

# Pro C9100/C9110

## Operating Instructions Connecting the Machine/ System Settings



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# Accessing User Tools

This section describes how to access the User Tools menu.

User Tools allow you to change or set defaults.

## ↓ Note

- Operations for system settings differ from normal operations. Always quit User Tools when you have finished.
- Any changes you make with User Tools remain in effect even if the main power switch or operation switch is turned off, or the [Energy Saver] or [Reset] key is pressed.

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## Changing Default Settings

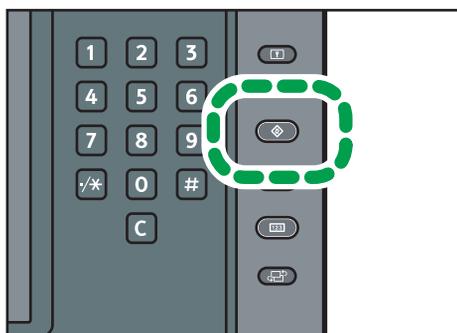
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This section describes how to change the settings of User Tools.

## ★ Important

- If Administrator Authentication Management is specified, contact your administrator.

### 1. Press the [User Tools] key.



DER029

### 2. Select the settings you want to change.

To change the user tool in [System Settings], press [System Settings].



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### 3. Change settings by following instructions on the display, and then press [OK].

#### ↓ Note

- To cancel changes made to settings and return to the initial display, press the [User Tools] key.
- For details about specifying System Settings, see page 15 "System Settings".
- For details about changing the language, see "Changing the Display Language", Getting Started.
- For details about checking Inquiry, see "Inquiry", Maintenance and Specifications.

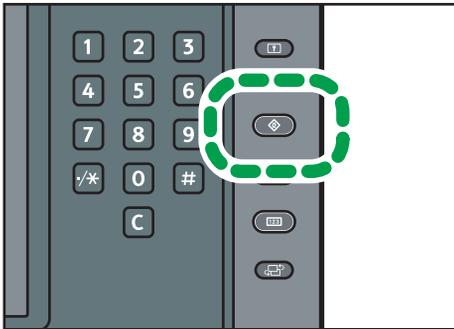
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## Quitting User Tools

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This section describes how to quit the settings of User Tools.

### 1. Press the [User Tools] key.



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#### ↓ Note

- You can also quit User Tools by pressing [Exit].

# 1. Connecting the Machine

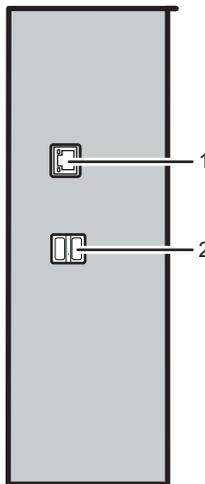
This chapter describes how to connect the machine to the network and specify the network settings.

## Connecting to the Interface

This section explains how to identify the machine's interface and connect the machine according to the network environment.

### ★ Important

- Do not insert a foreign object into an opening on the interface such as the Ethernet port or USB host interface. Doing so may lead to a malfunction.
- When you connect a USB interface cable, check the shape of the port and insert the cable connector so that it fits in the port. If you try to insert a USB interface cable with the cable connector and port incorrectly aligned, the USB interface cable or port may be damaged.
- Do not touch the openings of the interface. Doing so may lead to a malfunction.



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### 1. Gigabit Ethernet port

Port for using a 1000BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, or 10BASE-T cable

Use this interface to connect the machine to a network.

If you use an Ethernet interface cable that supports 1000BASE-T, set [Ethernet Speed] to [Auto Select: Enable 1Gbps] in [Interface Settings] in [System Settings].

### 2. USB Host Interface

Port for connecting a USB interface cable or USB interface device

Use this interface to connect the machine to a card authentication device or external keyboard.

**Note**

- Under normal circumstances, there is a plate covering the ports. Only a customer engineer can remove the plate. Contact your service representative when connecting the interface cable.
- Three dedicated cables have already been inserted into the machine's USB port. Do not remove these dedicated cables. If they are removed with the machine's main power turned on, the machine may not operate normally.
- To prevent the dedicated cables from being accidentally removed, arrange the dedicated cables connected to the computer so that nobody trips over it.
- Do not insert or remove the Ethernet interface cable and dedicated cables if the machine's main power is turned on.

---

## Connecting to the Gigabit Ethernet Interface

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This section describes how to connect an Ethernet interface cable to the Gigabit Ethernet port.

If you use an Ethernet interface cable that supports 1000BASE-T, set [Ethernet Speed] to [Auto Select: Enable 1Gbps] in [Interface Settings] in [System Settings].

**CAUTION**

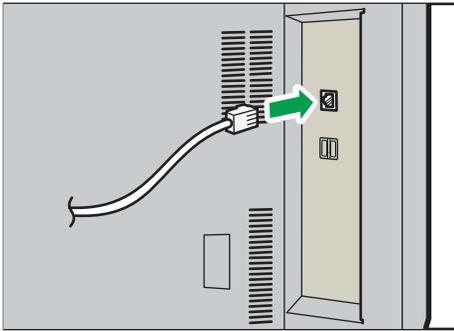
- Properly shielded and grounded cables and connectors must be used for connections to a host computer (and/or peripheral) in order to meet emission limits.

**Important**

- If the main power switch is on, turn it off.
- Use the following Ethernet cables.
  - When using 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T:  
Unshielded Twisted Pair Cable (UTP) or Shielded Twisted Pair Cable (STP) and Category type 5 or more
  - When using 1000BASE-T:  
Unshielded Twisted Pair Cable (UTP) or Shielded Twisted Pair Cable (STP) and Category type 5e or more

1. Make sure the main power switch is turned off.

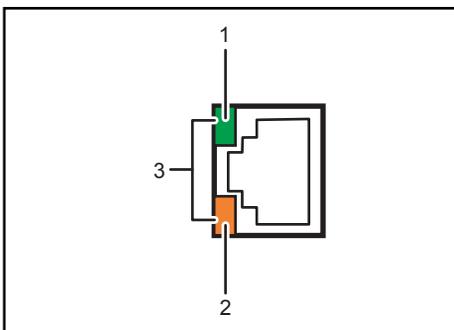
## 2. Connect the Ethernet interface cable to the Gigabit Ethernet port.



DFN004

## 3. Connect the other end of the Ethernet interface cable to a network connection device such as a hub.

## 4. Turn on the main power switch of the machine.



DFJ006

### 1. Indicator (green)

When 10BASE-T is operating, the LED is lit green.

### 2. Indicator (orange)

When 100BASE-TX is operating, the LED is lit orange.

### 3. Indicators (both orange and green)

When 1000BASE-T is operating, both LEDs are lit.

### ↓ Note

- When Energy Saver mode is enabled, the LEDs may not light up.
- For details about how to turn on the main power switch, see "Turning on the main power", Getting Started.
- For details about installing the printer driver, see the manual provided for the printer function.

## Connecting a Device to the Machine's USB Host Interface

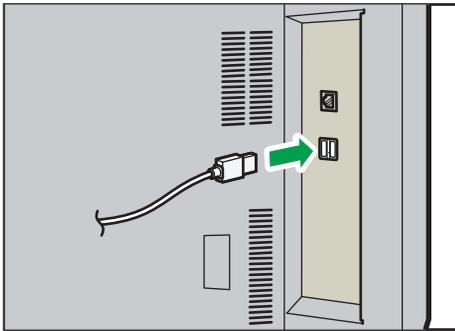
This section explains how to connect a device to the machine's USB host interface.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

- Properly shielded and grounded cables and connectors must be used for connections to a host computer (and/or peripheral) in order to meet emission limits.

#### **1. Connect one end of the USB interface device to the machine's USB host interface.**

If you are using a USB interface cable, connect the other end of it to a device such as card authentication one.



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### **↓ Note**

- This machine does not come with a USB interface cable. Make sure you purchase the appropriate cable for the machine (connector shape) and the device.
- Use a 5 m (197 inches) or shorter cable which supports USB Host Interface.

# Network Settings Requirements

The requirements of [Interface Settings] menu items under [System Settings] vary depending on the function that you are using. See page 138 "Network Settings Requirements List" and specify the items necessary for the printer function.

## Important

- These settings should be made by the administrator, or with the advice of the administrator.
- For details about [Interface Settings], see page 27 "Interface Settings".

# Using Utilities to Make Network Settings

This section describes how to make network settings using utilities.

You can also specify network settings using utilities such as Web Image Monitor and telnet.

## ↓ Note

- These settings should be made by the administrator, or with the advice of the administrator.
- For details about using Web Image Monitor, see page 51 "Using Web Image Monitor".
- For details about using telnet, see page 71 "Remote Maintenance Using telnet".

## Interface Settings

Some of the settings under [Interface Settings] in [System Settings] on the control panel can be specified using Web Image Monitor and telnet.

### Network

Control panel	Web Image Monitor	telnet
[Machine IPv4 Address] → [Auto-Obtain (DHCP)]	Available	Available
[Machine IPv4 Address] → [Specify] → "Machine IPv4 Address"	Available	Available
[Machine IPv4 Address] → [Specify] → "Subnet Mask"	Available	Available
[IPv4 Gateway Address]	Available	Available
[Machine IPv6 Address] → "Manual Configuration Address"	Available	Available
[IPv6 Gateway Address]	Available	Available
[IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration]	Available	Available
[DHCPv6 Configuration]	Available	Available
[DNS Configuration] → [Auto-Obtain (DHCP)]	Available	Available
[DNS Configuration] → [Specify] → "DNS Server 1-3"	Available	Available
[DDNS Configuration]	Available	Available
[IPsec]	Available	Available
[Domain Name] → [Auto-Obtain (DHCP)]	Available	Available

Control panel	Web Image Monitor	telnet
[Domain Name] → [Specify] → "Domain Name"	Available	Available
[WINS Configuration] → [On] → "Primary WINS Server"	Available	Available
[WINS Configuration] → [On] → "Secondary WINS Server"	Available	Available
[WINS Configuration] → [On] → "Scope ID"	Available	Available
[WINS Configuration] → [Off]	Available	Available
[Effective Protocol] → "IPv4"	Available	Available
[Effective Protocol] → "IPv6"	Available	Available
[Effective Protocol] → "SMB"	Available	Available
[SMB Computer Name]	Available	Available
[SMB Work Group]	Available	Available
[Ethernet Speed]	Available	Available
[Ping Command]	Unavailable	Unavailable
[Permit SNMPv3 Communication] → [Encryption Only]	Available	Available
[Permit SNMPv3 Communication] → [Encryption / Cleartext]	Available	Available
[Permit SSL / TLS Communication] → [Ciphertext Only]	Available	Unavailable
[Permit SSL / TLS Communication] → [Ciphertext Priority]	Available	Unavailable
[Permit SSL / TLS Communication] → [Ciphertext / Cleartext]	Available	Unavailable
[Host Name]	Available	Available
[Machine Name]	Available	Available
[IEEE 802.1X Authentication for Ethernet]	Available	Available

## File Transfer

Some of the settings under [File Transfer] in [System Settings] on the control panel can be specified using Web Image Monitor and telnet.

