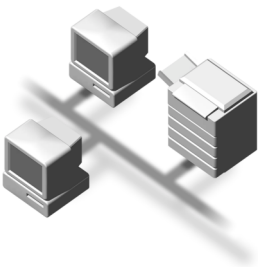
Network Guide



1 Getting Started

2 Connecting and Setting Up

3 Monitoring and Configuring the Machine

4 Appendix

Read this manual carefully before you use this machine and keep it handy for future reference. For safe and correct use, be sure to read the Safety Information in the "General Settings Guide" before using the machine.

Introduction

This manual contains detailed instructions and notes on the operation and use of this machine. For your safety and benefit, read this manual carefully before using the machine. Keep this manual in a handy place for quick reference.

Important

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The proper names of the Windows operating systems are as follows:

- The product name of Windows® 95 is Microsoft® Windows 95.
- The product name of Windows® 98 is Microsoft® Windows 98.
- The product name of Windows® Me is Microsoft® Windows Millennium Edition (Windows Me).
- The product names of Windows® 2000 are as follows:
  Microsoft® Windows® 2000 Professional
  Microsoft® Windows® 2000 Server
  Microsoft® Windows® 2000 Advanced Server
- The product names of Windows® XP are as follows:
  Microsoft® Windows® XP Home Edition
  Microsoft® Windows® XP Professional
- The product names of Windows Server™ 2003 are as follows:
  Microsoft® Windows Server™ 2003 Standard Edition
  Microsoft® Windows Server™ 2003 Enterprise Edition
  Microsoft® Windows Server™ 2003 Web Edition
- The product names of Windows NT® 4.0 are as follows:
  Microsoft® Windows NT® Workstation 4.0
  Microsoft® Windows NT® Server 4.0
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Manuals for This Machine

The following manuals describe the operational procedures of this machine. For particular functions, see the relevant parts of the manual.

Note

❒ Manuals provided are specific to machine type.

❒ Adobe Acrobat Reader is necessary to view the manuals as a PDF file.

❒ Two CD-ROMs are provided:

- CD-ROM 1 “Operating Instructions”
  CD-ROM 2 “Scanner Driver & Utilities”

❖ **General Settings Guide**

Provides an overview of the machine and describes System Settings (such as Tray Paper Settings), Document Server functions, and troubleshooting.
Refer to this manual for Address Book procedures such as registering e-mail addresses, and user codes.

❖ **Security Reference**

This manual is for administrators of this machine. It describes security functions that the administrators can use to protect data from being tampered, or prevent the machine from unauthorized use. Also refer to this manual for the procedures for registering administrators, as well as setting user and administrator authentication.

❖ **Network Guide (this manual)**

Provides information about network settings of the machine’s scanner function. For details about network settings of the machine’s printer function, see the manual that comes with the printer option.

❖ **Copy Reference**

Describes operations, functions, and troubleshooting for the machine’s copier function.

❖ **Scanner Reference (PDF file - CD-ROM1)**

Describes operations, functions, and troubleshooting for the machine’s scanner function.

❖ Manuals for DeskTopBinder

DeskTopBinder is a utility included on the CD-ROM labeled “Scanner Driver & Utilities”.

- DeskTopBinder Lite Setup Guide (PDF file - CD-ROM2)
  Describes installation of, and the operating environment for DeskTopBinder Lite in detail. This guide can be displayed from the **[Setup]** dialog box when DeskTopBinder Lite is installed.
- DeskTopBinder Introduction Guide (PDF file - CD-ROM2)
  Describes operations of DeskTopBinder Lite and provides an overview of its functions. This guide is added to the **[Start]** menu when DeskTopBinder Lite is installed.
- Auto Document Link Guide (PDF file - CD-ROM2)
  Describes operations and functions of Auto Document Link installed with DeskTopBinder Lite. This guide is added to the **[Start]** menu when DeskTopBinder Lite is installed.

How to Read This Manual

Symbols

In this manual, the following symbols are used:

* The statements above are notes for your safety.

Important

If this instruction is not followed, paper might be misfed, originals might be damaged, or data might be lost. Be sure to read this.

Preparation

This symbol indicates prior knowledge or preparation is required before operation.

Note

This symbol indicates precautions for operation, or actions to take after mal-operation.

Limitation

This symbol indicates numerical limits, functions that cannot be used together, or conditions in which a particular function cannot be used.

Reference

This symbol indicates a reference.

[ ]

Keys that appear on the machine's display panel.

Keys and buttons that appear on the computer's display.

【 】

Keys built into the machine's control panel.

Keys on the computer's keyboard.

Functions Available over a Network

This machine provides scanner function over a network. Using the Document Server function, you can combine copied documents and print jobs into a single document. Not only can you print this document straight away, but you can also store it so it can be printed again whenever needed.

E-mail

Scan file attached to an e-mail can be sent using the e-mail system through a LAN or the Internet.

Reference

For details about what settings to make, see p.11 “Setting Up the Machine on a Network”.

For details about using this function, see "Sending Scan Files by E-mail", *Scanner Reference*.

Scan to Folder

You can send scan file directly to shared folders on computers running Windows or to FTP servers.

Reference

For details about what settings to make, see p.11 “Setting Up the Machine on a Network”.

For details about using this function, see “Sending Scan Files by Scan to Folder”, *Scanner Reference*.

Network Delivery Scanner

You can use the machine as a delivery scanner for ScanRouter V2 Professional.

Scan file or document can be stored in the delivery server, or delivered via the network to specified folders on client computers.

Reference

For details about what settings to make, see p.11 “Setting Up the Machine on a Network”.

For details about using this function, see "Delivering Scan Files", *Scanner Reference*.

Network TWAIN Scanner

You can use the scanning function of this machine from a computer connected via a network (Ethernet, IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394), or IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN)).

You can scan documents the same way you would if you were using a scanner connected directly to your computer.

Reference

For details about what settings to make, see p.11 “Setting Up the Machine on a Network”.

For details about using this function, see "Using the Network TWAIN Scanner Function", *Scanner Reference*.

Document Server

You can store copy, and scanner documents on the hard disk. Using DeskTopBinder Lite or a Web browser, you can browse, print, delete, or copy these documents over a network.

Reference

For details about what settings to make, see p.11 “Setting Up the Machine on a Network”.

For more information about Document Server operation from the scanner, see "Using the Document Server", *Scanner Reference*.

For all information about Document Server operation, see "Using the Document Server", *General Settings Guide*.

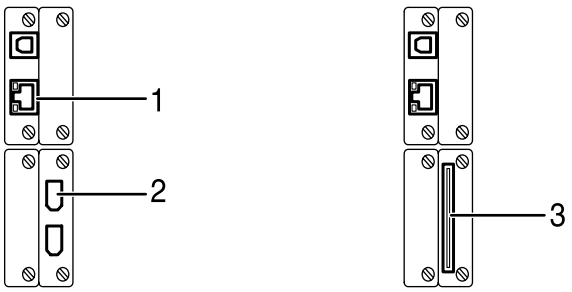
For more information about DeskTopBinder Lite, see the manuals for DeskTopBinder Lite.

2. Connecting and Setting Up

Confirming the Connection

When the IEEE 1394 interface board (optional) is installed.

When the wireless LAN board (optional) is installed.



AGM054S

1. 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX port

Port for connecting the 10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX cable

2. IEEE 1394 ports (optional)

Ports for connecting the IEEE 1394 interface cable

3. Wireless LAN port (optional)

Port for using the wireless LAN

Note

- ❒ The optional IEEE 1394 interface board and the IEEE 802.11b interface unit cannot be installed at the same time.
- ❒ The position of the port differ depending on the machine type.
- ❒ USB Connection is not possible.

Connecting to the Ethernet Interface

The network interface board supports 10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX connections.

Important

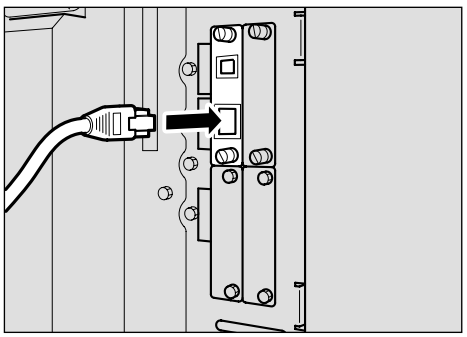
❒ Before making the connection, touch the metallic part to ground yourself.

1 **Turn off the main power switch.**

Important

❒ Make sure the main power is off. See "Turning On the Power", *General Settings Guide*.

2 **Connect the Ethernet interface cable to the 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX port.**

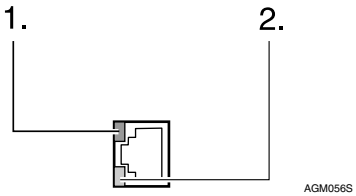


AGM055S

Note

❒ The position of the port differ depending on the machine type.

3 **Turn on the main power switch.**



AGM056S

1. **Indicator (green)**

Remains green when the machine is properly connected to the network.

2. **Indicator (yellow)**

Turns yellow when 100BASE-TX is operating. Turns off when 10BASE-T is operating.

Connecting to the IEEE 1394 Interface

Important

❒ Before making the connection, touch the metallic part to ground yourself.

Note

❒ Use the interface cable supplied with the optional IEEE 1394 interface board.

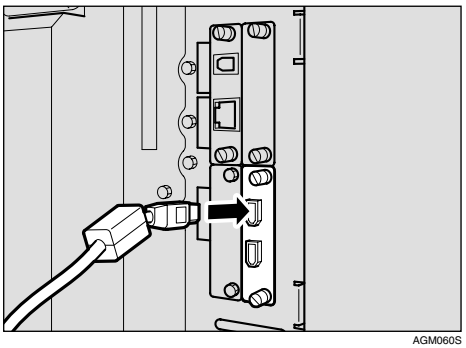
❒ Make sure the interface cable is not looped.

1 **Turn off the main power switch.**

Important

❒ Make sure the main power is off. See "Turning On the Power", *General Settings Guide*.

2 **Connect the IEEE 1394 interface cable to the IEEE 1394 ports.**



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Note

❒ Two interface ports are available for connecting the IEEE 1394 interface cable. Either is suitable.

❒ If you have an interface cable with a ferrite core, connect the end nearest to the ferrite core to the machine.

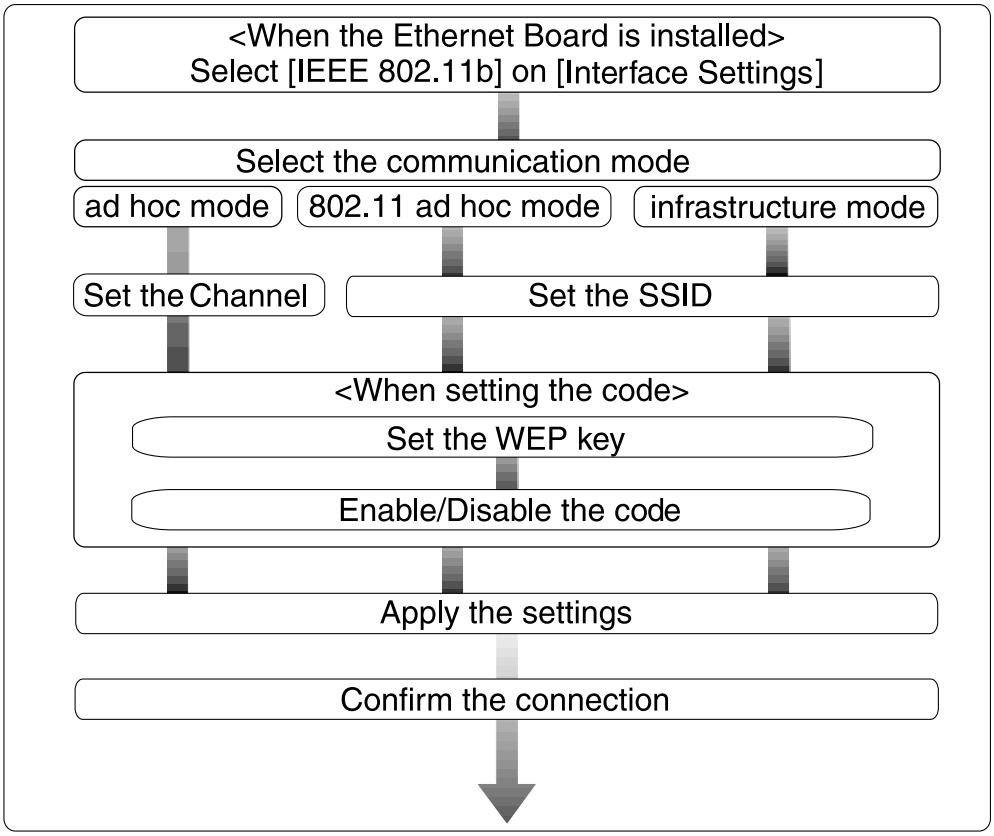
❒ The position of the port differ depending on the machine type.

