Connecting to the Internet
Microsoft Windows XP and 00 Users

To follow these instructions you will need the following:

- Microsoft Windows XP or 2000.
- 10/100 Ethernet Card installed. This is NOT a modem. *Figure A* shows an example of an Ethernet card for a PC and *Figure B* shows an example for a Laptop. You will need to know the manufacturer name and model of your Ethernet card. See the package and/or manuals that came with your computer and/or your Ethernet network card (NIC). You may also need any disks that came with the Ethernet card.

Figure A

Figure B

- 10baseT Ethernet Cable or Patch Cable. See *Figure C and D.* An Ethernet Cable looks similar to a phone cable except the cable and the end is bigger. Ethernet Cables come in a variety of colors. It is very important not to twist, fold and kink the cable or pierce it with nails or tacks. Also be sure to keep it in an area where it will not be walked on. Any of these can cause connection problems.

Figure C

Figure D

What is Ethernet?

Ethernet refers to the wires and electronics, which connect you to the Endicott College network and to the Internet.

Ethernet is up to 50 times faster than a typical modem connection. Thus, you will have rapid access to your e-mail, class files, library databases, and World Wide Web pages.
The network connection on the wall of your dorm room looks similar to a phone jack, only it is larger.

Figure E

Figure F

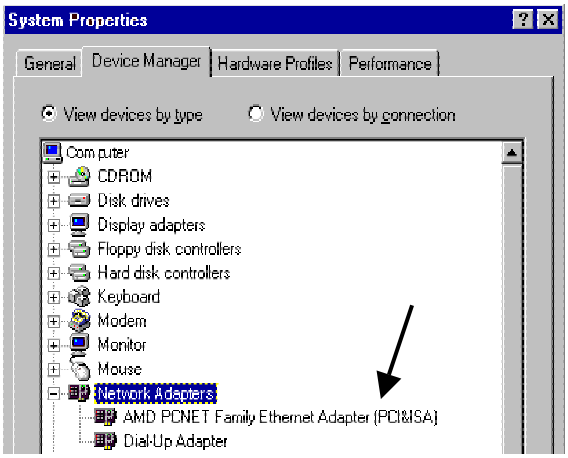
The Ethernet connection on your PC is usually labeled "10Mbps" or "10/100. It will have a "Link" (or "Lnk") light that will light up once the Ethernet cable is plugged in (on both ends) and the computer is turned on. See *Figure E (PC) and F (Laptop)* above.
The Ethernet card may also have a light labeled "ACT", "Data", or "Activity" that will flash whenever data is passed to the Ethernet card. This light should be flashing when you use the network.

Step 1

Plug in your Ethernet Cable and confirm that your Ethernet Card is installed.

1. With the computer turned off plug the Ethernet cable into the pc and into the wall jack.
2. Turn your computer on.
3. Right-Click **My Computer** and point to **Properties**.
4. Click on the **Hardware** Tab then **Device Manager** (See *Figure 1A*)
5. Double-click on **Network adapters** to display a list of the network interfaces that are installed on your computer. Confirm that the green icon to the left of your card's name does not have a yellow exclamation mark then go to Step 2.

1. If you have a yellow exclamation point or don't see the Ethernet Card, see the manufacturer's instructions for installing the Ethernet card.



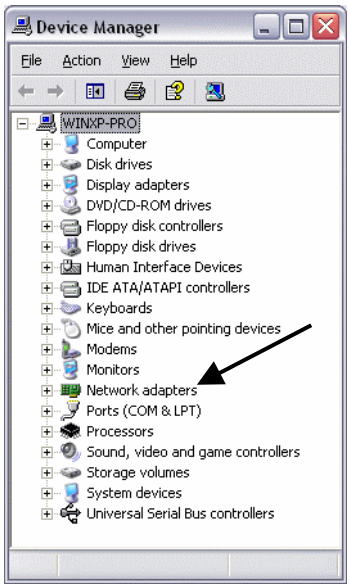


Figure 1A (2000) *Figure 1A (XP)*

Step 2
Configure TCP/IP

1. From the **Start menu** select **Settings** then **Control Panel** and double click on **Network Connections**.
2. Double click on **Local Area Connection** click on **Properties**. You will see a window like *Figure 2A*.