Control panel	Web Image Monitor	telnet
[SMTP Server]	Available	Unavailable
[SMTP Authentication]	Available	Unavailable
[POP before SMTP]	Available	Unavailable
[Reception Protocol] → [POP3]	Available	Unavailable
[Reception Protocol] → [IMAP4]	Available	Unavailable
[Reception Protocol] → [SMTP]	Available	Unavailable
[POP3 / IMAP4 Settings]	Available	Unavailable
[Administrator's Email Address]	Available	Unavailable
[Email Communication Port]	Available	Unavailable
[Email Reception Interval]	Available	Unavailable
[Email Storage in Server]	Available	Unavailable
[Auto Email Notify]	Available	Unavailable

## 2. System Settings

This chapter describes user tools in the System Settings menu.

### General Features

This section describes the user tools in the General Features menu under System Settings.

2

#### Program / Change / Delete User Text

You can register text phrases you often use when specifying settings, such as ".com" and "Regards".

You can register up to 40 entries.

- Program / Change
  1. Press the [User Tools] key.
  2. Press [System Settings].
  3. Check that [General Features] is selected.
  4. Press [Program / Change / Delete User Text].
  5. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
  6. Select the user text you want to change.
    - To program a new user text, press [\*Not Programmed].
  7. Enter the user text, and then press [OK].
    - Enter the user text up to 80 characters.
  8. Press [Exit].
  9. Press the [User Tools] key.
- Delete
  1. Press the [User Tools] key.
  2. Press [System Settings].
  3. Check that [General Features] is selected.
  4. Press [Program / Change / Delete User Text].
  5. Press [Delete].
  6. Select the user text you want to delete.
  7. Press [Yes].
  8. Press [Exit].
  9. Press the [User Tools] key.

#### Panel Key Sound

The beeper (key tone) sounds when a key is pressed.

Default: [Medium]

### Warm-up Beeper

You can have the beeper sound when the machine becomes ready to copy after leaving Energy Saver mode, or when the power is turned on.

Default: [Off]

If the Panel Key Sound setting is [Off], the beeper does not sound, whatever the Warm-up Beeper setting is.

### Function Priority

Specify the mode to be displayed immediately after the main power switch is turned on, or when System Reset mode is turned on.

Default: [Printer] \*1

\*1 Term will vary depending on the type of Color controller.

### Function Key Allocation

Allocate frequently used functions, programs, and Web pages to the function keys 1 and 2.

Default: [Do not Allocate]

Specify the function which you allocate to [Application], [Extended Feature], and [URL].

### Screen Color Setting

You can change the screen color.

Default: [Gray]

### Output: Printer

Specify a tray to which documents are delivered.

- Finisher Upper Tray (When a finisher is installed)
- Finisher Shift Tray (When a finisher is installed)
- Stacker Upper Tray (When only Stacker is installed or Stacker and Interface Box are installed)
- Stacker Tray (When Stacker is installed)
- Second Stacker Tray (When the second stacker is installed and [According to Function Setting] is selected for [Output Tray Setting])
- Extended Option's Tray (When Interface Box is installed)

Default: [None] (The tray is not selected)

### Output Tray Setting

Use this setting to switch between [According to Function Setting] and [Auto Change].

- Output Tray

This setting appears only when more than one stacker trays are attached to the machine.

- According to Function Setting

- Auto Change

Default: [**According to Function Setting**]

- Multi-job Output Method to Stacker

This setting appears only when a stacker tray is attached to the machine.

Always select [Stack Jobs] when outputting multiple jobs to the stacker. Be sure to select [Stack Jobs] even when [Do not Stack Jobs] is displayed.

- Stack Jobs
- Do not Stack Jobs

Default: [**Stack Jobs**]

- Output Settings when Stacker is Full

This setting is available only when "Output Tray" is set to [Auto Change].

- Auto Detect
- Priority Stacker

Default: [**Auto Detect**]

### Paper Tray Priority: Printer

Specify the tray to supply paper for output.

Default: [**Tray 1**]

### Key Repeat

You can enable or disable repetition of an operation if a key on the screen or control panel is pressed continuously.

Default: [**Normal**]

### System Status Display Time

Specify how long to display the System Status for.

Default: [**On**], [**15 second(s)**]

When the setting is [On], you can specify a display time between 10 and 999 seconds in steps of 1 second using the number keys.

### Status Indicator

Set whether to light the status indicator on the upper part of the operation panel.

Default: [**On**]

### Z-fold Position

If you specify Z-folding, set the fold-back position in 1 mm (0.04") increments. The setting ranges of the folding position for each paper size are shown below:

Metric version:

- A3: 2 - 25 mm

- B4 JIS: 2 - 17 mm
- A4: 2 - 17 mm
- 11 × 17: 2 - 20 mm
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 14: 2 - 17 mm
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 11: 2 - 17 mm
- Other Paper Sizes: 2 - 17 mm

Default: **[2 mm]**

Inch version:

- A3: 0.08" - 1.00"
- B4 JIS: 0.08" - 0.68"
- A4: 0.08" - 0.68"
- 11 × 17: 0.08" - 0.80"
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 14: 0.08" - 0.68"
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 11: 0.08" - 0.68"
- Other Paper Sizes: 0.08" - 0.68"

Default: **[0.08 inch]**

### Half Fold Position

If you specify half folding, set the fold-back position in 1 mm (0.04") increments. Single-sheet Fold or Multi-sheet Fold position can be adjusted. The setting ranges of the folding position for each paper size are shown below:

Metric version:

- A3: -10 - 10 mm
- B4 JIS: -10 - 10 mm
- A4: -10 - 10 mm
- 11 × 17: -10 - 10 mm
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 14: -10 - 10 mm
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 11: -10 - 10 mm
- Other Paper Sizes: -10 - 10 mm

Default: **[0 mm]**

Inch version:

- A3: -0.40" - 0.40"
- B4 JIS: -0.40" - 0.40"
- A4: -0.40" - 0.40"
- 11 × 17: -0.40" - 0.40"

- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ : -0.40" - 0.40"
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ : -0.40" - 0.40"
- Other Paper Sizes: -0.40" - 0.40"

Default: [0.00 inch]

### Letter Fold-out Position

If you specify letter fold-out folding, set the fold-back position in 1 mm (0.04") increments. The setting ranges of the folding position for each paper size are shown below:

Metric version:

- A3: -10 - 10 mm
- B4 JIS: -10 - 10 mm
- A4: -10 - 10 mm
- $11 \times 17$ : -10 - 10 mm
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ : -10 - 10 mm
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ : -10 - 10 mm
- Other Paper Sizes: -10 - 10 mm

Default: [4 mm]

Inch version:

- A3: -0.40" - 0.40"
- B4 JIS: -0.40" - 0.40"
- A4: -0.40" - 0.40"
- $11 \times 17$ : -0.40" - 0.40"
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ : -0.40" - 0.40"
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ : -0.40" - 0.40"
- Other Paper Sizes: -0.40" - 0.40"

Default: [0.16 inch]

### Letter Fold-in Position

If you specify letter fold-in folding, set the fold-back position in 1 mm (0.04") increments. Single-sheet Fold or Multi-sheet Fold position can be adjusted. The setting ranges of the folding position for each paper size are shown below:

Metric version:

- A3: 2 - 7 mm
- B4 JIS: 2 - 7 mm
- A4: 2 - 7 mm
- $11 \times 17$ : 2 - 7 mm

- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ : 2 - 7 mm
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ : 2 - 7 mm
- Other Paper Sizes: 2 - 7 mm

Default: [4 mm]

Inch version:

- A3: 0.08" - 0.28"
- B4 JIS: 0.08" - 0.28"
- A4: 0.08" - 0.28"
- $11 \times 17$ : 0.08" - 0.28"
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ : 0.08" - 0.28"
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ : 0.08" - 0.28"
- Other Paper Sizes: 0.08" - 0.28"

Default: [0.16 inch]

### Double Parallel Fold Position

If you specify double parallel folding, set the fold-back position in 1 mm (0.04") increments. The setting ranges of the folding position for each paper size are shown below:

Metric version:

- A3: -10 - 10 mm
- B4 JIS: -10 - 10 mm
- A4: -10 - 10 mm
- $11 \times 17$ : -10 - 10 mm
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ : -10 - 10 mm
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ : -10 - 10 mm
- Other Paper Sizes: -10 - 10 mm

Default: [0 mm]

Inch version:

- A3: -0.40" - 0.40"
- B4 JIS: -0.40" - 0.40"
- A4: -0.40" - 0.40"
- $11 \times 17$ : -0.40" - 0.40"
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 14$ : -0.40" - 0.40"
- $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ : -0.40" - 0.40"
- Other Paper Sizes: -0.40" - 0.40"

Default: [0.00 inch]

### Gate Fold Position

If you specify gate folding, set the fold-back position in 1 mm (0.04") increments. The setting ranges of the folding position for each paper size are shown below:

Metric version:

- A3: 2 - 12 mm
- B4 JIS: 2 - 12 mm
- A4: 2 - 12 mm
- 11 × 17: 2 - 12 mm
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 14: 2 - 12 mm
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 11: 2 - 12 mm
- Other Paper Sizes: 2 - 12 mm

Default: [4 mm]

Inch version:

- A3: 0.08" - 0.48"
- B4 JIS: 0.08" - 0.48"
- A4: 0.08" - 0.48"
- 11 × 17: 0.08" - 0.48"
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 14: 0.08" - 0.48"
- 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 11: 0.08" - 0.48"
- Other Paper Sizes: 0.08" - 0.48"

Default: [0.16 inch]

### External Keyboard

You can specify the layout for an external keyboard which is connected to the USB Host Interface port.