3 **Turn on the main power switch.**

Using the IEEE 802.11b (Wireless LAN)

Setting IEEE 802.11b (Wireless LAN)

■ IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN) setup procedure



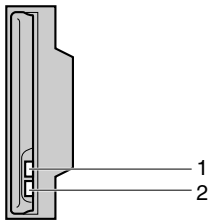
Note

❒ Select **[802.11 Ad hoc]** mode when connecting Windows XP as a wireless LAN client using Windows XP standard driver or utilities, or when not using the infrastructure mode.

Confirming the Connection

1 **Make sure the LED of the IEEE 802.11b interface unit is lit.**

❖ **When using in infrastructure mode**

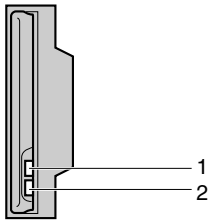


ZZZ024S

1. **If [LAN Type] on the [Interface Settings]/[Network] screen is not set to [IEEE 802.11b], it does not light, even if the main power is on.**

2. **If it is connected properly to the network, the LED is green when in infrastructure mode. If the LED is blinking, the machine is searching for devices.**

❖ **When using in ad hoc mode/802.11 ad hoc mode**



ZZZ024S

1. **If the IEEE 802.11b interface unit is working, it is lit in orange.**

2. **If it is connected properly to the network, the LED is green when in ad hoc mode or 802.11 ad hoc mode. If the LED is blinking, the machine is searching for devices. The LED will light after a few seconds.**

Checking the machine's radio wave status

When using in infrastructure mode, you can check the machine's radio wave status using the control panel.

Note

❒ To check the radio wave status, press **[IEEE 802.11b]** under **[LAN Type]** on the **[Network]** screen.

1 **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

2 **Press [System Settings].**

3 **Press [Interface Settings].**

4 **Press [IEEE 802.11b].**

5 **Press [Wireless LAN Signal].**

The machine's radio wave status appears.

6 **After checking radio wave status, press [Exit].**

7 **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key to return to the User Tools / Counter / Inquiry menu.**

Setting Up the Machine on a Network

This section describes the network settings you can change with User Tools (System Settings). Make settings according to functions you want to use and the interface to be connected.

Important

❒ These settings should be made by the systems administrator, or after consulting with the systems administrator.

Reference

For details about settings, see p.23 “Interface Settings”

❖ **Viewing the Information Displayed in the List**

● These items must be set to use the function. Be sure to set them before attempting to use the corresponding function.

❍ These items must be set if required.

E-mail

Interface	Settings		
Ethernet	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	●
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
		Host Name	❍
	File Transfer See p.27 “File Transfer”.	SMTP Server	●
		SMTP Authentication	❍
		POP before SMTP	❍
		POP3 Setting *4	❍
		Administrator's E-mail Address	❍
		E-mail Communication Port *5	❍
		Program / Change / Delete E-mail Message	❍

Interface	Settings		
Ethernet	File Transfer See p.27 “File Transfer”.	Program / Change / Delete Subject	❍
		Scanner Recall Interval Time	❍
		Number of Scanner Recalls	❍
IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394)	Interface Settings/IEEE 1394 *1 See p.25 “IEEE 1394”.	IP Address	●
		IP over 1394	●
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		Host Name	❍
		Domain Name	❍
	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	Gateway Address	●
		DNS Configuration	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
	File Transfer See p.27 “File Transfer”.	SMTP Server	●
		SMTP Authentication	❍
		POP before SMTP	❍
		POP3 Setting *4	❍
		Administrator's E-mail Address	❍
		E-mail Communication Port *5	❍
		Program / Change / Delete E-mail Message	❍
		Program / Change / Delete Subject	❍
		Scanner Recall Interval Time	❍
		Number of Scanner Recalls	❍
IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN)	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	●
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
		Host Name	❍

Interface	Settings		
IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN)	Interface Settings/IEEE 802.11b *2 See p.26 "IEEE 802.11b".	Communication Mode	●
		SSID Setting	❍
		Channel	❍
		WEP (Encryption) Setting	❍
		Transmission Speed	❍
	File Transfer See p.27 "File Transfer".	SMTP Server	●
		SMTP Authentication	❍
		POP before SMTP	❍
		POP3 Setting *4	❍
		Administrator's Address	❍
		E-mail Communication Port *5	❍
		Program / Change / Delete E-mail Message	❍
		Program / Change / Delete Subject	❍
		Scanner Recall Interval Time	❍
		Number of Scanner Recalls	❍

*1 Appears when the optional IEEE 1394 interface board is installed.
*2 Appears when the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit is installed. If Ethernet and 802.11b (wireless LAN) are both connected to the machine, the selected interface has priority.
*3 Check **[Effective]** is selected for TCP/IP.
*4 If you select **[On]** for **[POP before SMTP]**, select this function as well.
*5 If you select **[On]** for **[POP before SMTP]**, check the port number for **[POP3]**.

Scan to Folder

Interface	Settings		
Ethernet	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 "Network".	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	●
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
		Host Name	❍
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍

Interface	Settings		
Ethernet	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
	File Transfer See p.27 “File Transfer”.	Default User Name / Password (Send)	❍
		Scanner Recall Interval Time	❍
		Number of Scanner Recalls	❍
IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394)	Interface Settings/IEEE 1394 *1 See p.25 “IEEE 1394”.	IP Address	●
		IP over 1394	●
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		Host Name	❍
		Domain Name	❍
	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	Gateway Address	●
		DNS Configuration	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
	File Transfer See p.27 “File Transfer”.	Default User Name / Password (Send)	❍
		Scanner Recall Interval Time	❍
		Number of Scanner Recalls	❍
IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN)	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	●
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
		Host Name	❍
	Interface Settings/IEEE 802.11b *2 See p.26 “IEEE 802.11b”.	Communication Mode	●
		SSID Setting	❍
		Channel	❍
		WEP (Encryption) Setting	❍
		Transmission Speed	❍

Interface	Settings		
IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN)	File Transfer See p.27 “File Transfer”.	Default User Name / Password (Send)	❍
		Scanner Recall Interval Time	❍
		Number of Scanner Recalls	❍

*1 Appears when the optional IEEE 1394 interface board is installed.
*2 Appears when the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit is installed.
If Ethernet and IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN) are both connected to the machine, the selected interface has priority.
*3 Check **[Effective]** is selected for TCP/IP.

Network Delivery Scanner

Interface	Settings		
Ethernet	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	❍
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *4	●
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
		Host Name	❍
	File Transfer See p.27 “File Transfer”.	Delivery Option *3	❍
		Scanner Recall Interval Time	❍
		Number of Scanner Recalls	❍
IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394)	Interface Settings/IEEE 1394 *1 See p.25 “IEEE 1394”.	IP Address	●
		IP over 1394	●
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		Host Name	❍
		Domain Name	❍
	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	Gateway Address	❍
		DNS Configuration	❍
		Effective Protocol *4	●

Interface	Settings		
IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394)	File Transfer See p.27 “File Transfer”.	Delivery Option *3	❍
		Scanner Recall Interval Time	❍
		Number of Scanner Recalls	❍
IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN)	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	❍
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *4	●
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
		Host Name	❍
	Interface Settings/IEEE 802.11b *2 See p.26 “IEEE 802.11b”.	Communication Mode	●
		SSID Setting	❍
		Channel	❍
		WEP (Encryption) Setting	❍
		Transmission Speed	❍
	File Transfer See p.27 “File Transfer”.	Delivery Option *3	❍
		Scanner Recall Interval Time	❍
		Number of Scanner Recalls	❍

*1 Appears when the optional IEEE 1394 interface board is installed.
*2 Appears when the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit is installed.
If Ethernet and IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN) are both connected to the machine, the selected interface has priority.
*3 When delivery option is set to **[On]**, make sure the IP address is set.
*4 Check **[Effective]** is selected for TCP/IP.

Network TWAIN Scanner

Interface	Settings		
Ethernet	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	❍
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍

Interface	Settings		
Ethernet	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
		Host Name	❍
IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394)	Interface Settings/IEEE 1394 *1 See p.25 “IEEE 1394”.	IP Address	●
		IP over 1394	●
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		Host Name	❍
		Domain Name	❍
	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	Gateway Address	❍
		DNS Configuration	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN)	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	❍
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
		Host Name	❍
	Interface Settings/IEEE 802.11b *2 See p.26 “IEEE 802.11b”.	Communication Mode	●
		SSID Setting	❍
		Channel	❍
		WEP (Encryption) Setting	❍
		Transmission Speed	❍

*1 Appears when the optional IEEE 1394 interface board is installed.

*2 Appears when the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit is installed.
If Ethernet and 802.11b (wireless LAN) are both connected to the machine, the selected interface has priority.
*3 Check **[Effective]** is selected for TCP/IP.

Document Server

Interface	Settings		
Ethernet	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	❍
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
		Host Name	❍
IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394)	Interface Settings/IEEE 1394 *1 See p.25 “IEEE 1394”.	IP Address	●
		IP over 1394	●
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		Host Name	❍
		Domain Name	❍
	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	Gateway Address	❍
		DNS Configuration	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●
IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN)	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 “Network”.	IP Address	●
		Gateway Address	❍
		DNS Configuration	❍
		DDNS Configuration	❍
		Domain Name	❍
		WINS Configuration	❍
		LAN Type *2	●
		Ethernet Speed	❍
		Effective Protocol *3	●

Interface	Settings		
IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN)	Interface Settings/Network See p.23 "Network".	Permit SNMP V3 Communication	❍
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	❍
		Host Name	❍
	Interface Settings/IEEE 802.11b *2 See p.26 "IEEE 802.11b".	Communication Mode	●
		SSID Setting	❍
		Channel	❍
		WEP (Encryption) Setting	❍
		Transmission Speed	❍

*1 Appears when the optional IEEE 1394 interface board is installed.
*2 Appears when the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit is installed. If Ethernet and IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN) are both connected to the machine, the selected interface has priority.
*3 Check **[Effective]** is selected for TCP/IP.

Network Configuration

Any change you make with User Tools remains in effect even if the main power switch or operation switch is turned off, or the 【**Energy Saver**】or 【**Clear Modes**】key is pressed.

Configuring the network using the control panel

Note

❒ Operations for System Settings are different from normal operations. After using User Tools, press the 【**User Tools/Counter/Inquiry**】key to exit.

❒ When **[User Authentication Management]** is set, operations are not possible with the machine unless a valid user name and password is entered. For details about user authentication, consult administrator.

1 **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

Note

❒ The machine will be offline during setting.

2 **Press [System Settings].**

3 **Press [Interface Settings] or [File Transfer].**

4 **Select the required menu, and then press the desired key.**

5 **Change settings by following the instructions on the display panel, and then press [OK].**

Note

❒ To cancel changes made to settings and return to theSystem Settings menu, press **[Cancel]**.

6 **Press [Exit].**

7 **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

Note

❒ You can also exit by pressing **[Exit]** on the User Tools main menu.

Configuring the network using other utilities

As well as using the control panel to make network settings, utilities such as a Web Image Monitor can also be used. The following table shows available settings:

Note

❒ ❍ Indicates machine settings can be changed.

❒ - Indicates the setting cannot be changed from that device.

Name on the control panel					Web Image Monitor	telnet
Interface Settings	Network	IP Address	Auto-Obtain (DHCP)		❍	❍
			Specify	IP Address	❍	❍
				Sub-net Mask	❍	❍
		Gateway Address			❍	❍
		DNS Configuration	Auto-Obtain (DHCP)		❍	❍
			Specify	▶DNS Server 1	❍	❍
				▶DNS Server 2	❍	❍
				▶DNS Server 3	❍	❍
		DDNS Configuration			❍	❍
		Domain Name	Auto-Obtain (DHCP)		❍	❍
			Specify	▶ Domain Name	❍	❍
		WINS Configuration	On	▶Primary WINS Server	❍	❍
				▶Secondary WINS Server	❍	❍
				Scope ID	❍	❍
			Off		❍	❍
		Effective Protocol	TCP/IP		-	❍
			SMB		❍	❍
		SMB Computer Name			❍	❍
		SMB Work Group			❍	❍
		Ethernet Speed			-	-
		LAN Type	Ethernet		❍	❍
			IEEE 802.11b		❍	❍

Name on the control panel					Web Image Monitor	telnet
Interface Settings	Network	Ping Command			-	-
		Permit SNMP V3 Communication	Encryption Only		❍	❍
			Encryption / Clear Text		❍	-
		Permit SSL / TLS Communication	Ciphertext Only		❍	-
			Ciphertext Priority		❍	-
			Ciphertext / Clear Text		❍	-
		Host Name			❍	❍
		Machine Name			❍	❍
	IEEE 1394	IP Address	Auto-Obtain (DHCP)		❍	❍
			Specify	IP Address	❍	❍
				Sub-net Mask	❍	❍
		DDNS Configuration			❍	❍
		Host Name			❍	❍
		Domain Name	Auto-Obtain (DHCP)		❍	-
			Specify	Domain Name	❍	❍
		WINS Configuration	On	Primary WINS Server	❍	❍
				Secondary WINS Server	❍	❍
				Scope ID	❍	❍
			Off		❍	❍
		IP over 1394	Active		❍	❍
			Inactive		❍	❍
	IEEE 802.11b	Communication Mode	802.11 Ad hoc		❍	❍
			Ad hoc		❍	❍
			Infrastructure		❍	❍
		SSID Setting			❍	❍
		Channel			❍	❍
		WEP (Encryption) Setting	WEP	Active	❍	❍
				Inactive	❍	❍
			Encryption		❍	❍
		Wireless LAN Signal			-	-

Name on the control panel				Web Image Monitor	telnet
Interface Settings	IEEE 802.11b	Transmis-sion Speed	Auto	-	❍
			11Mbps Fixed	-	❍
			5.5Mbps Fixed	-	❍
			2Mbps Fixed	-	❍
			1Mbps Fixed	-	❍
		Return to Defaults		-	-
		Print List		-	-
File Trans-fer	Delivery Option			-	-
	Capture Server IP Address			-	-
	SMTP Server			❍	-
	SMTP Authentication			❍	-
	POP before SMTP			❍	-
	Reception Protocol			❍	-
	POP3 Setting			❍	-
	Administrator's E-mail Address			❍	-
	E-mail Communication Port			❍	-
	E-mail Reception Interval			❍	-
	Max. Reception E-mail Size			❍	-
	E-mail Storage in Server			❍	-
	Default User Name / Password (Send)			❍	-
	Program / Change / Delete E-mail Message			-	-
	Program / Change / Delete Subject			-	-
	Scanner Recall Interval Time			-	-
	Number of Scanner Recalls			-	-
	E-mail Account			-	-
	Auto Specify Sender Name			-	-

Interface Settings

Network

❖ IP Address

Before using this machine in the network environment, you must configure the IP address and subnet mask.

