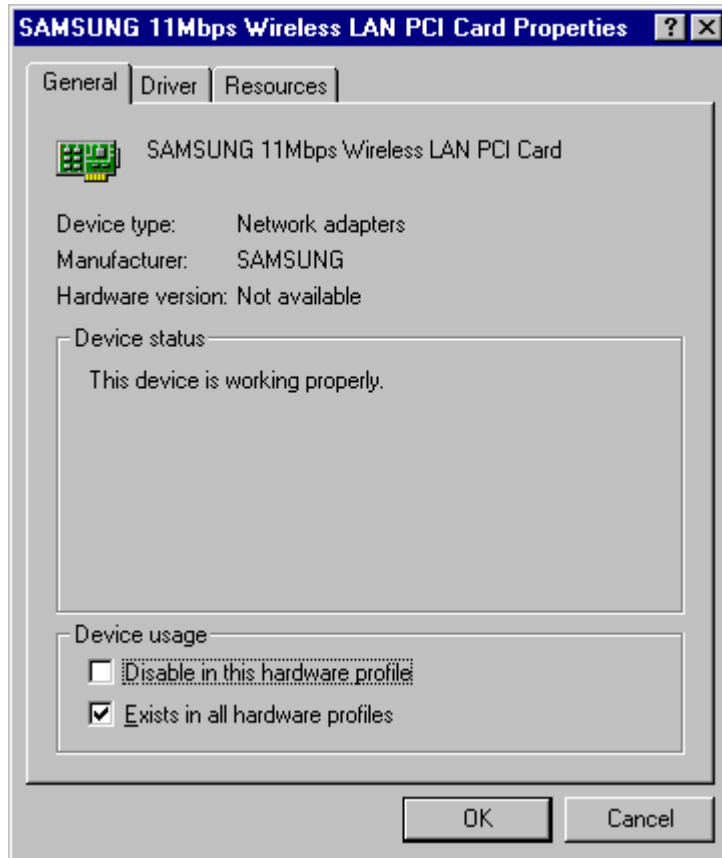
To find out whether the software driver of MagicLAN SWL 2000P card is working properly or not can easily be checked through Device Manager.

It can be accessed through Start > Settings > Control Panel > System > Device Manager.

In the Network Adapter section in System Properties > Device Manager we can see any network equipment attach to our PC. As shown in the example, SAMSUNG 11Mbps Wireless LAN PCI Card is attached.



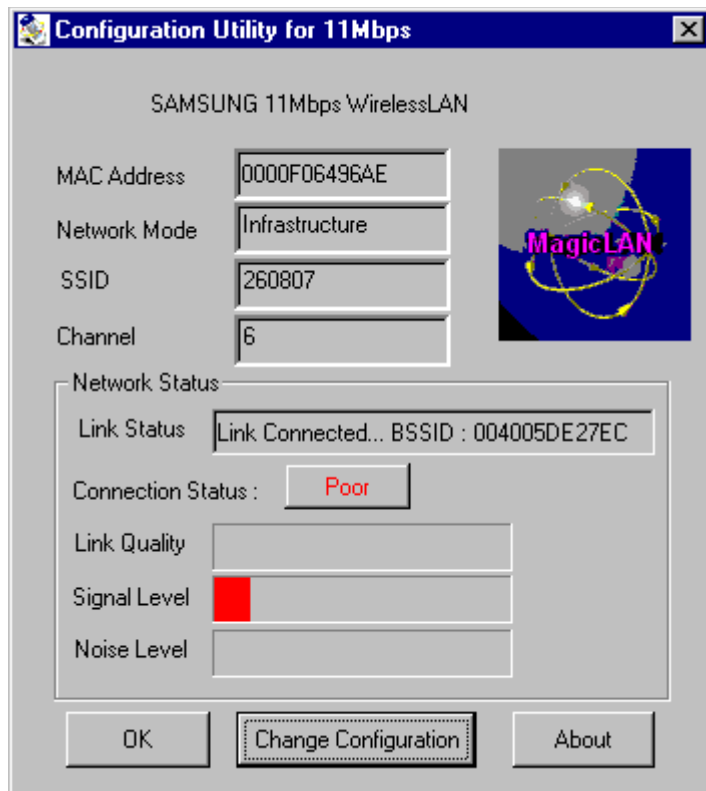
Place the cursor at the SAMSUNG & click properties button to see the condition of the software driver used. If the software driver working properly, we will see in the Device status section that "This Device is working properly". If it is not working properly, we may want to reinstall the software driver.



## Configuration utility for WLAN card

In most cases, we want to configure the frequency as well as some other parameters related to the operation of the card at 2.4GHz. Such activities can easily be performed using the configuration utility for the card.

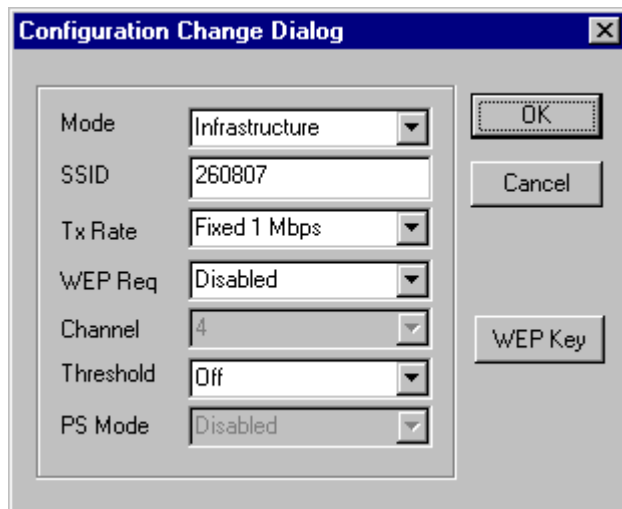
On our desktop at the bottom right hand side, we can find an icon belong to the card. By clicking the card configuration utility icon, we will see the configuration utility panel on our screen.



Shown on the panel are the link condition, link quality, signal level, noise level as well as other operational parameters of the WLAN card.

The WLAN card parameter is easy to configure by pressing the Change Configuration button. In the Configuration Change Dialog, we can configure some operational parameter of the card, such as:

- Mode of operation – whether we use access point for infrastructure operation or operate in ad-hoc mode.
- SSID – is basically the wireless workgroup we are operating on. We need to coordinate it with whoever controls the access point.
- TxRate – is the transmitted data speed. We can set it into automatic or fixed speed. The maximum speed for IEEE 802.11b is 11Mbps. In the newer versions of IEEE 802.11, it is possible to run up to 54Mbps on 2.4GHz.
- WEP – Wireless Equivalent Privacy is the encryption mechanism in the wireless network (see the unit on Wireless Security for a discussion on some of the weaknesses of WEP).
- Channel – configure the frequency of operation.
- Threshold – will set the threshold value at which more robust medium reservation mechanism techniques in sending the data using RTS/CTS packet will be performed. Such mechanism is needed in heavy traffic areas.
- PS Mode – will set the power save mode.



### Configuring the TCP/IP network parameter

Having completed the radio configuration, our next step is setting the TCP/IP network parameters. The WLAN card is basically treated as normal LAN card during the TCP/IP configuration.

Through Start > Settings > Control Panel > Network we can set the IP address of the card, IP address of the gateway, netmask and other TCP/IP parameters.