Default: [Off]

The following languages can be set:

 **Region A** (mainly Europe)

[English], [German], [Standard French], [Belgian French], [Canadian French], [Italian], [Spanish], [Dutch], [Portuguese], [Polish], [Czech], [Swedish], [Finnish], [Hungarian], [Norwegian], [Danish], [Japanese], [Simplified Chinese], [Traditional Chinese], [Russian], [Hangul], [Catalan], [Turkish], and [Greek]

 **Region A** (mainly Asia)

[English], [German], [Canadian French], [Italian], [Spanish], [Dutch], [Portuguese], [Polish], [Czech], [Swedish], [Finnish], [Hungarian], [Norwegian], [Danish], [Japanese], [Simplified Chinese], [Traditional Chinese], [Russian], [Hangul], [Catalan], and [Turkish]

 **Region B** (mainly North America)

[English], [German], [Canadian French], [Italian], [Spanish], [Dutch], [Portuguese], [Polish], [Czech], [Swedish], [Finnish], [Hungarian], [Norwegian], [Danish], [Japanese], [Simplified Chinese], [Traditional Chinese], [Russian], [Hangul], [Catalan], and [Turkish]

### Program/Change USB Device List

You can register "Product ID" and "Vendor ID" information for a USB keyboard or IC card reader device to the device list to limit the usage of USB devices. The "Product ID" and "Vendor ID" information for a USB device have been assigned by the manufacturer to identify the individual device. "Product ID" input settings are between 0 and 0xFFFF. "Vendor ID" input settings are between 0x0001 and 0xFFFE. Up to two pairs of "Product ID" and "Vendor ID" information can be registered.

### Perfect Binding Cut Fine Adjustment

Adjust the cut size applied for perfect binding.

This setting appears only when the perfect binding is installed.

 **Region A** (mainly Europe and Asia)

Default for "Vertical": [0.0 mm]

Default for "Horizontal": [0.0 mm]

Default for "Cut Position": [0.0 mm]

 **Region B** (mainly North America)

Default for "Vertical": [0.00 inch]

Default for "Horizontal": [0.00 inch]

Default for "Cut Position": [0.00 inch]

#### Note

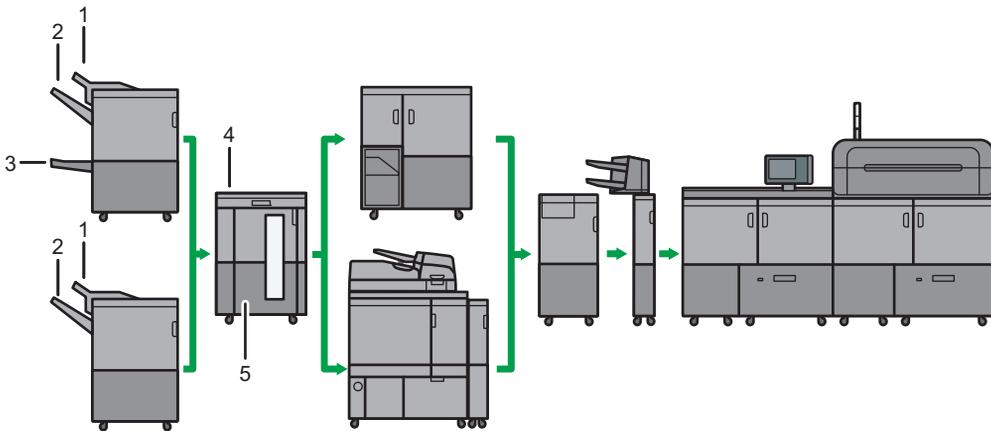
- For details on how to access System Settings, see page 5 "Accessing User Tools".

## Output Tray Settings

This section describes the output tray settings.

- Depending on the type of your machine and the options installed on it, the following trays will be displayed.
  - When a finisher is installed, [Finisher Upper Tray] and [Finisher Shift Tray] are displayed.
  - When only Stacker is installed, [Stacker Upper Tray] is displayed.
  - When Stacker is installed, [Stacker Tray] is displayed.

- When the second stacker is installed and [According to Function Setting] is selected for [Output Tray Setting], [Second Stacker Tray] is displayed.
- When Interface Box is installed, [Extended Option's Tray] is displayed.
- If you select a setting that uses the finisher, the job might not be delivered to the specified output tray.
  - If you select stapling or punching, the job will be delivered to the finisher upper tray or the finisher shift tray.
  - If you select shift-sorting, the job will be delivered to the finisher shift tray.
  - If you select center stapling, the job will be delivered to the finisher booklet tray.



DFN006

1. Finisher Upper Tray
2. Finisher Shift Tray
3. Finisher Booklet Tray
4. Stacker Upper Tray
5. Stacker Tray/Second Stacker Tray <sup>\*1</sup>

\*1 When the second stacker is installed, [Second Stacker Tray] is displayed.

# Timer Settings

This section describes the user tools in the Timer Settings menu under System Settings.

## Sleep Mode Timer

After a specified period has passed, or the [Energy Saver] key is pressed, the machine enters Sleep mode in order to conserve energy.

Specify the time to elapse before Sleep mode.

You can specify this setting only if [Sleep Mode Entry by Sleep Mode Timer] is set to [Enable] in [Administrator Tools] in [System Settings].

Default: [59 minute(s)]

The time can be set from 1 to 240 minutes, using the number keys.

Sleep Mode Timer may not work when error messages appear.

Depending on which Embedded Software Architecture application is installed on it, the machine might take longer than indicated to enter Sleep mode.

## Low Power Mode Timer

Set the amount of time the machine waits before switching to lower-power mode after copying has finished or the last operation is performed.

Default: [On], [15 minute(s)]

The time can be set from 1 to 240 minutes, using the number keys.

Low Power Mode Timer may not work when error messages appear.

This setting is not available when [Fusing Unit Off Mode (Energy Saving) On/Off] is set to [On].

## System Auto Reset Timer

The System Reset setting automatically switches the screen to that of the function set in Function Priority when no operations are in progress. This setting determines the system reset interval.

The time can be set from 10 to 999 seconds, using the number keys.

Default: [On], [60 second(s)]

## Set Date

Set the date for the machine's internal clock using the number keys.

To change between year, month, and day, press [←] and [→].

## Set Time

Set the time for the machine's internal clock using the number keys.

To change between hours, minutes and seconds, press [←] and [→].

 Region A (mainly Europe and Asia)

Enter the time using the 24-hour format (in steps of 1 second).

 **Region B** (mainly North America)

Enter the time using the 12-hour format (in steps of 1 second).

### Auto Logout Timer

Specify whether or not to automatically log out a user when the user does not operate the machine for a specified period of time after logging in.

The time can be set from 10 to 999 seconds in steps of 1 second, using the number keys.

Default: **[On]**, **[180 second(s)]**

### Fusing Unit Off Mode (Energy Saving) On/Off

You can specify whether Fusing Unit Off mode is enabled or not.

When Fusing Unit Off mode is enabled, the display is on but the fusing unit is off to save energy. The machine requires roughly the same time as warm-up time to recover from Fusing Unit Off mode. For details about warm-up time, see "Specifications for the Main Unit", Maintenance and Specifications.

Default: **[Off]**

If **[Fusing Unit Off Mode (Energy Saving) On/Off]** is set to **[On]**, you can specify when to exit Fusing Unit Off mode and the time to elapse before entering Fusing Unit Off mode.

If **[Exit Fusing Unit Off Mode]** is set to **[On Printing]**, the machine exits Fusing Unit Off mode when printing is performed.

If **[Exit Fusing Unit Off Mode]** is set to **[On Operating Control Panel]**, the machine exits Fusing Unit Off mode when a key is pressed on the control panel of the machine.

If the timer is set to **[On]**, you can set the time from 10 seconds to 240 minutes, using the number keys.

### Weekly Timer

Specify the time when the machine switches to and from Off mode or Sleep mode. This timer can be set for Monday through Sunday. You can set up to six timer settings a day.

Default: **[Inactive]**

If you select **[Active (Daily)]** or **[Active (Day of the Week)]**, specify **[Weekly Timer Code]**, **[Weekly Timer Schedule]**, or **[Main Power On Timer Suspension Period]**.

- Weekly Timer Code

If the Weekly Timer setting is specified, you can set a password (up to eight digits) for when the machine recovers from Off mode or Sleep mode. If a password is registered, the password input screen appears when you cancel Sleep mode, or when you press the main power switch during Off mode. The machine recovers from Sleep mode or Off mode after you enter the password. If you select **[Off]**, you do not have to enter a password to recover the machine from Off mode or Sleep mode.

In order to set a password, administrator authentication must be enabled. For details, see Security Guide.

- Weekly Timer Schedule
  - Event
    - Enter Sleep Mode
    - Cancel Weekly Timer Code
    - Main Power Off
    - Main Power On
    - None

Default for "Event": [None]

If an event is selected, enter the time for the event in "Event Timer".

 **Region A** (mainly Europe and Asia)

Enter the time in [Event Timer] using the 24-hour format.

 **Region B** (mainly North America)

Enter the time in [Event Timer] using the 12-hour format.

- Main Power On Timer Suspension Period

Set the dates for [Start Date] and [End Date] using the number keys.

If the Main Power On Timer Suspension Period timer has been set and the machine's main power switch is not turned on at the date specified for [End Date] in [Main Power On Timer Suspension Period], the Main Power On timer will not be performed although the Main Power On Timer Suspension Period term expires. To enable Main Power On timer, you need to turn the main power switch on manually.

### Binding Glue Heater Auto Off Timer

Specify how long the machine keeps the glue heated. This setting appears only when the perfect binder is installed.

If you select [Heater Always On], the binding glue heater does not turn off automatically.