- Auto-Obtain (DHCP)
- Specify
  When you select **[Specify]**, enter the **[IP Address]**and **[Sub-net Mask]** as "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"("x" indicates a number).
  - IP Address: 011.022.033.044
  - Sub-net Mask: 000.000.000.000

Note

❒ Default: *Auto-Obtain (DHCP)*

❒ If you use the interface for Ethernet and IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394) at the same time, settings must be made carefully. See p.67 "Using DHCP".

❒ If you install the optional IEEE 1394 interface board and use the IEEE 1394 interface, you must set the address of the domain, different from the **[IP Address]** of **[IEEE 1394]**. If you intend to set the address for the same domain, set a different value for the **[Sub-net Mask]**.

❒ When you select **[Specify]**, be sure not to set the same **[IP Address]** as that of another machines on the network.

❒ The physical address (MAC address) also appears.

❖ WINS Configuration

You can specify the WINS server

❖ Gateway Address

A gateway is a connection or interchange point between two networks. Configure the gateway address for the router or host computer used as a gateway.

- Gateway Address: 000.000.000.000

Note

❒ Default: *000.000.000.000*

❖ DNS Configuration

Make settings for the DNS server.

- Auto-Obtain (DHCP)
- Specify
  When you select **[Specify]**, enter the **[DNS Server]** IP address as "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"("x" indicates a number).
  - ▶DNS Server 1: 000.000.000.000
  - ▶DNS Server 2: 000.000.000.000
  - ▶DNS Server 3: 000.000.000.000

Note

❒ Default: *Auto-Obtain (DHCP)*

❖ DDNS Configuration

You can specify the DDNS settings.

- Active
- Inactive

Note

❒ Default: *Inactive*

❖ Domain Name

You can specify the domain name.

- Auto-Obtain (DHCP)
- Specify
  - Domain Name

settings.

- On

If **[On]** is selected, enter the **[►WINS Server]** IP address as "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"("x" indicates a number).
If DHCP is in use, specify the **[Scope ID]**.

- Primary WINS Server
- Secondary WINS Server
- Scope ID

- Off

Limitation

❒ Enter a **[Scope ID]** using up to 31 alphanumeric characters.

Note

❒ Default: *Off*

❖ **Effective Protocol**

Select the protocol to use in the network.

- TCP/IP:Effective/Invalid
- SMB:Effective/Invalid

Note

❒ Default: *TCP/IP: Effective*, *SMB: Invalid*

❖ **SMB Computer Name**

Specify the SMB computer name.

❖ **SMB Work Group**

Specify the SMB work group.

❖ **Ethernet Speed**

Set the access speed for networks. Select a speed that matches your network environment. **[Auto Select]** should usually be selected.

- Auto Select
- 100Mbps Full Duplex
- 100Mbps Half Duplex
- 10Mbps Full Duplex
- 10Mbps Half Duplex

Note

❒ Default: *Auto Select*

❖ **LAN Type**

When you have installed the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit, select interface, IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN) or Ethernet.

- Ethernet
- IEEE 802.11b

Note

❒ Default: *Ethernet*

❒ Appears when the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit is installed.

❒ If Ethernet and IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN) are both connected to the machine, the selected interface takes precedence.

❖ **Ping Command**

Check the network connection with ping command using given IP address.

Note

❒ If you fail to connect to the network, check the following, and then retry the ping command.

- Check TCP/IP of the machine is active.
- Check that the machine with assigned IP address is connected to the network.
- There is a possibility that same IP address is used for the specified equipment .

❖ **Permit SNMP V3 Communication**

Set the encrypted communication of SNMP v3.

- Encryption Only
- Encryption / Clear Text

Note

❒ If you set to **[Encryption Only]**, you need to set password for the machine.

❖ **Permit SSL / TLS Communication**
Set the encrypted communication of SSL/TLS.

- Ciphertext Only
- Ciphertext Priority
- Ciphertext / Clear Text

Note

❒ Default: *Ciphertext Priority*

❒ If you set to **[Ciphertext Only]**, you need to install the server authentification for the machine.

❖ **Host Name**
Specify the host name.

❖ **Machine Name**
Specify the machine name.

IEEE 1394

Preparation

You must install the optional IEEE 1394 interface board in the machine.

❖ **IP Address**
When you connect the machine to a network using the IEEE 1394 interface, you must configure the IP address and subnet mask.

- Auto-Obtain (DHCP)
- Specify
  When you select **[Specify]**, enter the **[IP Address]** and **[Sub-net Mask]** as "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"("x" indicates a number).
  - IP Address: 011.022.033.044
  - Sub-net Mask: 000.000.000.000

Note

❒ Default: *Auto-Obtain (DHCP)*

❒ If you use the interface for Ethernet and IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394) at the same time, settings must be made carefully. See p.67 "Using DHCP"

❒ When you use the IEEE 1394 interface on a network, you cannot use the Ethernet interface in the same domain. To use both interfaces in the same domain, set different values for the **[Sub-net Mask]**.

❒ The physical address (EUI-64) also appears.

❖ **DDNS Configuration**
You can specify the DDNS settings.

- Active
- Inactive

Note

❒ Default: *Inactive*

❖ **Host Name**
Specify the host name.

❖ **Domain Name**
Make settings for the domain name.

- Auto-Obtain (DHCP)
- Specify
  - Domain Name

❖ **WINS Configuration**
You can specify the WINS server settings.

- On
  If **[On]** is selected, specify the **[▶WINS Server]** IP address as "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" ("xxx" indicates a number).
  If DHCP is in use, specify the **[Scope ID]**.
  - Primary WINS Server
  - Secondary WINS Server
  - Scope ID
- Off

Limitation

❒ Enter **[Scope ID]** using up to 31 alphanumeric characters.

Note

❒ Default: *Off*

❖ **IP over 1394**

When you use the IP over 1394 function of the IEEE 1394 interface to connect the machine to the network, or you print from computer with the IP over 1394 driver, you must specify **[Active]**for **[IP over 1394]**.

- Active
- Inactive

Note

❒ Default: *Active*

IEEE 802.11b

Preparation

You must install the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit into the machine.

Note

❒ Be sure to make all settings simultaneously.

❖ **Communication Mode**

Specifies the communication mode of the wireless LAN.

- 802.11 Ad hoc
- Ad hoc
- Infrastructure

Note

❒ Default: *802.11 Ad hoc*

❖ **SSID Setting**

Specifies SSID to distinguish the access point in infrastructure mode or 802.11 ad hoc mode.

Limitation

❒ The characters that can be used are ASCII 0x20-0x7e (32 bytes).

Note

❒ Default: *blank (ASSID)*

❒ If blank is specified in 802.11b ad hoc mode or ad hoc mode, "ASSID" appears.

❖ **Channel**

Specifies a channel when you select 802.11b ad hoc mode or ad hoc mode.

Note

❒ Default: *11*

❒ The following channels are available:

- Metric version: 1-13
- Inch version: 1-11

❖ **WEP (Encryption) Setting**

Specifies the encryption of the IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN). If this is set to **[Active]**, you must enter the WEP key.

- ▶WEP
  - Active
  - Inactive
- ▶Encryption
  10 alphanumeric characters must be entered for 64 bit, 26 characters for 128 bit.

Note

❒ Default: *Inactive*

❖ **Wireless LAN Signal**

Shows the radio wave conditions of the access point connected in infrastructure mode.

Note

❒ Radio wave status is displayed when you press **[Wireless LAN Signal]**.

❖ **Transmission Speed**
Specifies the communication speed of the IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN).

- Auto
- 11Mbps Fixed
- 5.5Mbps Fixed
- 2Mbps Fixed
- 1Mbps Fixed

Note

❒ Default: *Auto*

❖ **Return to Defaults**
You can return the IEEE 802.11b (wireless LAN) settings to their defaults.

- No
- Yes

Print List

You can check items related to the network in use.

Reference
For details about printing, see p.27 "Printing the Interface Settings".

Printing the Interface Settings

The configuration page shows the current network settings and network information.

1. **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**
2. **Press [System Settings].**
3. **Press [Interface Settings].**
4. **Press [Print List].**
5. **Press the 【Start】 key.**
   The configuration page is printed.
6. **Press [Exit].**
7. **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

Note

❒ You can also exit by pressing **[Exit]** on the User Tools main menu.

File Transfer

❖ **Delivery Option**
Enables or disables sending stored or scanned documents via the ScanRouter V2 Professional delivery server.

- On
  - Main Delivery Server IP Address
  - Sub Delivery Server IP Address
- Off

Note

❒ Default: *Off*

❒ Set this option when specifying whether or not to use ScanRouter V2 Professional. If you do, you will have to re-register I/O devices in ScanRouter V2 Professional.

❖ **SMTP Server**
Specify the SMTP server name.
If DNS is in use, enter the host name.
If DNS is not in use, enter the SMTP server IP address.

- Server Name
- Port No.:25

Limitation

❒ Enter the **[Server Name]** using up to 127 alphanumeric characters. Spaces cannot be used.

Note

❒ Enter **[Port No.]** between 1 and 65535 using the number keys, and then press the **[#]**key.

❖ **SMTP Authentication**

You can configure SMTP authentication (PLAIN, LOGIN, CRAM-MD5, DIGEST-MD5).

Authentication prevents unauthorized access, by making users enter a user name and password when sending e-mail to the SMTP server.

- On
  If the SMTP server requires authentication, set **[SMTP Authentication]** to **[On]**, and then specify **[User Name]**, **[Password]**, and **[▶Encryption]**.
  - User Name
  - E-mail Address
  - Password
  - ▶Encryption
    Auto/On/Off
- Off

Limitation

❒ Enter **[User Name]** using up to 191 alphanumeric characters. Spaces cannot be used.

❒ Depending on the SMTP server type, "realm" must be specified. Add "@" after the user name, as in "user name@realm".

❒ Enter **[Password]** using up to 63 alphanumeric characters. Spaces cannot be used.

Note

❒ Default: *Off*

❒ **[▶Encryption]**-**[Auto]**: If the authentication method is PLAIN, LOGIN, CRAM-MD5, or DIGEST-MD5.

❒ **[▶Encryption]**-**[On]**: If the authentication method is CRAM-MD5 or DIGEST-MD5.

❒ **[▶Encryption]**-**[Off]**: If the authentication method is PLAIN, or LOGIN.

❖ **POP before SMTP**

You can configure POP authentication (POP before SMTP).

Authentication prevents unauthorized access, by authenticating with the POP server before sending e-mail to the SMTP server.

- On
  To enable POP server authentication before sending e-mail via the SMTP server, set **[POP before SMTP]** to **[On]**.
  E-mail is sent to the SMTP server after the time specified for **[▶Wait Time after Auth.]** has elapsed.
  - ▶Wait Time after Auth.: 300msec
  - User Name
  - E-mail Address
  - Password
- Off

Limitation

❒ Enter **[User Name]** using up to 63 alphanumeric characters. Spaces cannot be used.

❒ Enter **[Password]** using up to 63 alphanumeric characters. Spaces cannot be used.

Note

❒ Default: *Off*

❒ Using the number keys, you can set **[▶Wait Time after Auth.]** from zero to 10,000 milliseconds, in increments of one millisecond.

❒ If you select **[On]**, enter **[Server Name]** in **[POP3 Setting]**. Also, check the port number for **[POP3]** in **[E-mail Communication Port]**.