   Look in the box labeled **The following network components are installed**, highlight **TCP/IP** (for ethernet) and select **Properties**.

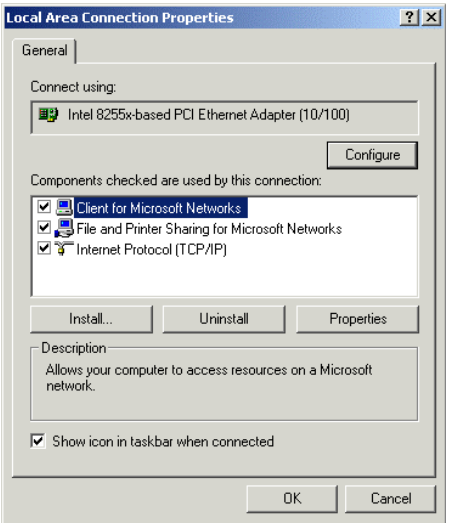


Figure 2A (2000)

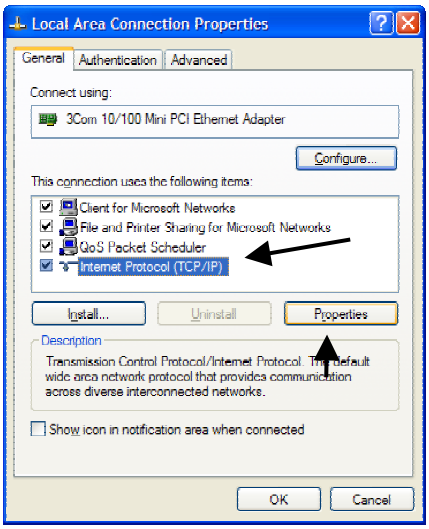


Figure 2A (XP)

3. **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically** should be selected. See *Figure 2B*

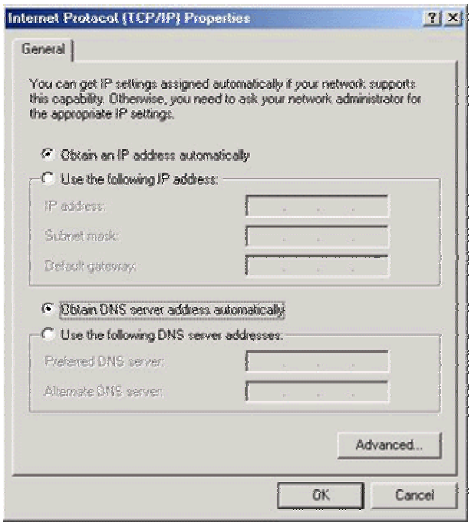


Figure 2B (2000)

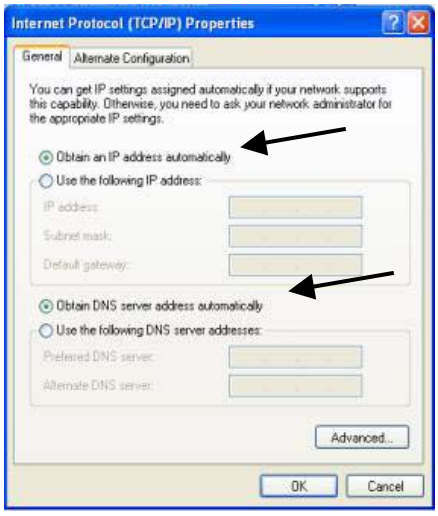


Figure 2B (XP)

Step 3
Enter Proxy Settings in Internet Explorer

1. Open Internet Explorer. Click on **Tools** > **Internet Options**. Click on the **Connections** tab (See *Figure 3A*)

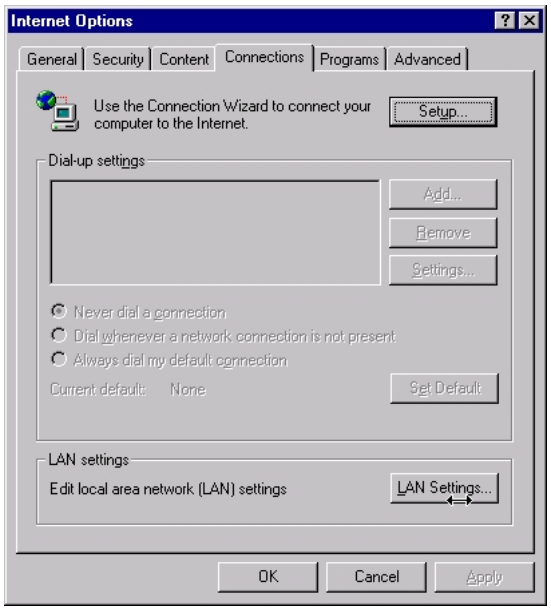


Figure 3A (2000)