The following time can be set;

[10 minutes], [15 minutes], [20 minutes], [30 minutes], [40 minutes], [50 minutes], [60 minutes], [90 minutes], [2 hours], [3 hours], [4 hours], or [Heater Always On]

Default: [30 minutes]

#### **Note**

- For details on how to access System Settings, see page 5 "Accessing User Tools".

# Interface Settings

This section describes the user tools in the Interface Settings menu under System Settings.

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## Network

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2

This section describes the user tools in the Network menu under Interface Settings.

### Machine IPv4 Address

Specify the machine's IPv4 network address.

Default: [Auto-Obtain (DHCP)]

When you select [Specify], enter the IPv4 address and subnet mask as "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" ("x" indicates a number).

When you select [Specify], make sure that the IPv4 address is different from that of other machines on the network.

The physical address (MAC address) also appears.

### IPv4 Gateway Address

A gateway is a connection or interchange point between two networks.

Specify the gateway address for the router or host computer used as a gateway.

Default: [0.0.0.0]

### Machine IPv6 Address

Display the machine's IPv6 network address.

- Link-local Address

The machine's specified link-local address appears.

- Manual Configuration Address

The machine's manually configured address appears.

- DHCPv6 Address

The machine's DHCPv6 address appears.

- Stateless Address: 1–5

The specified stateless address appears if [IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration] is set to [Active].

### IPv6 Gateway Address

Display the machine's IPv6 gateway address.

### IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration

Specify IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration.

Default: **[Active]**

### DHCPv6 Configuration

Specify the DHCPv6 setting.

Default: **[Inactive]**

If you set to **[Active]**, select "Operation Mode" from **[Router Request]**, **[Obtain IP Address]** or **[Do not obtain IP Address]**, and also select "DNS Server Address" from **[Auto-Obtain (DHCPv6)]** or **[Specify]**.

### DNS Configuration

Make settings for the DNS server.

Default: **[Auto-Obtain (DHCP)]**

When you select **[Specify]**, enter the DNS Server IPv4 address as "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" ("x" indicates a number).

### DDNS Configuration

Specify the DDNS settings.

Default: **[Active]**

### IPsec

Specify the machine's IPsec setting.

Default: **[Inactive]**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### Domain Name

Specify the domain name.

Default: **[Auto-Obtain (DHCP)]**

When you select **[Specify]**, enter the domain name up to 63 characters.

### WINS Configuration

Specify the WINS server settings.

Default: **[On]**

If **[On]** is selected, enter the WINS Server IPv4 address as "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" ("x" indicates a number).

If DHCP is in use, specify a Scope ID. Enter the Scope ID up to 31 characters.

Do not enter "255.255.255.255" as the primary or secondary WINS server address.

### Effective Protocol

Select protocols to use in the network.

Default for "IPv4": **[Active]**

Default for "IPv6": **[Inactive]**

Default for "SMB": **[Active]**

Default for "@Remote Service": **[Active]**

Default for "Firmware Update (IPv4)": **[Active]**

Default for "Firmware Update (IPv6)": **[Active]**

### SMB Computer Name

Specify the SMB computer name.

Enter the computer name up to 15 characters.

"\*+./:;<>=?[\]|. and spaces cannot be entered.

Do not set a computer name starting with RNP and rnp.

Only use uppercase letters for alphabets.

### SMB Work Group

Specify the SMB work group.

Enter the computer name up to 15 characters.

"\*+./:;<>=?[\]|. and spaces cannot be entered.

Only use uppercase letters for alphabet.

### Ethernet Speed

Set the access speed for networks.

Default: **[Auto Select: Disable 1Gbps]**

Select a speed that matches your network environment. [Auto Select: Disable 1Gbps] should usually be selected.

If a connection cannot be established due to hub incompatibility, set [Ethernet Speed] to a setting other than [Auto Select: Enable 1Gbps] or [Auto Select: Disable 1Gbps].

Machine Setting	Settings of the connectable device
Auto Select: Disable 1Gbps/ Auto Select: Enable 1Gbps *1	Auto Select, 10 Mbps Half Duplex, 100 Mbps Half Duplex
10 Mbps Full Duplex	10 Mbps Full Duplex
10 Mbps Half Duplex	Auto Select, 10 Mbps Half Duplex
100 Mbps Full Duplex	100 Mbps Full Duplex
100 Mbps Half Duplex	Auto Select, 100 Mbps Half Duplex

\*1 Terms will vary depending on the network.

### **Ping Command**

Check the network connection with ping command using the given IPv4 address.

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

- Make sure that "IPv4" in [Effective Protocol] is set to [Active].
- Check that the machine with the assigned IPv4 address is connected to the network.
- There is a possibility that the same IPv4 address is used for the specified equipment.

### **Permit SNMPv3 Communication**

Set the encrypted communication of SNMPv3.

Default: [Encryption / Cleartext]

If you select [Encryption Only], you need to set an encryption password for the machine.

### **Permit SSL / TLS Communication**

Set the encrypted communication of SSL/TLS.

Default: [Ciphertext Priority]

If you select [Ciphertext Only], you need to install the SSL certificate for the machine.

### **Host Name**

Specify the host name.

Enter the host name up to 63 characters.

The following host names are unacceptable:

a host name starting with or ending with a hyphen

a host name in which hyphens are used consecutively

a host name starting with "RNP" or "rnp"

### **Machine Name**

Specify the machine name.

Enter the machine name up to 31 characters.

### **IEEE 802.1X Authentication for Ethernet**

Specify the IEEE 802.1X authentication for Ethernet.

Default: [Inactive]

For details about IEEE 802.1X authentication, see Security Guide.

### **Restore IEEE 802.1X Authentication to Defaults**

You can return the IEEE 802.1X authentication settings to their defaults.

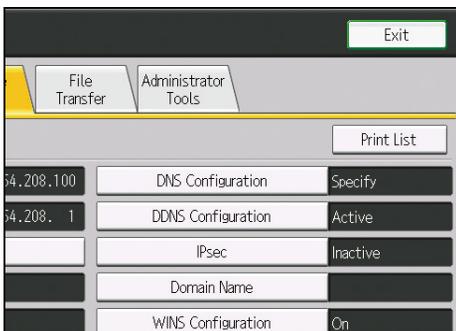
For details about IEEE 802.1X authentication, see Security Guide.

## Print List

This section describes how to print a configuration page.

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

1. Press the [User Tools] 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] key.

### ⬇ Note

- You can also exit by pressing [Exit] on the User Tools main menu.
- For details on how to access System Settings, see page 5 "Accessing User Tools".

# File Transfer

This section describes the user tools in the File Transfer menu under System Settings.

## 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 IPv4 address.

Default for "Port No.": **[25]**

Default for "Use Secure Connection (SSL)": **[Off]**

Enter the server name up to 127 characters. Spaces cannot be entered.

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

The SMTP server shares the same port number with the Direct SMTP server.

If you set SSL to [On], the port number automatically changes to "465".

## SMTP Authentication

Specify SMTP authentication (PLAIN, LOGIN, CRAMMD5, DIGEST-MD5). When sending e-mail to an SMTP server, you can enhance the SMTP server security level using authentication that requires entering the user name and password.

If the SMTP server requires authentication, set [SMTP Authentication] to [On], and then specify the user name, password, and encryption.

Default: **[Off]**

- User Name

Enter the user name up to 191 characters.

Spaces cannot be entered. Depending on the SMTP server type, "realm" must be specified. Add "@" after the user name, as in "user name@realm".

- Email Address

Enter the e-mail address up to 128 characters.

- Password

Enter the password up to 128 characters.

Spaces cannot be entered.

- Encryption

Select Encryption as follows:

**[Auto]**

Use if the authentication method is PLAIN, LOGIN, CRAM-MD5, or DIGEST-MD5.

**[On]**

Use if the authentication method is CRAMMD5 or DIGEST-MD5.

[Off]

Use if the authentication method is PLAIN or LOGIN.

## POP before SMTP

Specify POP authentication (POP before SMTP).

When sending e-mail to an SMTP server, you can enhance the SMTP server security level by connecting to the POP server for authentication.

Default: [Off]

If you set POP before SMTP to [On], specify the waiting time after authentication, user name, e-mail address, and password.

- Wait Time after Authent.

Default: [300 msec.]

Specify [Wait Time after Authent.] from 0 to 10,000 milliseconds, in steps of 1 millisecond.

- User Name

Enter the user name up to 191 characters. Spaces cannot be entered.

- Email Address

Enter the e-mail address up to 128 characters. Spaces cannot be entered.

- Password

Enter the password up to 128 characters. Spaces cannot be entered.

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 Authent.] has elapsed.

If you select [On], enter the server name in [POP3 / IMAP4 Settings]. Also, check the POP3 port number in [Email Communication Port].

## Reception Protocol

Specify the Reception Protocol for receiving e-mail.

Default: [POP3]

## POP3 / IMAP4 Settings

Specify the POP3/IMAP4 server name for receiving e-mail.

The specified POP3/IMAP4 server name is used for [POP before SMTP].

- Server Name

If DNS is in use, enter the host name.

If DNS is not in use, enter the POP3/IMAP4 or server IPv4 address.

Enter the POP3/IMAP4 server name up to 127 characters. Spaces cannot be entered.

- Encryption

Select Encryption as follows:

[Auto]

The password is automatically encrypted according to the POP/IMAP server settings. If encryption fails, authentication is carried out using the cleartext password.

[On]

The password is encrypted.

[Off]

The password is not encrypted.

Default: [Auto]

### Administrator's Email Address

Specify the administrator's e-mail address up to 128 characters.

### Email Communication Port

Specify the port numbers for receiving e-mail. The specified POP3 port number is used for [POP before SMTP].

Default for "POP3": [110]

Default for "IMAP4": [143]

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

### Email Reception Interval

Specify, in minutes, the time interval for receiving e-mail via the POP3 or IMAP4 server.

Default: [On], [3 minute(s)]

If [On] is selected, the time can be set from 2 to 1440 minutes in steps of 1 minute.

### Email Storage in Server

Specify whether or not to store received e-mails on the POP3 or IMAP4 server.

Default: [Off]

### Auto Email Notify

You can specify whether or not to send error information to a specified e-mail address when an error occurs.