❖ **Reception Protocol**

Specify Reception Protocol.

- Off
- POP3
- SMTP

Note

❒ Default: *Off*

❖ POP3 Setting

Specify the POP3 **[Server Name]**.
The specified POP3 server name is used for **[POP before SMTP]**.
If DNS is in use, enter the host name.
If DNS is not in use, enter the POP3 or server IP address.

- Server Name
- ▶Encryption
  - Auto
  - On
  - Off

Limitation

❒ Enter POP3 **[Server Name]** using up to 127 alphanumeric characters. Spaces cannot be used.

Note

❒ ▶Encryption-**[Auto]**: Password encryption is automatically set according to the POP server settings.

❒ ▶Encryption-**[On]**: Encrypt password.

❒ ▶Encryption-**[Off]**: Do not encrypt password.

❖ Administrator's E-mail Address

On e-mailed scanned documents, if the sender is not specified this appears as the sender's address.
This can be used as the sender with SMTP authentication. If **[On]** is selected for **[SMTP Authentication]** be sure to enter the administrator's e-mail address here.
This can be used as the destination for data transmission result cc e-mails, as well as the destination for data communication management e-mail.

Limitation

❒ Enter up to 128 alphanumeric characters.

❖ E-mail Communication Port

Specify the **[POP3]** port numbers.
The specified POP3 port number is used for **[POP before SMTP]**.

- POP3: 110

Note

❒ Default: *POP3/110*

❒ Enter a port number between 1 and 65535 using the number keys, and then press the **[#]** key.

❖ E-mail Reception Interval

Specify, in minutes, the time limit for POP3 or IMAP4 server.

- On: 15 minute(s)
- Off

Note

❒ Default: *On/15 minute(s)*

❒ If **[On]** is selected, the number of times can be set from 1 to 1440 in increments of one minute, using the number keys.

❖ Max. Reception E-mail Size

Specify the **[Max. Reception E-mail Size]**.

Note

❒ Default: *2MB*

❒ Using the number keys, enter a size from one to 50 MB in increments of one megabyte.

❖ Default User Name / Password (Send)

You can specify the user name and password required when sending scan file directly to a shared folder on a computer running Windows, or to an FTP server.

- SMB User Name
- SMB Password
- FTP User Name
- FTP Password

Limitation

❒ Enter up to 128 alphanumeric characters.

❖ **Program / Change / Delete E-mail Message**

You can program, change, or delete the e-mail message used when sending a scan file as an attachment.

- Program / Change
- Delete

Note

❒ Enter a name using up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

❒ Enter up to five lines of text. Each line can consist of up to 80 alphanumeric characters.

❖ **Program / Change / Delete Subject**

You can program, change, or delete the subject used when sending a scan file as an attachment.

- Program / Change
- Delete

Note

❒ Enter a subject using up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

❖ **Scanner Recall Interval Time**

Specifies the interval the machine waits before resending scan file, if they cannot be sent to the delivery server or mail server.

Note

❒ Default: *300 seconds*

❒ The interval time can be set from 60 to 900 seconds in one second increments, using the number keys.

❒ This setting is for the scanner function.

❖ **Number of Scanner Recalls**

Sets a maximum number of times scan file is resent to the delivery server or mail server.

- On: 3 time(s)
- Off

Note

❒ Default: *On/3 time(s)*

❒ If **[On]** is selected, the number of times can be set from 1 to 99 using the number keys.

❒ This setting is for the scanner function.

❖ **Auto Specify Sender Name**

Set name of the sender when sending an e-mail.

- On
- Off

Note

❒ When set to **[On]**, the specified e-mail address is used for the **[From:]** box. If the sender's e-mail address is not set , or the e-mail address is not registered , e-mail cannot be sent.

❒ When set to **[Off]**, the administrator's e-mail address or the machine's e-mail address will be used for the **[From:]** box.

Programming, changing, or deleting an e-mail message

Limitation

❒ Enter a name using up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

❒ Enter up to five lines of text. Each line can consist of up to 80 alphanumeric characters.

1 **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

2 **Press [System Settings].**

3 **Press [File Transfer].**

4 **Press [▼ Next].**

The next screen appears.

5 **Press [Program / Change / Delete E-mail Message].**

Programming an e-mail message

❶ **Press [*Not programed].**

❷ **Press [Change], and then enter the name.**

Reference

For more information about entering text, see "Entering Text", *General Settings Guide*.

❸ **Press [OK].**

❹ **Press [Edit], and then enter the text.**

To start a new line, press **[OK]** to return to the e-mail message screen, and then press **[▼]** in **[Select Line to Edit:]**.

❺ **Press [OK].**

The e-mail message screen appears.

❻ **Press [Exit].**

Changing an e-mail message

❶ **Select the e-mail message to change.**

❷ **If you want to change the name, press [Change].**

❸ **Change the name, and then press [OK].**

❹ **Press [▲] or [▼] to select the line to change.**

❺ **If you want to change the text, press [Edit].**

❻ **Change the text, and then press [OK].**

❼ **Press [Exit].**

Deleting an e-mail message

❶ **Press [Delete].**

❷ **Select the e-mail message to delete.**

The confirmation message about deleting appears.

❸ **To delete the data, press [Yes].**

6 **Press [Exit].**

7 **Press [Exit].**

8 **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

Note

❒ You can also exit by pressing **[Exit]** on the User Tools main menu.

Programming, changing, or deleting a subject

Limitation

❒ Enter a subject using up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Note

❒ **[Urgent]** and **[High]** are programmed as the e-mail subjects.

1 **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

2 **Press [System Settings].**

3 **Press [File Transfer].**

4 **Press [▼Next]. The next screen appears.**

5 **Press [Program / Change / Delete Subject].**

Programming a subject

❶ **Press [*Not programed], and then enter the text.**

Reference

For more information about entering text, see "Entering Text", *General Settings Guide*.

❷ **Press [OK].**

Changing a subject

❶ **Select the subject to change.**

❷ **Enter the text.**

❸ **Press [OK].**

Deleting a subject

❶ **Press [Delete].**

❷ **Select the subject to delete.**

The confirmation message about deleting appears.

❸ **To delete the subject, press [Yes].**

6 **Press [Exit].**

7 **Press [Exit].**

8 **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

You can also exit by pressing **[Exit]** on the User Tools main menu.

LDAP Server Settings

Program the LDAP server to find up e-mail destinations in the LDAP server Address Book directly. This function is possible when sending scan files by e-mail using the scanner function.

Before using this function

To start an LDAP search, make sure that the items listed below are set. For other items, check your environment and make any necessary changes.

- Server Name
- Search Base
- Port No.
- Search Conditions
- Authentication method selection

Note

❒ For authentication method, select from **[High Security]**, **[On]**, or **[Off]**.

- User Name/Password
  The settings above differ depending on server environment. Check your environment and make any necessary changes.

Note

❒ To use the LDAP server in Administrator Tools, select **[On]** under **[LDAP Server]**.

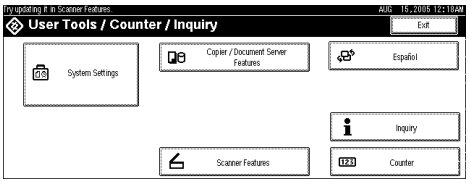
❒ This function supports LDAP Version 2.0 and 3.0. Ver 2.0 does not support High Security authentication.

Program/Change/Delete LDAP Server

To enter Program/Change/Delete LDAP Server

1 **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

2 **Press [System Settings].**



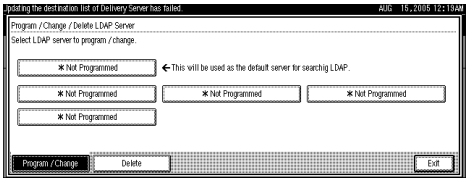
3 **Press [Administrator Tools], and then press [▼Next] twice.**

4 **Press [Program / Change / Delete LDAP Server].**

To program/change the LDAP server

1 **Select the LDAP server you want to program or change.**

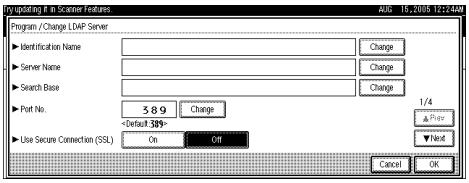
When programming the server, select **[*Not Programmed]**.



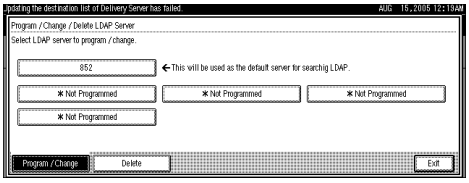
2 **Set each item as necessary.**

To finish programming/changing the LDAP Server

1. **Press [Change] after setting each item.**



2. **Press [Exit].**

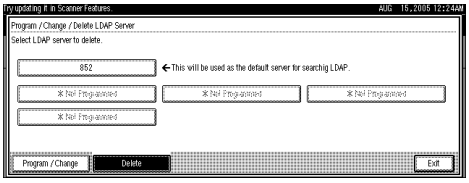


3. **Press [Exit].**

4. **Press the 【User Tools/Counter/Inquiry】 key.**

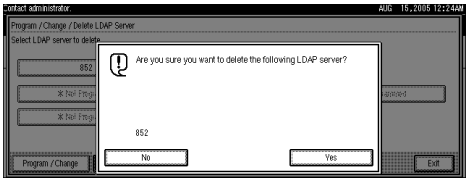
To delete the programmed LDAP server

1. **Press [Delete].**



2. **Select the LDAP server you want to delete.**

3. **Press [Yes].**

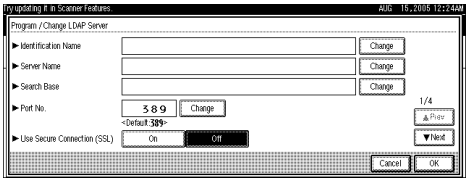


Programming the LDAP Server

To enter an identification name

Register a name for the LDAP server that will appear on the server selection screen of the LDAP search operation.

1. **Press [Change] under [Identification Name].**



2. **Enter the server's identification name.**

3. **Press [OK].**

To enter a server name

Register the LDAP server's host name or IP address.

1. **Press [Change] under [Server Name].**

2. **Enter the LDAP server name.**

3. **Press [OK].**

To enter the search base

Select a route folder to start the search from e-mail addresses registered in the selected folder are search targets.

1. **Press [Change] under [Search Base].**

2. **Enter the search base.**

Note

❒ For example, if the search target is the sales department of ABC company, enter "dc=sales department, o=ABC". (In this example, the description is for an active directory. "dc" is for the organization unit, and "o" is for the company.)

❒ Search base registration may be required depending on your server environment. When registration is required, unspecified searches will result in error. Check you server environment and enter any required specifications.

3 **Press [OK].**

To enter a port number

Specify the port number for communicating with the LDAP server. Specify a port that is compliant with your environment.

1 **Press [Change] under [Port No.].**

2 **Enter the port number using the number keys, and then press [#].**

Note

❒ When SSL is set to **[On]**, the port number automatically changes to "689".

To start SSL communication

Use SSL to communicate with the LDAP server.

1 **Press [On].**

Note

❒ To use SSL, the LDAP server must support SSL.

❒ When SSL is set to **[On]**, the port number automatically changes to "689".

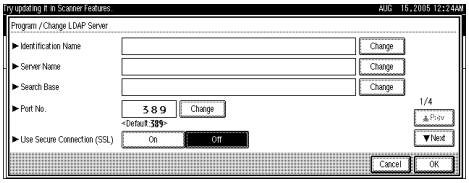
❒ SSL setting must be enabled on this machine. For details, consult your network administrator.

To set authentication

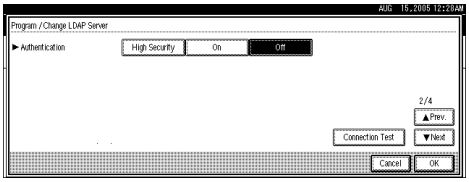
To make a search request to the LDAP server, use the administrator account for authentication.

For details about the administrator account, see "To enter the user name and password".

1 **Press [▼Next].**



2 **Press [On] or [High Security] under [Authentication].**



Note

❒ Authentication settings must comply with your server's authentication settings. Check your server settings before setting this machine.

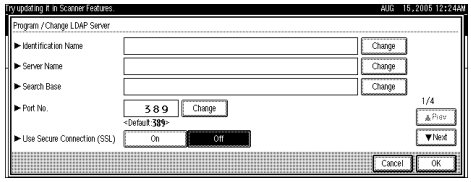
❒ **[High Security]** is available only with LDAP Version 3.0.

❒ When **[High Security]** is selected, the administrator password is encrypted before it is sent to the network. When **[On]** is selected, the password is sent without encryption.

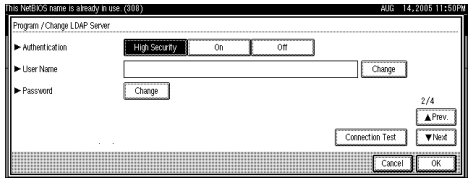
To enter the user name and password

When **[On]** or **[High Security]** is selected for the authentication setting, use the administrator account name and password. Do not enter the administrator account name and password when using authentication for each individual or each search.