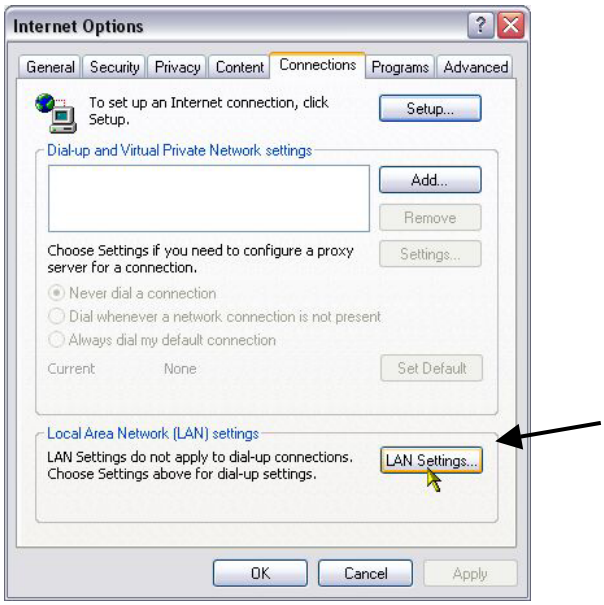


Figure 3A (XP)

4. Select **LAN Settings**. **ONLY** check **Use a Proxy Server**. Type **ECPROXY** in the **Address** Window and **8080** in the **Port** Window. Check **Bypass Proxy Server for Local Addresses**, click **OK** and **OK** again. See *Figure 3B*

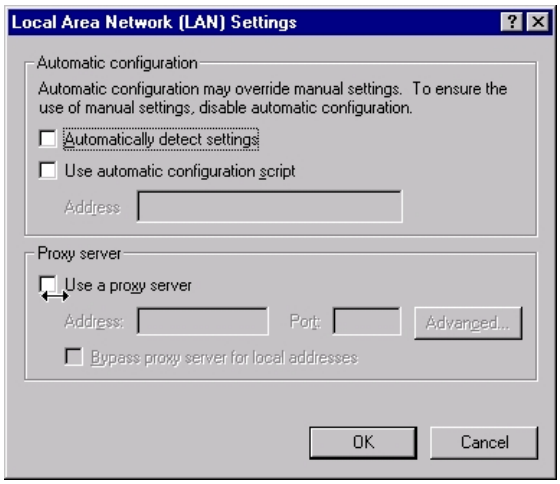


Figure 3B (2000)

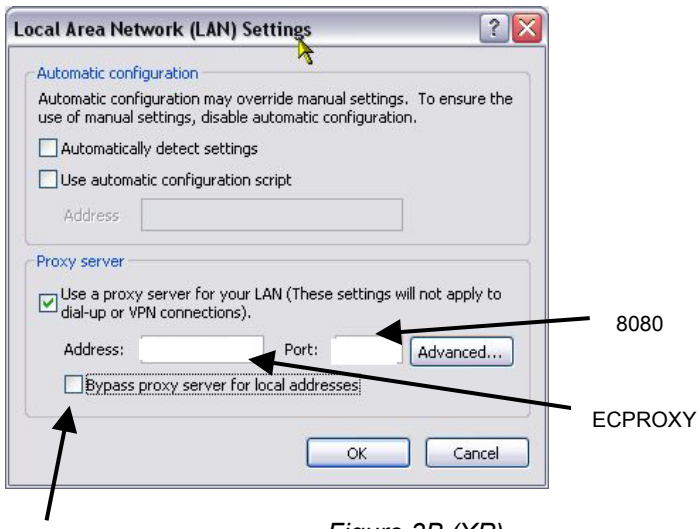


Figure 3B (XP)