Default: [On]

#### Note

- For details on how to access System Settings, see page 5 "Accessing User Tools".

# Administrator Tools

This section describes the user tools in the Administrator Tools menu under System Settings.

Administrator Tools are used by the administrator. To change these settings, contact the administrator.

We recommend specifying Administrator Authentication before making Administrator Tools settings.

## Address Book Management

You can add, change, or delete information registered in the Address Book.

For details, see page 113 "Address Book".

- Program / Change

You can register and change names as well as user codes.

- Names

You can register a name, key display, registration number, display priority, and title selection.

- Auth. Info

You can register a user code, and specify the functions available to each user code.

- Add to Group

You can register a user or group of users registered in the Address Book to a group.

- Delete

You can delete a name from the Address Book.

For details about each setting under "Address Book Management", see page 113 "Address Book".

You can register information up to 1,000 users.

You can register up to 1,000 user codes and login user names in total.

You can also register and manage names in the Address Book using Web Image Monitor.

## Address Book: Program / Change / Delete Group

Names registered in the Address Book can be added into a group. You can then easily manage the names registered in each group.

You can register up to 100 groups.

- Program/Change

You can register and change groups.

- Names

You can register a name, key display, registration number, display priority, and title selection.

- Programmed User/Group

You can check the names or groups registered in each group.

- Add to Group

You can put groups registered in the Address Book into a group.

- Delete

You can delete a group from the Address Book.

For details on how to register names to a group, see page 127 "Registering Names to a Group".

You can also register and manage groups in the Address Book using Web Image Monitor.

### **Address Book: Change Order**

You can change the order of registered names.

For details about changing the order of the names in the Address Book, see page 116 "Changing Order of Registered Names".

### **Address Book: Edit Title**

You can edit the title to easily find a user.

For details on how to edit titles, see page 118 "Editing Titles".

### **Address Book: Switch Title**

Select a sorting title for user names from [Title 1] to [Title 3].

Default: [Title 1]

For details about sorting titles, see page 115 "Registering User Information".

### **Backup/Restore: User Custom Settings & Address Book**

Using an SD card, you can backup the machine's Address Book and user settings, and also restore those backup data to the machine.

For details about installing and removing the SD card, contact your sales or service representative.

Restoring data overwrites Address Book data stored on the machine, and clears the counter of each registered user of the machine.

You can also back up and restore the machine's Address Book using Web Image Monitor. For details, see Web Image Monitor Help.

- Back Up

You can back up the machine's Address Book and user settings to an SD card.

- Restore

You can restore the backup copy of the Address Book and user settings from an SD card.

- Format

You can format an SD card.

- Obtain Memory Device Info

You can check the free space and contents of the SD card.

### Auto Delete User in Address Book

If the maximum registerable limit has been reached and adding a new account is requested, the oldest account can be deleted and a new account can be registered according to the user settings.

The new account described above is an account which is automatically registered in the Address Book, and is not arbitrarily registered in the Address Book by a user.

Default: [Off]

### Delete All Data in Address Book

You can delete all data in the Address Book.

### Display / Print Counter

Allow you to view and print the number of prints.

- Display / Print Counter  
Display the number of prints for each function (Total, Printer, A3 / DLT, Duplex, Banner, Coverage).
- Print Counter List  
Print out a list of the number of prints made under each function.

### Display / Clear / Print Counter per User

Allow you to view and print the numbers of prints accessed with user codes, and to set those values to 0.

Press [▲Previous] and [▼Next] to show all the numbers of prints.

The number of prints may differ from the counter values shown in Display/Print Counter.

- Print Counter List for All Users  
Print the counter value for all the users.
- Clear Counter List for All Users  
Reset the counter value for all the users.
- Print Counter List Per User  
Print the counter value for each user.
- Clear Counter List Per User  
Reset the counter value for each user.
- Select All on the Page  
Select all the users on the page.

For details about printing the counter, see page 123 "Printing the Counter for Each User" and page 124 "Printing the Counter for All Users".

### Display / Clear Eco-friendly Counter

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### Display / Clear Eco-friendly Counter per User

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### Eco-friendly Counter Period / Administrator Message

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### User Authentication Management

- User Code Auth.

Using User Code Authentication, you can limit the available functions and supervise their use.

When using User Code Authentication, register user codes.

Using the Printer PC Control function, you can obtain a log of prints corresponding to the codes entered using the printer driver.

- Functions to Restrict

- Printer:

[Black & White / Color], [Color], [PC Control], [Do not Restrict]

- Other Functions:

[Browser]

- Basic Auth.
- Windows Auth.
- LDAP Auth.
- Off

Default: [Off]

If a user uses the browser function, only the functions specified for this setting are available. If [Browser] is selected and "Printer" is not specified, the printer function cannot be used with the browser function.

For details about Basic Authentication, Windows Authentication, and LDAP Authentication, see Security Guide.

### Enhanced Authentication Management

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### Administrator Authentication Management

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### Program / Change Administrator

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### Key Counter Management

Specify the functions you want to manage with the key counter.

- Printer:

[Color], [Black & White]

- Other Functions:

[Browser]

If a user uses the browser function, only the functions specified for this setting are available. If [Browser] is selected and "Printer" is not specified, the printer function cannot be used with the browser function.

### External Charge Unit Management

You can use the key card to specify an upper limit on machine use.

- Printer:

[Color], [Black & White]

- Other Functions:

[Browser]

If a user uses the browser function, only the functions specified for this setting are available. If [Browser] is selected and "Printer" is not specified, the printer function cannot be used with the browser function.

For details about this function, consult your administrator.

### Enhanced External Charge Unit Management

Specify whether or not to enable enhanced features for the enhanced external charge unit management.

For details about this function, consult your administrator.

### Extended Security

Specify whether or not to use the extended security functions. For details about the extended security functions, see Security Guide.

### Program / Change / Delete LDAP Server

Program the LDAP server to find up e-mail destinations in the LDAP server Address Book directly.

- Name
- Server Name
- Search Base
- Port No.
- Use Secure Connection (SSL)
- Authentication
- Japanese Character Code
- Search Conditions

This function supports LDAP Version 2.0 and 3.0. Digest authentication can only be used under LDAP Ver.3.0.

For details about how to program the LDAP Server, see page 44 "Programming the LDAP Server".

### **Sleep Mode Entry by Sleep Mode Timer**

Specify whether or not to use Sleep Mode.

Default: [Enable]

### **Service Test Call**

You can make a test call to the @Remote center.

This function is available only if the @Remote service is enabled and active.

This function is unavailable when "Notify Machine Status" is in use.

### **Notify Machine Status**

You can send notification of the machine's status to the @Remote center.

This function is available only if the @Remote service is enabled and active.

This function is unavailable when "Service Test Call" is in use.

### **Service Mode Lock**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Firmware Version**

You can check the version of the software installed in this machine.

### **Network Security Level**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Auto Erase Memory Setting**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Erase All Memory**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Delete All Logs**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Transfer Log Setting**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Program / Change / Delete Realm**

Program the realm to be used for Kerberos authentication.

- Realm Name
- KDC Server Name
- Domain Name

Be sure to set both the realm name and KDC server name when programming a realm.

For details about Program/Change/Delete Realm, see page 49 "Programming the Realm".

### **Machine Data Encryption Settings**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Program / Delete Device Certificate**

You can program and delete a self-generated device certificate and also check status of the certificate.

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Device Setting Information: Import Setting (Server)**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Device Setting Information: Run Import (Server)**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Device Setting Information: Export (Memory Storage Device)**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Device Setting Information: Import (Memory Storage Device)**

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Energy Saver Key to Change Mode**

Select which mode the machine enters when the [Energy Saver] key is pressed.

Default: [Sleep Mode]

### **User's Own Customization**

Specify whether to allow logged-in users to display their own home screen.

Default: [Prohibit]

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

### **Select Switchable Languages**

You can set up to five display languages that can be changed.

Depending on the destination, the default value is changed.

The following languages can be set: [Japanese], [English], [French], [German], [Italian], [Spanish], [Dutch], [Norwegian], [Danish], [Swedish], [Polish], [Portuguese], [Hungarian], [Czech], [Finnish], [Simplified Chinese], [Traditional Chinese], [Russian], [Greek], [Catalan], [Turkish], and [Brazilian Portuguese]

### **Collect Logs**

You can specify whether or not to collect job logs, access logs, and eco-friendly logs.

- Active
- Inactive

Default for "Job Log ": [Inactive]

Default for "Access Log ": [**Inactive**]

Default for "Eco-friendly Logs ": [**Inactive**]

For details about this function, see Security Guide.

## Central Address Book Management

You can set Managed Client when Management Server centrally manages address book information.

The address book information registered in Management Server can be shared with Managed Client by synchronizing Management Server with the other machines to be registered as Managed Client.

Only the machine administrator can specify the settings.

- Managed Client
- Do not Manage Centrally

Default: [**Do not Manage Centrally**]

- Managed Client

You can specify the settings for the managed client, such as synchronizing with the address book of the management server.

- Machine Name  
[Machine Name] specified under [Interface Settings] is displayed.
- Location  
The name specified for "Location" is displayed.
- Server IP Address/Host Name  
Enter the server IP address/host name.  
Enter the IP Address and Host Name up to 128 characters using the number keys.
- Central Management Password  
Enter the central management password specified for [Central Management Password] in [Management Server].  
Enter a password between 4 and 16 characters using the number keys.
- Allow Log In If Disconnected  
Specify whether or not to allow login.
- Connection Test  
Test the connection with the management server.  
If either [Server IP Address/Host Name] or [Central Management Password] is blank, you cannot perform a test connection.

### Note

- For details on how to access System Settings, see page 5 "Accessing User Tools".

- If [Managed Client] is specified for [Central Address Book Management], the following settings are not available:
  - Address Book Management
  - Address Book: Program / Change / Delete Group
  - Address Book: Change Order
  - Address Book: Edit Title
  - Backup/Restore: User Custom Settings & Address Book
  - Delete All Data in Address Book
  - Program / Change Administrator

## Programming the LDAP Server

This section describes how to specify the LDAP server settings.

This function supports LDAP version 2.0 and 3.0.