1 **Press [▼Next].**



2 **Press [Change] under [User Name].**



3 **Enter the user name, and then press [OK].**

Note

❒ Procedures for the user name setting differ depending on server environment. Check your server environment before making the setting.

- Example setting procedures:
  Domain Name\User Name
  User Name@Domain Name
  CN=Name, OU=Department Name, DC=Server Name

4 **Press [Change] under [Password].**

5 **Enter the password, and then press [OK].**

Note

❒ The user name and password are required for administrator access to the LDAP server.

❒ You can set the user name and password in this machine's Address Book to allow individual authentication access to the LDAP server. Use Administrator Tools to select the user name and password you want to use. For details, see General Settings Guide.

To test the connection

Access the LDAP server to check the proper connection is established. Check authentication works according to the authentication settings.

1 **Press [Connection Test].**

A connection test is carried out.

2 **Press [Exit].**

Note

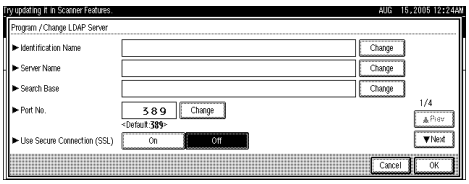
❒ If the connection test fails, check your settings and try again.

❒ This function does not check search conditions or the search base.

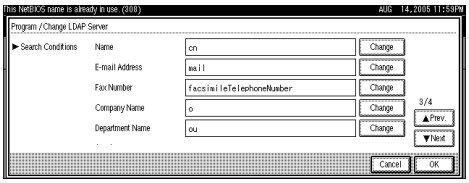
To set search conditions

You can enter an attribute as a typical search keyword. Using the entered attribute, the function searches the LDAP server's Address Book.

1 **Press [▼Next]twice.**



2 **Press [Change] for items you want to use as search conditions from the following: [Name], [E-mail Address], [Company Name], and [Department Name].**



3 **Enter the attribute you want to use when searching for e-mail addresses, and then press [OK].**

Note

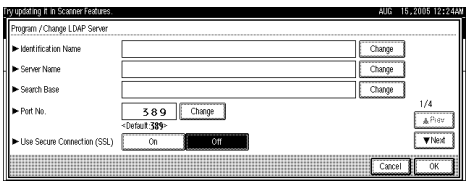
❒ The attribute value may change depending on the server environment. Check the attribute value complies with your server environment before setting it.

❒ You can leave items blank, but you cannot leave attributes blank when searching for e-mail addresses from the LDAP server Address Book.

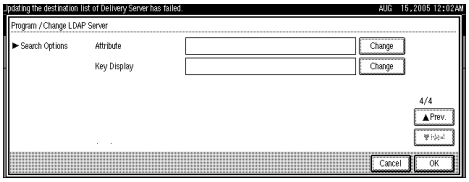
To set search options

To search the LDAP server data using a keyword other than prepared keywords such as Name, E-mail Address, Company Name, and Department Name, specify the attribute for the keyword registered in your LDAP server, and the name to be displayed on the control panel during the search. For example, to search e-mail addresses by employee number, enter "employee No." in the Attribute field, and "Employee No." in the key display field.

1 **Press [▼Next] three times.**



2 **Press [Change] under [Attribute].**



3 **Enter the attribute you want to use when searching for e-mail addresses, and then press [OK].**

Note

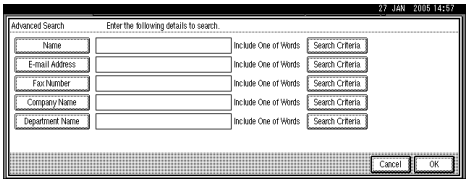
❒ The attribute value may change depending on the server environment. Check the attribute complies with your server environment before setting it.

4 **Press [Change] under [Key Display].**

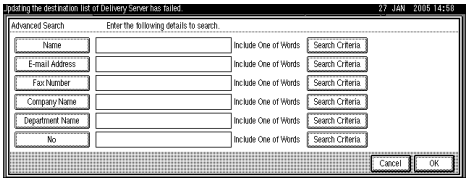
5 **Enter the key display, and then press [OK].**

The registered "key display" appears as a keyword for searching LDAP.

- Without key display registration



- With key display registration



Note

❒ The key does not appear on the search screen unless both "Attribute" and "Key Display" are registered. Make sure you register both to use the optional search.

3. Monitoring and Configuring the Machine

Using Web Image Monitor

Using Web Image Monitor, you can check the machine status and change settings.

❖ **Available operations**

The following operations can be remotely performed using Web Image Monitor from a client computer.

- Displaying machine status or settings
- Resetting the machine
- Managing the Address Book
- Making machine settings
- Making network protocol settings
- Making security settings

❖ **Configuring the machine**

To perform the operations from Web Image Monitor, TCP/IP is required. After the machine is configured to use TCP/IP, operations from Web Image Monitor become available.

❖ **Recommended Web browser**

- Internet Explorer 5.5 or higher
- Netscape Navigator 7.0 or higher

Note

❒ To use Netscape Navigator with Secured Sockets Layer (SSL: an encryption protocol), use Netscape Navigator 7.0 or higher.

❒ If the previous versions of the Web browser above are used or JavaScript and cookies are not enabled with the Web browser used, display and operation problems may occur.

❒ If you are using a proxy server, change the Web browser settings. Contact your network administrator for information about the settings.

❒ The previous page may not appear even after the back button of a Web browser is clicked. If this happens, click the refresh button of a Web browser.

❒ Updating the machine information is not automatically performed. Click **[Apply]** in the display area to update the machine information.

Displaying Top Page

This section explains the Top Page and how to display Web Image Monitor.

1 Start your Web browser.

2 Enter "http: //(machine's address)/" in the address bar of a Web browser.

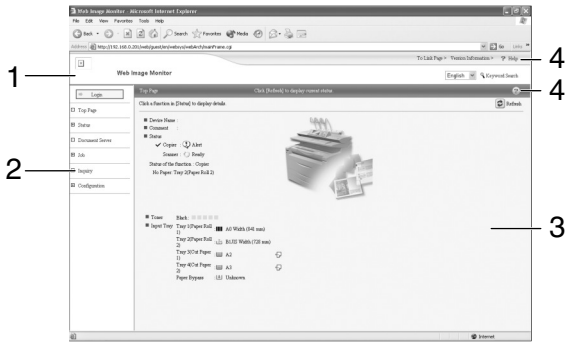
Top Page of Web Image Monitor appears.

Note

❒ If the machine's host name has been registered on the DNS or WINS server, you can enter it. For details, see p.67 "Using DHCP".

❒ When setting SSL, a protocol for encrypted communication, under environment which server authentification is issued , enter "https://(machine's address)/".

Every Web Image Monitor page is divided into the following areas:



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1. **Header area**

The link to help and dialog box for keyword search appears.

2. **Menu area**

The dialog box for switching to the user mode and administrator mode appears, and each mode's menu will be displayed.

If you select menu, it's content will be shown on the work area, or the sub area.

3. **Display area**

Displays the contents of the item selected in the menu area.

Machine information in the display area is not automatically updated. Click **[Refresh]** at the upper right in the display area to update the machine information. Click the Web browser's **[Refresh]** button to refresh the entire browser screen.

Machine status, network interface board names, and comments are displayed.

4. **Help**

Use Help to view or download Help file contents.

When user authentication is set

Login (using Web Image Monitor)

Follow the procedure below to log on when user authentication is set.

1. **Click [Login].**
2. **Enter a login user name and password, and then click [OK].**

Note

- For user code authentication, enter a user code in **[User Name]**, and then click **[OK]**.
- The procedure may differ depending on the Web browser used.

Log Off (using Web Image Monitor)

Click **[Logout]** to log off.

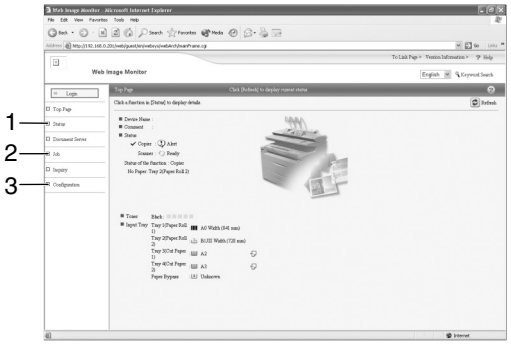
About Menu and Mode

There are two modes available with Web Image Monitor: user mode and administrator mode.

Displayed Items may differ depending on the modes.

❖ About User Mode

In the user mode, machine status, and settings can be viewed, but the machine settings cannot be changed.



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1. **Status**

Machine status, including the amount of remaining paper in paper trays and the amount of remaining toner, is displayed.

2. **Job**

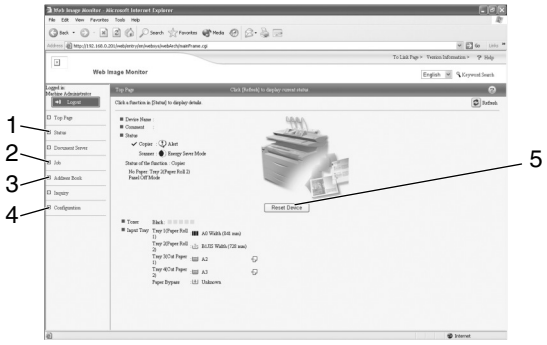
Allows you to display list of Document Server jobs. This also perform or delete Document Server jobs.

3. **Configuration**

Display current machine and network settings, and download help files.

❖ Administrator Mode

In the administrator mode, you can configure various machine settings.



AGM059S

1. **Status**

Machine status, including the amount of remaining paper in paper trays and the amount of remaining toner, is displayed.

2. **Job**

Allows you to display list of Document Server jobs. This also allows you to delete Document Server jobs.

3. **Address Book**

User information can be registered, displayed, changed, and deleted.

4. **Configuration**

Make system settings for the machine, interface settings, and security.

5. **Reset Device**

Click to reset the machine. This button is located on Top Page.

Access in the Administrator Mode

Follow the procedure below to access Web Image Monitor in the administrator mode.

1 On Top Page, click [Login].

The dialog box for entering the user name and password appears.

2 Enter your user name and password, and then click [OK].

To use the default account, enter "admin" as user name, and leave the password blank.

Note

❒ For user authentication, enter a login user name and password, and then click **[OK]**.

❒ For user code authentication, enter a user code in **[User Name]**, and then click **[OK]**.

Displaying Web Image Monitor Help

When using Help for the first time, clicking either **[Help]** in the header area or the icon marked "?" in the display area makes the following screen appear, in which you can view Help in two different ways, as shown below:

❖ **Viewing Help on our Web site**
Downloading Help to your computer

❖ **Downloading and Checking Help**
You can download Help to your computer. As the Help URL, you can specify the path to the local file to view the Help without connecting to the Internet.

Note

❒ By clicking **[Help]** in the header area, the contents of Help appear.

❒ By clicking "?", the Help icon in the display area, Help for the setting items in the display area appears.

Downloading Help

1 In the [OS] list, select the operating system.

2 In the [Language] list, select the language.

3 Click [Download].

4 Download Help by following the instructions on the screen.

5 Store the downloaded compressed file in a location, and then decompress the file.

To view the downloaded Web Image Monitor Help, set the path to the location of the decompressed file.

Linking the URL of the Help File to the [Help] Button.

You can link the URL of the help file on a computer or Web server to the **[Help]** button.

1 Log on to Web Image Monitor in the administrator mode.

2 In the menu area, click [Configuration].

3 Click [Webpage].

4 In the [Help URL] box, enter the URL of the help file.

If you saved the help file to "C:\HELP\EN", enter "file://C:/HELP/". For example, if you saved the file to a Web server, and the URL of the index file is "http:// a.b.c.d/HELP/EN/index.html", enter "http://a.b.c.d/HELP/".

5 Click [Apply].

Remote Maintenance by telnet

Important

- ❒ Remote Maintenance should be password-protected so that access is allowed to administrators only.
- ❒ The password is the same as the one of Web Image Monitor administrator. When the password is changed using "mshell", other passwords change also.
- ❒ Some command cannot be set depending on the model type.

Using telnet

Follow the procedure below to use telnet.

Important

- ❒ Only one user at a time can log on to perform remote maintenance.

1 **Use the IP address or the host name of the machine to start telnet.**

```
% telnet IP_address
```

2 **Enter your user name and password.**

To use default account, enter "admin" as user name, and leave the password blank.

Note

- ❒ For user authentication, enter a login user name and password, and then click **[OK]**.
- ❒ For user code authentication, enter a user code in **[User Name]**, and then click **[OK]**.

3 **Enter a command.**

4 **Quit telnet.**

```
msh> logout
```

The configuration message about saving the changes appears.

5 **Enter "yes" to save the changes, and then press the 【Enter】 key.**

If you do not want to save the changes, enter "no", and then press the 【Enter】 key. To make further changes, enter "return" at the command line, and then press the 【Enter】 key.