Program the LDAP server to find e-mail destinations in the LDAP server Address Book directly.

To start an LDAP search, make sure to specify the following items. For other items, check your environment and make any necessary changes.

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

If [Kerberos Authentication] is selected, specify "User Name", "Password", and "Realm Name".

If [Digest Authentication] or [Cleartext Authentication] is selected, specify "User Name" and "Password".

Only LDAP version 3.0 supports Digest Authentication.

To select Kerberos Authentication, a realm must be registered in advance. For details, see page 49 "Programming the Realm".

---

### Programming the LDAP Server

---

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [▼Next].
5. Press [Program / Change / Delete LDAP Server].
6. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
7. Press [\*Not Programmed].
8. Press [Change] under "Name".
9. Enter the name, and then press [OK].
10. Press [Change] under "Server Name".
11. Enter the server name, and then press [OK].

Enter either the host name or IPv4 Address of the LDAP server within 128 characters.

**12. Press [Change] under "Search Base".**

Select a root folder to start a search. E-mail addresses registered in the selected folder are search targets.

**13. Enter the search base, and then press [OK].**

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 the registration is required, unspecified searches will result in error.

Check your server environment and enter any required specifications.

**14. Under "Use Secure Connection (SSL)", press [On].**

Use SSL to communicate with the LDAP server.

For SSL function, the LDAP server must support SSL.

If you set SSL to [On], the port number automatically changes to "636".

If you do not enable SSL, security problems may occur. To enable SSL, you must use the machine's settings. For details, see Security Guide.

**15. Press [Change] under "Port No. ".**

Specify a port number for communicating with the LDAP server. The port must be compliant with your environment.

**16. Enter the port number using the number keys, and then press the [#] key.****17. Press [▼Next].****18. Select an authentication method.**

To make a search request to the LDAP server, the administrator account can be used for authentication.

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

- [Kerberos Authentication]

A password protected with encryption is sent to the KDC server where authentication is performed.

- [Digest Authentication]

A password protected with encryption is sent to the LDAP server.

Digest Authentication is only available with LDAP version 3.0.

- [Cleartext Authentication]

A password without encryption is sent to the LDAP server.

- [Off]

Proceed to Step 25.

**19. Press [Change] under "User Name".**

When [Kerberos Authentication], [Digest Authentication], or [Cleartext Authentication] is selected for the authentication setting, the administrator account name and password can be used. Do not enter the administrator account name and password when using authentication for each individual or each search.

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

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

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

**21. Press [Change] under "Password".**

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

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

**23. Enter the password again to confirm, and then press [OK].**

If you select [Digest Authentication] or [Cleartext Authentication], proceed to Step 25.

**24. Select the Realm.**

▶ Authentication	<b>Kerberos Authentication</b>	Digest Authent
	Off	
▶ User Name	[Redacted]	
▶ Password	Change	
▶ Realm Name	<b>1:REALM</b>	2:*
	3:* Not Programmed	4:*
	5:* Not Programmed	

**25. Press [Connection Test].**

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

**26. Press [Exit].**

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

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

**27. Press [▼Next].**

28. Press [Change] for items you want to use as search conditions from the following: "Name" and "Email Address".

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

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

Each attribute must be within 64 characters.

The attribute value may change depending on the server environment. Check that 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.

30. Press [OK].
31. Press [Exit].
32. Press the [User Tools] key.

---

## Changing the LDAP Server

---

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [▼Next].
5. Press [Program / Change / Delete LDAP Server].
6. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
7. Select the LDAP server you want to change.
8. Change the settings as necessary.
9. Press [OK] after changing each item.
10. Press [Exit].
11. Press the [User Tools] key.

---

## Deleting the LDAP Server

---

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [▼Next].

5. Press [Program / Change / Delete LDAP Server].
6. Press [Delete].
7. Select the LDAP server you want to delete.
8. Press [Yes].
9. Press [Exit].
10. Press the [User Tools] key.

# Programming the Realm

This section describes how to specify the Realm settings.

A realm is the network area in which Kerberos authentication is used. After checking the network environment, specify the necessary items.

You can register up to 5 realms.

---

## Programming the Realm

---

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [▼Next] until [Program / Change / Delete Realm] is displayed.
5. Press [Program / Change / Delete Realm].
6. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
7. Press [\* Not Programmed].
8. Press [Change] under "Realm Name".
9. Enter a realm name, and then press [OK].  
Enter the realm name or host name.  
You can enter a realm name up to 64 characters.
10. Press [Change] under "KDC Server Name".
11. Enter a KDC server name, and then press [OK].  
Enter the KDC server name, host name or IPv4 address.  
You can enter a KDC server name up to 64 characters.
12. Press [Change] under "Domain Name".
13. Enter the domain name, and then press [OK].  
Enter the domain name or host name.  
You can enter a domain name up to 64 characters.
14. Press [OK].
15. Press [Exit].
16. Press the [User Tools] key.

---

## Changing the Realm

---

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [▼Next] until [Program / Change / Delete Realm] is displayed.
5. Press [Program / Change / Delete Realm].
6. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
7. Select the Realm you want to change.
8. To change the realm name, press [Change] under "Realm Name".
9. Enter a new realm name, and then press [OK].

You can enter a realm name up to 64 characters.

10. To change the KDC server name, press [Change] under "KDC Server Name".
11. Enter a new KDC server name, and then press [OK].

You can enter a KDC server name up to 64 characters.

12. To change the domain name, press [Change] under "Domain Name".
13. Enter a new domain name, and then press [OK].

You can enter a domain name up to 64 characters.

14. Press [OK].
15. Press [Exit].
16. Press the [User Tools] key.

---

## Deleting the Realm

---

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [▼Next] until [Program / Change / Delete Realm] is displayed.
5. Press [Program / Change / Delete Realm].
6. Press [Delete].
7. Select the realm you want to delete.
8. Press [Yes].
9. Press [Exit].
10. Press the [User Tools] key.

# 3. Monitoring and Configuring the Machine

This chapter describes how to monitor and configure the machine.

## Using Web Image Monitor

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

3

### 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

- Windows:
  - Internet Explorer 6.0 or later
  - Firefox 10 and 15 or later
  - Google Chrome Version: 19 or later
- Mac OS:
  - Firefox 10 and 15 or later
  - Safari 3.0 or later
  - Google Chrome Version: 19 or later

Web Image Monitor supports screen reader software. We recommend JAWS 7.0 or a later version.

#### Note

- Display and operation problems can occur if you do not enable JavaScript and cookies, or if you are using a non-recommended web browser.

- If you are using a proxy server, change the web browser settings. Contact your administrator for information about the settings.
- If you click your browser's back button but the previous page does not appear, click the browser's refresh button and try again.
- Machine information is not automatically updated. To perform an update, click [Refresh] in the display area.
- We recommend using Web Image Monitor in the same network.
- If the machine is firewall-protected, it cannot be accessed from computers outside the firewall.
- When using the machine under DHCP, the IP address may be automatically changed by the DHCP server settings. Enable DDNS setting on the machine, and then connect using the machine's host name. Alternatively, set a static IP address to the DHCP server.
- If the HTTP port is disabled, connection to the machine using the machine's URL cannot be established. SSL setting must be enabled on this machine. For details, consult your network administrator.
- When using the SSL encryption protocol, enter "https://(machine's IP address or host name)/".
- When you are using Firefox, fonts and colors may be different, or tables may be out of shape.
- If you are using Internet Explorer 7.0/8.0 under an IPv6 environment, enter the machine's host name, not the IP address, in the browser's address bar.
- When using a host name under Windows Server 2003/2003 R2/2008/2008 R2/2012/2012 R2 with IPv6 protocol, perform host name resolution using an external DNS server. The host file cannot be used.
- To use JAWS 7.0 under Web Image Monitor, you must be running Windows operating system and Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 or a later version.
- If you are using Internet Explorer 8, downloading will be slower than with other browsers. To download faster with Internet Explorer 8, open the browser's [Internet Options] menu and register the machine's URL as a trusted site. Then disable SmartScreen filter for trusted sites. For details about these settings, see Internet Explorer 8 Help.
- You can access Web Image Monitor more quickly by registering the machine's URL as a bookmark. Note that the URL you register must be the URL of the top page, which is the page that appears before login. If you register the URL of a page that appears after login, Web Image Monitor will not open properly from the bookmark.
- If user authentication is activated, you are required to enter your login user name and password to use Web Image Monitor. For Details, see "Logging In Using Web Image Monitor", Getting Started.
- When you configure settings using Web Image Monitor, do not login from the control panel. The settings you have configured using Web Image Monitor may become invalid.

## Displaying Top Page

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

### ★ Important

- When entering an IPv4 address, do not begin segments with zeros. For example: If the address is "192.168.001.010", you must enter it as "192.168.1.10".

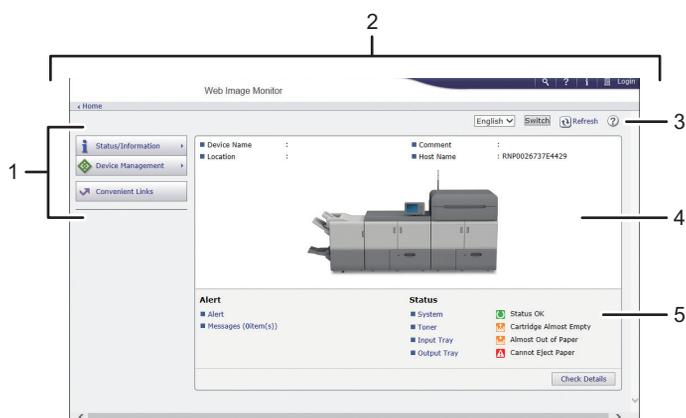
1. Start your web browser.
2. Enter "http://(machine's IP address or host name)/" in your web browser's URL bar.

Top Page of Web Image Monitor appears.

If the machine's host name has been registered on the DNS or WINS server, you can enter it.

When setting SSL, a protocol for encrypted communication, under environment which server authentication is issued, enter "https://(machine's IP address or host name)/".

Web Image Monitor is divided into the following areas:



DFN002

### 1. Menu area

If you select a menu item, its content will be shown.