Note

- ❒ If the message "Can not write NVRAM information" appears, the changes are not saved. Repeat the procedure above.
- ❒ When the changes are saved, the network interface board is reset automatically with that changes.

access

Use the "access" command to view and configure access control. You can also specify two or more access ranges.

❖ **View settings**

```
msh> access
```

❖ **Configuration**

```
msh> access ☆ range "start-address end-address"
```

- ☆ represents a target number between 1 and 5. (Up to five access ranges can be registered and selected.)

Example: to specify accessible IP addresses between 192.168.0.10 and 192.168.0.20:

```
msh> access 1 range 192.168.0.10 192.168.0.20
```

❖ **Access control initialization**

```
msh> access flush
```

- Use the "flush" command to restore the default settings so that all access ranges become "0.0.0.0".

Note

❒ The access range restricts computers from use of the machine by IP address. If you do not need to restrict printing, make the setting "0.0.0.0".

❒ Valid ranges must be from lower (start address) to higher (end address).

❒ Up to five access ranges can be specified. The entry is invalid if the target number is omitted.

❒ You cannot access Web Image Monitor from a restricted IP address.

autonet

Use the "autonet" command to configure AutoNet parameters.

❖ **View settings**

The following command displays the current AutoNet settings:

```
msh> autonet
```

❖ **Configuration**

You can configure AutoNet settings.

```
msh> autonet {on|off}
```

- {on} means "active" and {off} means "inactive".

❖ **Current interface priority configuration display**

```
msh> autonet priority
```

❖ **Interface priority configuration**

```
msh> autonet priority "interface_name"
```

- You can give interface's AutoNet parameter priority.
- Priority settings are available when multiple interfaces are installed.
- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.
- wlan can be specified only when the IEEE 802.11b interface is installed.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface
ip1394	IEEE 1394 interface
wlan	IEEE 802.11b interface

Note

❒ If an interface is not selected, the current interface connection settings remain in effect.

Reference

For details about AutoNet, refer to autonet parameters.

devicename

Use the "devicename" command to display and change the machine name.

❖ **View settings**

```
msh> devicename
```

❖ **Machine name configuration**

```
msh> devicename name "string"
```

- Enter a machine name using up to 31 alphanumeric characters.
- Set single names for each machine.

❖ **Machine name initialization**

```
msh> devicename clear name
```

- Reset the machine name to its default.

dhcp

Use the "dhcp" command to configure DHCP settings.

❖ View settings

The following command displays the current DHCP settings.

```
msh> dhcp
```

❖ Configuration

You can configure DHCP.

```
msh> dhcp "interface_name" {on|off}
```

- Click {on} to enable dhcp. Click {off} to disable DHCP.
- If the DNS server address and domain name are obtained from DHCP, be sure to click {on}.
- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.
- wlan can be specified only when the IEEE 802.11b interface is installed.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface
ip1394	IEEE 1394 interface
wlan	IEEE 802.11b interface

❖ Current interface priority configuration display

```
msh> dhcp priority
```

❖ Interface priority configuration

```
msh> dhcp priority "interface_name"
```

- You can select which interface has DHCP parameter priority.
- Priority settings are available when multiple interfaces are installed.

❖ DNS server address selection

```
msh> dhcp dnsaddr {dhcp | static}
```

- Specify whether to obtain the DNS server address from the DHCP server or use the address set by a user.
- To obtain the DNS server address from the DHCP server, specify "dhcp". To use the address set by a user, specify "static".

❖ Domain name selection

```
msh> dhcp domainname {dhcp | static}
```

- Specify whether to obtain the domain name from the DNS server or use the domain name set by a user.
- To obtain the domain name from the DHCP server, specify "dhcp". To use the domain name set by a user, specify "static".

Reference

For details about DHCP functions, see p.67 “Using DHCP”.

For details about setting the DNS server address, see p.47 “dns”.

For details about setting the domain name, see p.49 “domainname”.

dns

Use the “dns” command to configure or display DNS (Domain Name System) settings.

❖ View settings

The following command displays current DNS settings:

```
msh> dns
```

❖ DNS server configuration

The following command enables or disables the DNS server address:

msh> dns "number" server "server address"

The following command displays a configuration using the IP address 192.168.15.16 on a DNS 1 server:

msh> dns 1 server 192.168.15.16

- You can register up to three DNS server numbers.
- You cannot use "255.255.255.255" as the DNS server address.

❖ Dynamic DNS function setting

msh> dns "interface_name" ddns {on|off}

- You can set the dynamic DNS function "active" or "inactive".
- {on} means "active" and {off} means "inactive".
- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.
- wlan can be specified only when the IEEE 802.11b interface is installed.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface
ip1394	IEEE 1394 interface
wlan	IEEE 802.11b interface

❖ Specifying the record overlap operation

msh> dns overlap {update|add}

- You can specify operations performed when records overlap.
- update
  To delete old records and register new records.
- add
  To add new records and store the old records.
- When CNAME overlaps, it is always changed, irrespective of settings.

❖ CNAME registration

msh> dns cname {on|off}

- You can specify whether to register CNAME.
- {on} means "active" and {off} means "inactive".
- The CNAME registered is the default name beginning with rnp. CNAME cannot be changed.

❖ A records registration

msh> dns arecord {dhcp|own}

- {dhcp}
  You can specify the method of registering an A record when the dynamic DNS function is enabled and DHCP is used.
- {own}
  To register an A record using the machine as the DNS client. The DNS server address and the domain name already designated are used for the registration.

❖ Record updating interval settings

msh> dns interval "time"

- You can specify the interval after which records are updated when using the dynamic DNS function.
- The updating interval is specified hourly. It can be entered between 1 and 255 hours.
- The default is 24 hours.

domainname

Use the "domainname" command to display or configure the domain name settings.

You can configure the Ethernet interface, IEEE 1394 interface, or IEEE 802.11b interface.

❖ **View settings**

The following command displays the current domain name:

```
msh> domainname
```

❖ **Interface domain configuration**

```
msh> domainname "interface_name"
```

❖ **Setting the Domain Name**

```
msh> domainname "interface_name" name "domain name"
```

- A domain name can be entered using up to 63 alphanumeric characters.
- The Ethernet interface and IEEE 802.11b interface will have the same domain name.
- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.
- wlan can be specified only when the IEEE 802.11b interface is installed.

Interface	Interface set
ether	Ethernet interface
ip1394	IEEE 1394 interface
wlan	IEEE 802.11b interface

❖ **Deleting the Domain Name**

```
msh> domainname "interface_name" clear name
```

help

Use the "help" command to display the available command list and the procedures for using those commands.

❖ **Command list display**

```
msh> help
```

❖ **Display of procedure for using commands**

```
msh> help "command_name"
```

hostname

Use the "hostname" command to change the machine name.

❖ **View settings**

```
msh> hostname
```

❖ **Configuration**

```
msh> hostname "interface_name " name "machine_name"
```

- Enter the machine name using up to 63 alphanumeric characters.
- You cannot use a machine name starting with "RNP" or "rnp".
- The Ethernet interface and IEEE 802.11b interface will have the same machine name.
- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.
- wlan can be specified only when the IEEE 802.11b interface is installed.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface
ip1394	IEEE 1394 interface
wlan	IEEE 802.11b interface

❖ **Initializing the machine name for each interface**

```
msh> hostname "interface_name" clear name
```

ifconfig

Use the "ifconfig" command to configure TCP/IP (IP address, subnet mask, broadcast address, default gateway address) for the machine.

❖ **View settings**

```
msh> ifconfig
```

❖ **Configuration**

```
msh> ifconfig "interface_name" "parameter" "address"
```

- If you did not enter an interface name, it is automatically set to the Ethernet interface.
- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.
- wlan can be specified only when the IEEE 802.11b interface is installed.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet Interface
ip1394	IEEE 1394 Interface
wlan	IEEE 802.11b Interface

❖ **Netmask configuration**

```
msh> ifconfig "interface_name" netmask "address"
```

❖ **Broadcast address configuration**

```
msh> ifconfig "interface_name" broadcast "address"
```

❖ **Changing the Interface**

```
msh> ifconfig "interface" up
```

- You can specify either the Ethernet interface or IEEE 802.11b interface when using the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit.
  You cannot specify the IEEE 1394 interface.

The following explains how to configure an IP address 192.168.15.16 on Ethernet interface.

```
msh> ifconfig ether 192.168.15.16
```

The following explains how to configure a subnet mask 255.255.255.0 on Ethernet interface.

```
msh> ifconfig ether netmask 255.255.255.0
```

Note

❒ To get the above addresses, contact your network administrator.

❒ Use the default configuration if you cannot obtain setting addresses.

❒ The IP address, subnet mask and broadcast address are the same as that for the ethernet interface and IEEE 802.11b interface.

❒ When installing the optional 1394 Interface board, set the IP address and subnet mask so that it does not overlap with the ethernet interface or the IEEE 1394 interface.

❒ TCP/IP configuration is the same for both Ethernet and IEEE 802.11b interface. If interfaces are changed, the new interface inherits the configuration.

❒ Use "0x" as the initial two letters of a hexadecimal address.

passwd

Use the "passwd" command to change the remote maintenance password.

❖ **Changing the Password**

```
msh> passwd
```

- Enter the current password.
- Enter the new password.
- Enter the new password once again.

Note

❒ Be sure not to forget or lose the password.

❒ The password can be entered using up to 32 alphanumeric characters. Passwords are case-sensitive. For example, "R" is not the same as "r".

route

Use the "route" command to control the routing table.

❖ **All route information display**

```
msh> route
```

❖ **Specified route information display**

```
msh> route "destination"
```

- Specify the IP address to destination.

❖ **Enabling/disabling Specified Destination**

```
msh> route active {host|net}
"destination" {on | off}
```

- You can turn the specified destination on or off. Host becomes the default setting.

❖ **Adding Routing Table**

```
msh> route add {host|net}
"destination" "gateway"
```

- Adds a host or network route to "destination", and a gateway address to "gateway" in the table.
- Specify the IP address to destination and gateway.
- Host becomes the default setting.

❖ **Setting Default Gateway**

```
msh> route add default
"gateway"
```

❖ **Deleting Specified destination from Routing Table**

```
msh> route delete {host|
net} "destination"
```

- Host becomes the default setting.
- IP address of destination can be specified.

❖ **Route Flush**

```
msh> route flush
```

Note

❒ The maximum number of routing tables is 16.

❒ Set a gateway address when communicating with devices on an external network.

❒ The same gateway address is shared by all interfaces.

set

Use the "set" command to set the protocol information display "active" or "inactive".

❖ **View settings**

The following command displays protocol information (active/inactive).

```
msh> set tcpip
msh> set smb
msh> set ip1394
```

- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.

```
msh> set protocol
```

- When protocol is specified, information about TCP/IP, and smb appears.

```
msh> set ftp
msh> set rsh
msh> set web
msh> set snmp
msh> set ssl
msh> set nrs
msh> set rfu
msh> set http
```


❖ **Configuration**

- Enter “up”to enable protocol, and enter “down” to disable protocol.

You can set the protocol to "active" or "inactive".

```
msh> set tcpip {up | down}
```

- If you disable TCP/IP, you cannot use remote access after logging off. If you did this by mistake, you can use the control panel to enable remote access via TCP/IP.
- Disabling TCP/IP also disables ip1394, ftp, rsh, web, snmp, ssl, and http.

```
msh> set smb {up | down}
msh> set ip1394 {up | down}
```

- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.

```
msh> set ftp {up | down}
msh> set rsh {up | down}
msh> set web {up | down}
msh> set snmp {up | down}
msh> set ssl {up | down}
```

- If Secured Sockets Layer (SSL, an encryption protocol) function is not available for the machine, you cannot use the function by enabling it.

```
msh> set nrs {up | down}
msh> set rfu {up | down}
msh> set http {up | down}
```

show

Use the "show" command to display network interface board configuration settings.

❖ **View settings**

```
msh> show
```

- If "-p" is added, you can view settings one by one.

Reference

For details about the information displayed, see p.60 “Configuring the Network Interface Board”.

smb

Use the “smb” command to configure or delete the computer or workgroup name for SMB.

❖ **Computer Name settings**

```
msh> smb comp
```

- Set computer name using up to 15 characters. Names beginning with "RNP" or "rnp" cannot be entered.

❖ **Working Group Name settings**

```
msh> smb group
```

- Set workgroup name using up to 15 characters

❖ **Comment settings**

```
msh> smb comment
```

- Set comment using up to 31 characters

❖ **Deleting Computer Name**

```
msh> smb clear comp
```

❖ **Deleting Group Name**

```
msh> smb clear group
```

❖ **Deleting Comment**

```
msh> smb clear comment
```

❖ **Protocol settings**

```
msh> smb protocol [netbeui {up | down} | tcpip {up | down}]
```

- Enable or disable NetBEUI and TCP/IP. Specify "up" to enable, and "down" to disable.

snmp

Use the "snmp" command to display and edit SNMP configuration settings such as the community name.