### 2. Header area

Display icons for the links to Help and the keyword search function. This area also displays [Login] and [Logout], which allows you to switch between the administrator and guest mode.

### 3. Refresh/Help

(Refresh): Click at the upper right in the work area to update the machine information. Click the web browser's [Refresh] button to refresh the entire browser screen.

(Help): Use Help to view or download Help file contents.

### 4. Basic Information area

Display the basic information of the machine.

### 5. Work area

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

---

## About Guest Mode and Administrator Mode

---

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

Displayed Items may differ depending on the machine type.

### Guest Mode

This mode requires no login to enter.

In the guest mode, machine status, settings, and print job status can be viewed, but the machine settings cannot be changed.

### Administrator Mode

This mode requires an administrator login to enter.

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

---

## 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 window for entering a login user name and password appears.

#### 2. Enter your login user name and password, and then click [Login].

For details about the login user name and password, consult your administrator.

Depending on the configuration of your web browser, the login user name and password might be saved. If you do not want to save them, configure your web browser's settings so that this information is not saved.

---

## List of Setting Items

---

The following tables show Web Image Monitor items that can be viewed or modified depending on the selected mode on the web browser.

### Status/Information

- Device Info

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Functions	Read	Read

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
System	Read	Read
Version	Read	Read

- Status

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Alert	Read	Read
Messages	Read	Read
Status	Read	Read
Toner	Read	Read
Input Tray	Read	Read
Output Tray	Read	Read

- Counter

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Total	Read	Read
Printer	Read	Read
Coverage	Read	Read
Other Function(s)	Read	Read

- Counter per User

Guest mode	Administrator mode
None	Read/Modify

- Display Eco-friendly Counter

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Eco-friendly Counter	None	Read/Modify

- Job

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Job List	Read	Read/Modify

- Inquiry

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Machine Maintenance/ Repair	Read	Read
Sales Representative	Read	Read

**Device Management**

- Configuration

Device Settings

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
System	Read	Read/Modify
Function Key Allocation/ Function Priority	Read	Read/Modify
Paper	Read	Read/Modify
Custom Paper	None	Read/Modify
Date/Time	Read	Read/Modify
Timer	Read	Read/Modify
Logs	None	Read/Modify
Download Logs	None	Read/Modify
Email	Read	Read/Modify
Auto Email Notification	None	Read/Modify
On-demand Email Notification	None	Read/Modify
User Authentication Management	None	Read/Modify
Administrator Authentication Management	None	Read/Modify

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Program/Change Administrator	None	Read/Modify
LDAP Server	None	Read/Modify
Firmware Update	None	Read/Modify
Kerberos Authentication	None	Read/Modify
Device Setting Information: Import Setting (Server)	None	Read/Modify
Import Test	None	Read/Modify
Import/Export Device Setting Information	None	Read/Modify
Eco-friendly Counter Period/Administrator Message	Read	Read/Modify
Program/Change USB Device List	Read	Read/Modify

#### Interface

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Interface Settings	Read	Read/Modify

#### Network

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
IPv4	Read	Read/Modify
IPv6	Read	Read/Modify
SMB	Read	Read/Modify
SNMP	None	Read/Modify
SNMPv3	None	Read/Modify
SSDP	None	Read/Modify
Bonjour	Read	Read/Modify

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
System Log	Read	Read

## Security

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Network Security	None	Read/Modify
Access Control	None	Read/Modify
SSL/TLS	None	Read/Modify
ssh	Read	Read/Modify
Site Certificate	None	Read/Modify
Device Certificate	None	Read/Modify
IPsec	None	Read/Modify
User Lockout Policy	None	Read/Modify
IEEE 802.1X	None	Read/Modify
Extended Security	Read	Read/Modify

## @Remote

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Setup RC Gate	None	Read/Modify
Update RC Gate Firmware	None	Read
RC Gate Proxy Server	None	Read/Modify

## Webpage

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Webpage	Read <sup>*1</sup>	Read/Modify

\*1 Guest users' operation is limited to downloading a Help file.

## Extended Feature Settings

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Startup Setting	None	Read/Modify
Extended Feature Info	Read	Read
Install	None	Read/Modify
Uninstall	None	Read/Modify
Administrator Tools	None	Read/Modify
Additional Program Startup Setting	None	Read/Modify
Install Additional Program	None	Read/Modify
Uninstall Additional Program	None	Read/Modify
Copy Extended Features	None	Read/Modify
Copy Card Save Data	None	Read/Modify

- Address Book

Guest mode	Administrator mode
None	Read/Modify

- Main Power Off

Guest mode	Administrator mode
None	Modify

- Reset the Machine

Guest mode	Administrator mode
None	Modify

- Device Home Management

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Edit Icons	Read	Read/Modify
Restore Default Icon Display	None	Modify

Menu	Guest mode	Administrator mode
Home Screen Settings	Read	Read/Modify

- Screen Monitoring

Guest mode	Administrator mode
None	Read/Modify

3

**Convenient Links**

Guest mode	Administrator mode
Read/Modify	Read/Modify

**Note**

- Some items are not displayed depending on the security settings.

**Displaying Web Image Monitor Help**

When using Help for the first time, clicking the Help button ( ? ? ) makes the configuration screen appear, in which you can view Help in two different ways, as shown below:

**Viewing Help on our website**

You can view the latest Help information.

**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 the Help button ( ? ) in the header area, the contents of Help appear.
- By clicking the Help button ( ? ) in the work area, Help for the setting items in the work area appears.

**Downloading Help**

1. Click the Help button ( ? ? ).
2. In the [OS] list, select the operating system.
3. In the [Language] list, select the language.
4. Click [Download].

5. Download Help by following the instructions on the screen.
6. Store the downloaded compressed file in a given location, and then decompress the file.  
To create a link for the Help button (  ), save the downloaded Help files on a Web server.

## Linking the URL of the downloaded Help

You can link the URL of the Help file on a computer or Web server to the Help button (  ).

1. Log in to Web Image Monitor in the administrator mode.
2. In the menu area, click [Configuration] on the [Device Management] menu.
3. Under "Webpage", click [Webpage].
4. In the [Set Help URL Target] box, enter the URL of the Help file.  
If you saved the Help file to "\\Server\_A\HELP\EN", enter "file: \\Server\_A\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 [OK].
6. "Updating..." appears. Wait for about 1 or 2 minutes, and then click [OK].

### Note

- If you save the Help files on your hard disk, you must access them directly - you cannot link to them using the Help button (  ).

# Machine Status Notification by E-mail

Whenever a paper tray becomes empty or paper is jammed, an e-mail alert is issued to the registered addresses to notify the machine status.

For this notification, you can make the e-mail notification settings.

Notification timing and e-mail content can be set.

## ★ Important

3

- Depending on your e-mail application, a phishing warning might appear after you receive an e-mail message. To prevent phishing warnings appearing after you receive e-mail from a specified sender, you must add the sender to your e-mail application's exclusion list. For details about how to do this, see your e-mail application's Help.

The e-mail notification functions you can set are as follows:

- **Auto Email Notification**

Machine status information is automatically sent to the preregistered e-mail address. Information items of your request and an e-mail address to receive the information must be specified in advance.

- **On-demand Email Notification**

Machine status information is given as a reply to a request e-mail from the administrator.

The information that can be notified by auto e-mail notification is as follows:

- Call Service
- Out of Toner
- Toner Almost Empty
- Paper Misfeed
- Cover Open
- Out of Paper
- Almost Out of Paper
- Paper Tray Error
- Output Tray Full
- Unit Connection Error
- Duplex Unit Error
- Waste Toner Bottle is Full
- Waste Toner Bottle is Almost Full
- Add Staples
- Service Call Successful \*1
- Service has been called, but currently unavailable \*1

- Service Call Failed \*<sup>1</sup>
- Supply Call Successful \*<sup>1</sup>
- Supply Call Failed \*<sup>1</sup>
- Connection Error between Device and Server for Remote Diagnostics \*<sup>1</sup>
- Hole Punch Receptacle is Full
- Replacement Required Soon: Cleaning Web
- Confirm Firmware Update \*<sup>1</sup>
- Proxy Authentication Error \*<sup>1</sup>
- Replacement Required: Cleaning Web
- Waste Staple Receptacle is Full
- Device Access Violation
- Replacement Required: Unit
- Out of Binding Ring Combs
- Out of Binding Glue
- Waste Paper Receptacle is Full
- Binder Tray Error
- Toner Almost Empty (Remaining Level Selectable)
- Replacement Required: Cleaning Unit for Photoconductor Unit
- Replacement Required Soon: Cleaning Unit for Photoconductor Unit

\*<sup>1</sup> The information can be notified if the @Remote service is enabled and active.

**1. Log in to Web Image Monitor in administrator mode.**

**2. Click [Configuration] on the [Device Management] menu.**

**3. Click [Email] under "Device Settings".**

**4. Make the following settings:**

- Administrator Email Address: Specify the administrator's e-mail address.
- Items in the Reception column: Make the necessary settings for sending and receiving e-mails.
- Items in the SMTP column: Configure the SMTP server. Check your mailing environment, and then specify the necessary items. You can also perform mail authentication for the SMTP server.
- Items in the POP before SMTP column: Configure the POP server. Check your mailing environment, and then specify the necessary items. You can also perform mail authentication for the POP server.
- Items in the POP3/IMAP4 column: Configure the POP3 or IMAP4 server. Check your mailing environment, and then specify the necessary items.

- Items in the Email Communication Port column: Configure the port to be used for access to the mail server.
- Items in the Email Notification Account column: Specify these items if you want to use e-mail notification.

5. Click [OK].

6. Click [Logout].

7. Quit Web Image Monitor.

**Note**

- For details about login user name and password, consult your network administrator.
- Depending on the configuration of your web browser, the login user name and password might be saved. If you do not want to save them, configure your web browser's settings so that this information is not saved.
- For details about the settings, see Web Image Monitor Help.
- For details about Web Image Monitor, see page 51 "Using Web Image Monitor".

---

## Setting the Account for E-mail Notification

---

Before you use auto e-mail notification or on-demand e-mail notification, set up an e-mail account to be used for the function. Perform the following configuration task in Web Image Monitor.