❖ **View settings**

```
msh> snmp
```

- Default access settings 1 is as follows:
  Community name:public
  IP address:0.0.0.0
  Access type:read-only / trap off
- Default access settings 2 is as follows:
  Community name:admin
  IP address:0.0.0.0
  Access type:read-write / trap off
- If "-p" is added, you can view settings one by one.
- To display the current community, specify its registration number.

❖ **Display**

```
msh> snmp ?
```

❖ **Community name configuration**

```
msh> snmp "number" name "community_name"
```

- You can configure ten SNMP access settings numbered 1-10.
- The community name can be entered using up to 15 characters.

❖ **Deleting community name**

```
msh> snmp "number" clear name
```

❖ **Access type configuration**

```
msh> snmp "number" type "access_type"
```

Access type	Type of access permission
no	not accessible
read	read only
write	read and write
trap	user is notified of trap messages

❖ **Protocol configuration**

```
msh> snmp {ip | ipx} {on | off}
```

- Use the following command to set protocols "active" or "inactive": If you set a protocol "inactive", all access settings for that protocol are disabled.
- Specify "ip" for TCP/IP, or "ipx" for IPX/SPX.
- {on} means "active" and {off} means "inactive".
- IEEE 1394 interface is available for TCP/IP only.

❖ **Configuration of protocol for each registration number**

```
msh> snmp "number" active {ip | ipx} {on | off}
```

- To change the protocol of access settings, use the following command. However, if you have disabled a protocol with the above command, activating it here has no effect.

❖ **Access configuration**

```
msh> snmp "number" {ip/addr | ipx} "address"
```

- You can configure a host address according to the protocol used.
- The network interface board accepts requests only from hosts that have addresses with access types of "read-only" or "read-write". Enter "0" to have network interface board accept requests from any host without requiring a specific type of access.
- Enter a host address to deliver "trap" access type information to.
- To specify TCP/IP, enter "ip" followed by a space, and then the IP address.
- To specify IPX/SPX, enter "ipx" followed by a space, the IPX address followed by a decimal, and then the MAC address of the network interface board.

❖ **sysLocation configuration**

```
msh> snmp location
```

❖ **Deleting sysLocation**

```
msh> snmp clear location
```

❖ **sysContact setting**

```
msh> snmp contact
```

❖ **Deleting sysContact**

```
msh> snmp clear contact
```

❖ **SNMP V1V2 function configuration**

```
msh> snmp v1v2 {on | off}
```

- Specify "on" to enable, and "off" to disable.

❖ **SNMP v3 function configuration**

```
msh> snmp v3 {on | off}
```

- Specify "on" to enable, and "off" to disable.

❖ **SNMP TRAP configuration**

```
msh> snmp trap {v1 | v2 | v3} {on | off}
```

- Specify "on" to enable, and "off" to disable.

❖ **Remote Configuration Authorization configuration**

```
msh> snmp remote {on | off}
```

- Specify "on" to enable, and "off" to disable.

❖ **SNMP v3 TRAP configuration display**

```
msh> snmp v3trap
msh> snmp v3trap {1- 5}
```

- If a number from 1-5 is entered, settings are displayed for that number only.

❖ **Configuring a sending address for SNMP v3 TRAP**

```
msh> snmp v3trap {1-5} {ip| ipx} "address"
```

❖ **Configuring a sending protocol for SNMP v3 TRAP**

```
msh> snmp v3trap {1-5} active {ip/addr | ipx} {on | off}
```

❖ **Configuring a user account for SNMP v3 TRAP**

```
msh> snmp v3trap {1-5} account "account_name"
```

- Enter an account name using up to 32 alphanumeric characters.

❖ **Deleting an SNMP v3 TRAP user account**

```
msh> snmp v3trap {1-5} clear account
```

❖ **Configuring an SNMP v3 encryption algorithm**

```
msh> snmp v3auth {md5 | sha1}
```

❖ **Configuring SNMP v3 encryption**

```
msh> snmp v3priv {auto | on}
```

- Set "auto" for automatic encryption configuration
- Set "on" for mandatory encryption configuration.

sntp

The machine clock can be synchronized with a NTP server clock using Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP). Use the "sntp" command to change SNTP settings.

❖ **View settings**

```
msh> sntp
```

❖ **NTP server address configuration**

You can specify the IP address of the NTP server.

```
msh> sntp server "IP_address"
```

❖ **Interval configuration**

```
msh> sntp interval "polling_time"
```

- You can specify the interval at which the machine synchronizes with the operator-specified NTP server. The default is 60 minutes.
- The interval can be entered between 16 and 16,384 minutes.
- If you set 0, the machine synchronizes with the NTP server only when you turn the machine on. After that, the machine does not synchronize with the NTP server.

❖ **Time-zone configuration**

```
msh> sntp timezone "+/-hour_time"
```

- You can specify the time difference between the machine clock and NTP server clock. Time is in 24-hour format.

syslog

Use the "syslog" command to display the information stored in the machine's system log.

❖ **View message**

```
msh> syslog
```

Reference

For details about the information displayed, see p.64 "System Log Information".

web

Use the "web" command to display and configure parameters on Web Image Monitor.

❖ **View Settings**

```
msh> web
```

❖ **URL Configuration**

You can set URLs linked by clicking **[URL]** on Web Image Monitor. Specify "1" or "2" for x as the number corresponding to the URL. Up to two URLs can be registered and specified.

```
msh> web url http://"The URL or IP address you want to register"/
```

❖ **Deleting URLs registered as link destinations**

```
msh> web x clear url
```

Specify "1" or "2" for x as the corresponding number to the URL.

❖ **Link name configuration**

You can enter the name for **[URL]** that appears on Web Image Monitor.

Specify "1" or "2" for x as the corresponding number to the link name.

```
msh> web name "Name you want to display"
```

❖ **Deleting URL names registered as link destinations**

```
msh> web x clear name
```

Specify "1" or "2" for x as the number corresponding to the link name.

❖ **Help URL Configuration**

You can set URLs linked by clicking **[Help]** or **[?]** on Web Image Monitor.

```
msh> web help http://"Help URL or IP address"/help/
```

❖ **Deleting Help URL**

```
msh> web clear help
```

wiconfig

Use the "wiconfig" command to make settings for IEEE 802.11b.

❖ **View settings**

```
msh> wiconfig
```

❖ **View IEEE 802.11b settings**

```
msh> wiconfig cardinfo
```

- If IEEE 802.11b is not working correctly, its information is not displayed.

❖ **Configuration**

```
msh> wiconfig "parameter"
```

Parameter	Value configured
mode [ap | ad-hoc | 802.11adhoc]	You can set the infrastructure mode (ap) , the 802.11 Ad hoc mode (802.11adhoc), or the ad hoc mode (adhoc). The default is ad hoc mode.
ssid "**ID value**"	You can make settings for the SSID in the infrastructure mode. Usable characters are ASCII 0x20-0x7e (32 bytes). An SSID value is set automatically to the nearest access point if no setting is made. If no setting is made for the ad hoc mode, the same value as for the infrastructure mode or an ASSID value is automatically set.
channel frequency "**channel no.**"	You can enable or disable the WEP function. To enable the WEP function, specify [on]; to disable it, specify [off]. To start the WEP function, enter the correct WEP key.
enc [on | off]	You can enable or disable the WEP function. To enable the WEP function, specify [on]; to disable it, specify [off]. To start the WEP function, enter the correct WEP key.

Parameter	Value configured
key ["**key value**"] val [1 | 2 | 3 | 4]	You can specify the WEP key when entering in hexadecimal. With a 64-bit WEP, you can use 10 digit hexadecimals. With a 128-bit WEP, you can use 26 digit hexadecimals. Up to four WEP keys can be registered. Specify the number to be registered with "val". When a WEP is specified by key, the WEP specified by key phrase is overwritten. To use this function, set the same key number and WEP key for all ports that transmit data to each other. You can omit the numbers with "val". The key number is set to 1 when making these omissions.
keyphrase ["**phrase**"] val [1 | 2 | 3 | 4]	You can specify the WEP key when entering in ASCII. With a 64-bit WEP, you can use 10 digit hexadecimals. With a 128-bit WEP, you can use 26 digit hexadecimals. Up to four WEP keys can be registered. Specify the number to be registered with "val". When a WEP is specified by key phrase, the WEP specified by key is overwritten.

Parameter	Value configured
keyphrase ["**phrase**"] val [1 | 2 | 3 | 4]	To use this function, set the same key number and WEP key for all ports that transmit data to each other. You can omit the numbers with "val". The key number is set to 1 when making these omissions.
encval [1 | 2 | 3 | 4]	You can specify which of the four WEP keys is used for packet encoding. "1" is set if a number is not specified.
auth [open | shared]	You can set an authorization mode when using WEP. The specified value and authorized mode are as follows: open: open system authorized (default) shared: shared key authorized rate
rate [auto | 11m | 5.5m | 2m | 1m]	You can set the IEEE 802.11b transmitting speed. The speed you specify here is the speed at which data is sent. You can receive data at any speed. auto: automatically set (default) 11m: 11 Mbps fixed 5.5m: 5.5 Mbps fixed 2m: 2 Mbps fixed 1m: 1 Mbps fixed

wins

Use the "wins" command to configure WINS server settings.

❖ Viewing settings

```
msh> wins
```

- If the IP address obtained from DHCP differs from the WINS IP address, the DHCP address is the valid address.

❖ Configuration

```
msh> wins "interface_name" {on | off}
```

- {on} means "active" and {off} means "inactive".
- Be sure to specify the interface.
- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.
- wlan can be specified only when the IEEE 802.11b interface is installed.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface
ip1394	IEEE 1394 interface
wlan	IEEE 802.11b interface

❖ Address configuration

Use the following command to configure a WINS server IP address:

```
msh> wins "interface_name" {primary|secondary} "IP address"
```

- Use the "primary" command to configure a primary WINS server IP address.
- Use the "secondary" command to configure a secondary WINS server IP address.
- Do not use "255.255.255.255" as the IP address.

❖ NBT (NetBIOS over TCP/IP) Scope ID Selection

You can specify the NBT scope ID.

```
msh> wins "interface_name" scope "scope ID"
```

- The scope ID can be entered using up to 31 alphanumeric characters.
- Be sure to specify the interface.
- ip1394 can be specified only when the IEEE 1394 interface is installed.
- wlan can be specified only when the IEEE 802.11b interface is installed.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface
ip1394	IEEE 1394 interface
wlan	IEEE 802.11b interface

SNMP

The SNMP agent operating on UDP and IPX is incorporated into the built-in Ethernet board and optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit of this machine. Also, the SNMP agent operating on UDP is incorporated in the optional IEEE 1394 interface board.

Using the SNMP manager, you can get information about the machine.

The default community names are **[public]** and **[admin]**. You can get MIB information using these community names.

❖ Supported MIBs(SNMPv1/v2)

- MIB-II
- PrinterMIB
- HostResourceMIB
- RicohPrivateMIB

❖ Supported MIBs(SNMPv3)

- MIB-II
- PrinterMIB
- HostResourceMIB
- RicohPrivateMIB
- SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB
- SNMP-TARGET-MIB
- SNMP-NOTIFICATION-MIB
- SNMP-USER-BASED-SM-MIB
- SNMP-VIEW-BASED-ACM-MIB

Understanding the Displayed Information

This section explains how to read status information returned by the network interface board.

Configuring the Network Interface Board

Use the following command to display network interface board settings:

- telnet : Use the “show” command. See p.52 “show”.

Item	Description
Common	
Mode	
Protocol Up/Down	**[up]** means "active" and **[down]** means "inactive".
TCP/IP	
SMB	
IP over 1394	
Ethernet interface	Internal version number
Syslog priority	
NVRAM version	Internal version number
Device name	Machine name
Comment	Comment
Location	Location of the machine in the SNMP and Rendezvous information
Contact	Administrator information for the machine and contact information in the SNMP information
Soft switch	
TCP/IP	
mode	**[up]** means "active" and **[down]** means "inactive".
ftp	
rsh	
telnet	
web	
http	
ftpc	
snmp	
autonet	
ssl	
nrs	

Item	Description
rfu	
nbt	
EncapType	Frame type
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (on/off)
Host name	
Address	IP address
Netmask	Subnet mask
Broadcast	Broadcast address
DNS Domain	DNS domain type
Gateway	Default gateway address
AccessRange[1]-[5]	Access control range
Time server	NTP server address
Time Zone	NTP server time difference
Time server polling time	NTP server interval
SYSLOG server	
Home page URL	URL of homepage.
Home page link name	URL of home page
SMB	
Switch	
Mode	(this value is fixed)
Notification	Notification of print job completion
Workgroup name	Name of the workgroup
Computer name	Name of the computer
Comment	Comment
Share name[1]	Share name (model of the printer)
Protocol	
IEEE 802.11b	
Device Name	Machine name
dhcp	DHCP (on/off)
Address	IP address
netmask	Subnet mask
broadcast	Broadcast address
DNS Domain	DNS domain type
ssid	SSID used
Channel range	Channels available for use

Item	Description
Channel	Channel used
Communication mode	IEEE 802.11b interface transmitting mode
Authentication	
TX Rate	IEEE 802.11b interface speed
WEP encryption	WEP enabled or disabled
Encryption key	WEP key
IP over 1394	
Host name	
DHCP	
Address	IP address
netmask	Subnet mask
broadcast	Broadcast address
DNS Domain	
DNS	
Server[X]:	IP address of the DNS server
Selected DNS Server	Selected DNS server
Domain Name	
ether	Domain name on an Ethernet connection
wlan	Domain name on a wireless LAN connection
ip1394	
DDNS	
ether	Dynamic DNS function on an Ethernet connection (on/off)
wlan	Dynamic DNS function on a wireless LAN connection (on/off)
ip1394	Dynamic DNS function on an IP over 1394 connection (on/off)
WINS	
ether	
Primary WINS	IP address of the primary WINS server on an Ethernet connection
Secondary WINS	IP address of the secondary WINS server on an Ethernet connection
ip1394	
Primary WINS	IP address of the primary WINS server on an IP over 1394 connection
Secondary WINS	IP address of the secondary WINS server on an IP over 1394 connection

Item	Description
SNMP SNMPv1v2 SNMPv3 protocol v1Trap v2Trap v3Trap SNMPv1v2 Remote Setting SNMPv3 Privacy	
Shell mode	Remote maintenance tool mode

Message List

This is a list of messages that appear in the machine's system log. The system log can be viewed using the "syslog" command.

System Log Information

Use the following command to display the system log information:

- UNIX: Use the "syslog" command and "rsh", "rcp", and "ftp" parameters.
- telnet : Use the “syslog” command.

Message	Problem and solutions
ANONYMOUS FTP LOGIN FROM <IP address>, <password>	An anonymous login has been made with a password <password> from the host <IP address>.
Change IP address from DHCP Server.	The IP address changes when DHCP lease is renewed. To always assign the same IP address, set a static IP address to the DHCP server.
child process exec error! (process name)	The network service failed to start. Turn the printer off and then on. If this does not work, contact your service or sales representative.
Connected DHCP Server(<DHCP server address>).	The IP address was successfully received from the DHCP server.
connection from <IP address>	Login was from the host IP address.
Current Interface Speed:xxxMbps	Speed of the network (10 Mbps or 100 Mbps)
Current IP address <current IP address>	The IP address <current IP address> was received from the dhcp server.
DHCP lease time expired.	DHCP lease time has expired. The printer tries to discover the DHCP server again. The IP address until now becomes invalid.
DHCP server not found.	The DHCP server was not found. Make sure that the DHCP is on the network.
dhcpcd start.	The DHCPCD service (dhcp client service) has started.
Duplicate IP=<IP address>(from <MAC address>).	The same IP address is used. Each IP address must be unique. Check the address of the device indicated in [MAC address].
httpd start.	The httpd service has started.
inetd start.	The inetd service has started.
LeaseTime=<lease time>(sec), RenewTime=<renew time>(sec).	The resource lease time received from the DHCP server is displayed in [lease time] in seconds. The renewal time is displayed in [renew time] in seconds.

Message	Problem and solutions
multid start.	Data transmission service for multiprotocols has started.
nbtd start.	The nbtd service has started.
Name registration failed. name=<NetBIOS name>	Name registration of <NetBIOS Name> failed. Change to different NetBIOS name.
Name registration success in Broadcast=<NetBIOS name>	Name registration by Broadcast name of <NetBIOS Name> was successful.
Name registration success. WINS Server=<WINS Server Address> NetBIOS Name=<NetBIOS name>	Name registration of <NetBIOS Name> to <WINS server address> was successful.
phy release file open failed.	Replacing the network interface board is required. Contact your sales or service representative.
Set context to <NDS context name>	An NDS context name has been set.
shutdown signal received. network service rebooting...	The network service is rebooting.
SMTPC: failed to get smtp server ip-address.	The SMTP server IP address could not be obtained. This could be because: • The specified DNS server could not be found. • No connection to the network has been established. • The specified DNS server could not be found. • An incorrect DNS server is specified. • The specified SMTP server IP address could not be found in the DNS server.
SMTPC: failed to connect smtp server. timeout.	Connection to the SMTP server failed due to timeout. This could be because: • The specified SMTP server name is incorrect. • No connection to the network has been established. • The network configuration is incorrect, so there is no response from the SMTP server.
SMTPC: refused connect by smtp server.	Connection to the SMTP server is denied. This could be because: • A server other than the SMTP server has been specified. • The specified SMTP server port number is incorrect.
SMTPC: no smtp server. connection close.	Connection to the SMTP server failed due to no response from SMTP. This could be because: • A server other than the SMTP server has been specified. • The specified SMTP server port number is incorrect.

Message	Problem and solutions
SMTPC: failed to connect smtp server.	Connection to the SMTP server failed. This could be because: • No connection to the network has been established. • The network configuration is incorrect, so there is no response from the SMTP server. • The specified SMTP server name is incorrect. • An incorrect SMTP server is specified. • The specified SMTP server IP address could not be found in the DNS server. • A server other than the SMTP server has been specified. • The specified SMTP server port number is incorrect.
SMTPC: username or password wasn't correct. [response code] (information)	Connection to the SMTP server failed. This could be because: • The specified SMTP user name is incorrect. • The specified SMTP password is incorrect. Check the SMTP user name and password.
Snmp over ip is ready.	Communication over TCP/IP with snmp is available.
SNMPD: account is unavailable: Same account name be used.	User account is disabled. This could be because it use the same account name as the administrator account.
SNMPD: account is unavailable: The authentication password is not set up.	User account is disabled. This could be because the authentication password is not set, and only the encryption account is set.
SNMPD: account is unavailable: encryption is impossible.	Encryption is not possible and account is disabled. This could be because: • Security option is not installed. • Encryption password has not been specified.
SNMPD: trap account is unavailable.	v3Trap cannot be sent. This could be because the Trap destination account is different from the account specified by the printer.
snmpd start.	The snmpd service has started.
WINS name registration: No response to server<WINS server address>	There was no response from the WINS server. Check the correct WINS server address is entered. Alternatively, check the WINS server is functioning properly.
WINS wrong scopeID=<ScopeID>	An invalid scope ID was used. Use a valid scope ID.

Note

❒ For details about "syslog" command, see p.55 "syslog".

Using DHCP

You can use the machine in a DHCP environment. You can also register the machine NetBIOS name on a WINS server when it is running.

If you connect an Ethernet interface and IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394) interface simultaneously, pay attention to the following:

❖ **When a static IP address is set for both interfaces**

- IP Address: If interface IP addresses overlap, the Ethernet interface is selected.
- Subnet Mask: If interface subnet masks overlap, the Ethernet interface is selected.
- Gateway Address: The selected value is applied.

Note

❒ Make the gateway address setting inside the subnet set in the interface.

❒ If a value is beyond the range of the subnet selected by the interface, the machine operates using "0.0.0.0".

❖ **When obtaining addresses from the DHCP server**

- IP Address, Subnet Mask: you can configure addresses assigned by a DHCP server.

  Note

  ❒ If IP addresses overlap or the same subnet IP addresses are selected, the effective value is assigned only to the prioritized interface.

  ❒ Ethernet has default interface priority.

- AutoNet: A temporary IP address starting with 169.254 and not used on the network, is assigned to the prioritized interface.

  Note

  ❒ Default interface priority is IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394).

- Gateway Address, DNS Server Address, and Domain Name: You can configure the addresses assigned by DHCP to the prioritized interface.
  If the gateway address is beyond the range of the subnet selected for the interface, the machine operates using "0.0.0.0".

  Note

  ❒ Ethernet has default interface priority.

❖ **When there are static IP addresses and addresses assigned by DHCP**

- IP Address and subnet mask: if a static IP address is the same as an address assigned by DHCP, or the static subnet mask address and the subnet mask address assigned by DHCP overlap, the machine uses the static IP address interface.

  Note

  ❒ The interface with the DHCP setting is set by default.

  - Gateway Address: operates using the address entered manually.

Note

❒ If a static address is not selected, or is set to 0.0.0.0, the interface using the address assigned by DHCP is used.

Note

❒ Machines that register the machine NetBIOS name on a WINS server must be configured for the WINS server. See p.58 “wins”.

❒ Supported DHCP servers are Microsoft DHCP Server included with Windows 2000 Server, Windows Server 2003, and Windows NT 4.0, and the DHCP server included with UNIX.

❒ If you do not use the WINS server, reserve the machine's IP address in the DHCP server so the same IP address is assigned every time.

❒ To use the WINS server, change the WINS server setting to “active” using the control panel.

❒ Using the WINS server, you can configure the host name via the remote network printer port.

❒ DHCP relay-agent is not supported. If you use DHCP relay-agent on a network via ISDN, it will result in increased line charges. This is because your computer connects to the ISDN line whenever a packet is transferred from the machine.

❒ If there is more than one DHCP server, use the same setting for all servers. The machine operates using data from the DHCP server that responds first.

Using AutoNet

If the machine IP address is not automatically assigned by the DHCP server, a temporary IP address starting with 169.254 and not used on the network can be automatically selected by the machine.

Note

❒ The IP address assigned by the DHCP server is given priority over that selected by AutoNet.

❒ When AutoNet is running, the NetBIOS name is not registered on the WINS server.

Precautions

Please pay attention to the following when using the network interface board. When configuration is necessary, follow the appropriate procedures below.

Connecting a Dial-Up Router to a Network

When Using Network Utility

If the machine is connected to a network, observe the following points when setting up the machine or changing settings:

For more details, see the operating instructions and Help for ScanRouter V2 Professional and DeskTopBinder Lite/Professional.

❖ **When a dial-up router is connected in a network environment**

The settings for the delivery server to be connected must be made appropriately for the machine with ScanRouter V2 Professional, Auto Document Link, or DeskTopBinder Lite/Professional. In addition, set up connected devices using the I/O settings of ScanRouter V2 Administration Utility.

If the network environment changes, make the necessary changes for the delivery server using the machine, the administration utility of client computers, Auto Document Link, and DeskTopBinder Lite/Professional. Also, set the correct information for the connected devices using the I/O settings of ScanRouter V2 Administration Utility.

Important

❒ If the machine is set up to connect to the delivery server via a dial-up router, the router will dial and go online whenever a connection to the delivery server is made. Telephone charges may be incurred.

❖ **When connected to a computer that uses dial-up access**

- Do not install ScanRouter V2 Professional on a computer which uses dial-up access.
- When using ScanRouter V2 Professional, DeskTopBinder Lite/Professional, Auto Document Link, or a TWAIN driver on a computer with dial-up access, a dial-up connection may be performed when connecting to the delivery server and other equipment, depending on the setup. If the computer is set up to connect to the Internet automatically, the confirmation dialog box will not appear, and telephone charges may be incurred without your being aware of it. To prevent unnecessary connections, the computer should be set up so the confirmation dialog box always appears before establishing a connection. Do not make unnecessary connections when using the above listed software.

When the optional IEEE 802.11b interface unit Is Installed

When using the wireless LAN interface on the network, note the following:

❖ When moving the machine

Detach the antennas when relocating the machine locally.

After moving the machine, reattach the antennas, ensuring that:

- The antennas are positioned clear of obstacles.
- There is 40 to 60 mm between the antennas, so that they do not touch.
- The exposure glass cover and the Auto Document Feeder (ADF) do not knock the antennas.

❖ If the network area provides poor radio environment

Where radio wave conditions are bad, the network may not function due to interrupted or failed connections. When checking the wireless LAN signal and the access point, follow the procedure below to improve the situation:

- Position the access point nearer to the machine.
- Clear the space between access point and machine of obstructions.
- Move radio wave generating appliances, such as microwaves, away from the machine and access point.

Reference

For information about how to check radio wave status, see p.10 “Checking the machine's radio wave status”.

For more information about access point radio wave conditions, refer to the access point manual.

Information about Installed Applications

RSA BSAFE®

- This product includes RSA® BSAFE™ cryptographic or security protocol software from RSA Security Inc.
- RSA is a registered trademark and BSAFE is a registered trademark of RSA Security Inc.in the United States and/or other countries.
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Specifications

Interface	100BASE-TX, 10BASE-T, IEEE 1394 (IP over 1394) [*1], IEEE 802.11b
Frame type	EthernetII, IEEE 802.2, IEEE 802.3, SNAP
Protocol	• Network Scanner TCP/IP RSH FTP SMTP POP SMB • Document Server TCP/IP FTP HTTP • Management Function TCP/IP RSH RCP FTP SNMP HTTP TELNET (mshell) NBT DHCP DNS LDAP
SNMP v1/v2	MIB-II, PrinterMIB, HostResourceMIB, RicohPrivateMIB
SNMP v3	MIB-II, PrinterMIB, HostResourceMIB, RicohPrivateMIB, SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB, SNMP-TARGET-MIB, SNMP-NOTIFICATION-MIB, SNMP-USER-BASED-SM-MIB, SNMP-VIEW-BASED-ACM-MIB

[*1] The optional IEEE 1394 interface board supports only TCP/IP.

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