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

2. Click [Configuration] on the [Device Management] menu.

3. Click [Email] under "Device Settings".

4. Make the following settings in Email Notification Account:

- Email Notification E-mail Address: Enter the address using alphanumeric characters. This will appear as the sender (From:) of the e-mail notification. Send requests for e-mail notification to this address.
- Receive Email Notification: Specify whether to use on-demand e-mail notification.
- Email Notification User Name: Enter the specified user name for the e-mail account in "Email Notification E-mail Address".
- Email Notification Password: Enter the specified password for the e-mail account in "Email Notification E-mail Address".

5. Click [OK].

6. Click [Logout].

7. Quit Web Image Monitor.

**Note**

- The user name and e-mail address that are already registered as e-mail destination cannot be specified as the recipient of e-mail notification.

---

## Mail Authentication

---

You can configure mail authentication to prevent illegal use of the mail server.

### SMTP Authentication

Specify SMTP authentication.

When an e-mail is sent to the SMTP server, authentication is performed using the SMTP AUTH protocol by prompting the mail originator to enter the user name and password. This prevents illegal use of the SMTP server.

1. Log in to Web Image Monitor in administrator mode.
2. Click [Configuration] on the [Device Management] menu.
3. Click [Email] under "Device Settings".
4. Make the following settings in SMTP column:
  - SMTP Server Name: Enter the IP address or host name of the SMTP server.
  - SMTP Port No.: Enter the port number used when sending e-mail to the SMTP server.
  - Use Secure Connection (SSL): Enable or disable SSL.
  - SMTP Authentication: Enable or disable SMTP authentication.
  - SMTP Auth. Email Address: Enter the e-mail address.
  - SMTP Auth. User Name: Enter the SMTP account name.
  - SMTP Auth. Password: To set or change the password for SMTP AUTH.
  - SMTP Auth. Encryption: Specify whether to encrypt the password or not.

[Auto Select]: If the authentication method is PLAIN, LOGIN, CRAM-MD5, or DIGEST-MD5.

[Active]: If the authentication method is CRAM-MD5 or DIGEST-MD5.

[Inactive]: If the authentication method is PLAIN or LOGIN.
5. Click [OK].
6. Click [Logout].
7. Quit Web Image Monitor.

### POP before SMTP Authentication

Specify whether to log in to the POP3 server before sending an e-mail.

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

2. Click [Configuration] on the [Device Management] menu.
3. Click [Email] under "Device Settings".
4. Make the following settings in POP before SMTP column:
  - POP before SMTP: Enable or disable POP before SMTP.
  - POP Email Address: Enter the e-mail address.
  - POP User Name: Enter the POP account name.
  - POP Password: To set or change the POP password.
  - Timeout setting after POP Auth.: Enter the time available before connecting to the SMTP server after logging in to the POP server.
5. Click [OK].
6. Click [Logout].
7. Quit Web Image Monitor.

---

## Auto E-mail Notification

---

1. Log in to Web Image Monitor in administrator mode.
2. Click [Configuration] on the [Device Management] menu.
3. Click [Auto Email Notification] under "Device Settings".

The dialog box for making notification settings appears.

4. Make the following settings:
  - Notification Message: You can set this according to your needs, for example, the machine's location, service representative contact information.
  - Items in the Groups to Notify column: E-mail notification addresses can be grouped as required.
  - Items in the Select Groups/Items to Notify column: Select groups for each notification type, such as machine status and error.

To make detailed settings for these items, click [Edit] next to "Detailed Settings of Each Item".

5. Click [OK].
6. Click [Logout].
7. Quit Web Image Monitor.

### ↓ Note

- For details about Web Image Monitor, see page 51 "Using Web Image Monitor".
- For details about the settings, see Web Image Monitor Help.

## Contents of Auto e-mail notification

If any of the errors specified in [Auto Email Notification] occurs, the machine sends an e-mail with the following subject:

"Device Alert Notification: XXXXX (description of the error that has occurred)"

The body of the e-mail contains the error details and protocol setting information of the machine. Clear the error according to the description.

If any of the following errors occurs, contact your service representative.

- Functional Problem: Plotter
- Error: Tray 1–8
- Functional Problem: Finisher
- Functional Problem: Stapler
- Functional Problem: Finisher Shift Tray
- Error: Option RAM
- Error: Address Book Data
- SD Card Authentication Failure
- Error: HDD Board
- Error: Ethernet Board
- Error: USB
- Error: Printer

The following is an example of the e-mail body:

Printer:

Cover Open

Details:

Low: Black Toner

Cover Open: Front Cover

-----

Model Name: XXXXX

Device Name: XXXXX

Comment:

TCP/IP (Ethernet)

Host Name: xxxxx

Domain Name:

IPv4 Address: \*.\*.\*.\*.\*.\*.\*.\*.\*.\*



**4. Make the following settings:**

- Notification Subject: Enter a text string to be added to the subject line of return e-mails.
- Notification Message: You can set this according to your needs, for example, the machine's location, service representative contact information.
- Restriction to Device Status Info.: Specify whether or not to allow accesses to the information such as the machine settings and status.
- Items in the Receivable Email Address/Domain Name Settings column: Enter an e-mail address or domain name to use for requesting information by e-mail and to receive its return e-mail.

**5. Click [OK].****6. Click [Logout].****7. Quit Web Image Monitor.****↓ Note**

- For details about Web Image Monitor, see page 51 "Using Web Image Monitor".
- For details about the settings, see Web Image Monitor Help.

**Format of On-demand E-mail Messages**

To use "On-Demand Email Notification", you need to send a request e-mail with a particular format to the machine.

Using your mail software, enter the following:

Format of the request e-mail

Item	Description
To	Enter the specified e-mail address in "Email Notification E-mail Address".
Subject	Enter "requeststatus".
From	Specify a valid mail address. The device information will be sent to the address specified here.

**↓ Note**

- A mail message must be within 1 MB in size.
- E-mail may be incomplete if sent immediately after the machine is turned on.
- The subject is not case sensitive.

- The body of a request e-mail has no meaning. Any text written in the e-mail body is ignored.

# Remote Maintenance Using telnet

## ★ Important

- Remote Maintenance should be 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 "telnet", other's change also.

## Using telnet

3

Follow the procedure below to use telnet.

## ★ Important

- Only one user at a time can log in to perform remote maintenance.
- If you are using Windows Vista/7/8/8.1, you must enable the telnet server and telnet client beforehand.

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

```
% telnet "IP address"
```

For example, if the machine's IP address is <192.168.15.16>, enter the address as follows:

```
% telnet 192.168.15.16
```

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

For details about the user name and password, consult your network administrator.

### 3. Enter a command.

### 4. Quit telnet.

```
msh> logout
```

A message asking you to confirm 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 those changes.
- When the network interface board is reset, the print job in print process will be printed. However, print jobs in queue will be canceled.

---

## access

---

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

### View settings

```
msh> access
```

### IPv4 configuration display

```
msh> access "ID" range
```

### IPv6 configuration display

```
msh> access "ID" range6
```

### IPv6 access mask configuration display

```
msh> access "ID" mask6
```

### IPv4 configuration

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

Example: to specify accessible IPv4 addresses between 192.168.0.10 and 192.168.0.20:

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

### IPv6 configuration

```
msh> access "ID" range6 "start-address end-address"
```

Example: to specify accessible IPv6 addresses between 2001:DB8::100 and 2001:DB8::200.

```
msh> access 1 range6 2001:DB8::100 2001:DB8::200
```

### IPv6 access mask configuration

```
msh> access "ID" mask6 "base-address prefixlen"
```

Example: to specify accessible IPv6 addresses to 2001:DB8::/32

```
msh> access 1 mask6 2001:DB8:: 32
```

### 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" for IPv4, and "::" for IPv6.

#### Note

- You can specify each IPv6 entry by either range or mask. For the range parameter, you can select "start-address end-address". For the mask parameter, you can select "baseaddress prefixlen".
- 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" for IPv4, and "::" for IPv6.
- Valid ranges must be from lower (start address) to higher (end address).

- For IPv4 and IPv6, you can select an ID number between 1 and 5.
- IPv6 can register and select the range and the mask for each access range.
- IPv6 mask ranges between 1 and 128 can be selected.
- Up to five access ranges can be specified. The entry is invalid if the target number is omitted.
- You cannot send print jobs or access Web Image Monitor.

---

## 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.

Interface	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface

### Note

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

---

## bonjour

---

Use the "bonjour" command to display bonjour-related settings.

### View settings

Bonjour settings are displayed.

```
msh> bonjour
```

**Bonjour service name setting**

You can specify the Bonjour service name.

```
msh> Bonjour cname "computer name"
```

- The computer name can be entered up to 63 alphanumeric characters.
- If you do not specify a character string, the current setting is displayed.

**Bonjour Installation location information setting**

You can enter information about the location where the machine is installed.

```
msh> Bonjour location "location"
```

- Information about the location can be entered up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
- If you do not specify a character string, the current setting is displayed.

**IP TTL setting**

```
msh> Bonjour ipttl [1-255]
```

You can specify the IP TTL (the number of routers a packet can pass through).

- The default is 255.

**Resetting the computer name and location information**

You can reset the computer name and location information.

```
msh> Bonjour clear {cname|location}
```

- `cname`: Reset the computer name. The default computer name will be displayed when the computer is restarted.
- `location`: Reset the location information. The previous location information will be deleted.

**Interface configuration**

```
msh> Bonjour linklocal "interface_name"
```

- If many types of interface are installed, configure the interface that communicates with linklocal address.

Interface	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface

**devicename**

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

**View settings**

```
msh> devicename
```

**Printer name configuration**

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

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

**Printer name initialization**

```
msh> devicename clear name
```

- Reset the machine name to its default.

---

**dhcp**

---

3

Use the "dhcp" command to configure DHCP settings.

If you enable DHCP Option 204, you can simultaneously specify a number of the machine's network settings and printer settings. You can download the manual for DHCP Option 204 from manufacturer's website.

**View settings**

The following command displays the current DHCP settings.

```
msh> dhcp
```

**Configuration**

You can configure DHCP.

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

- Specify "on" to enable dhcp. Specify "off" to disable DHCP.
- If the DNS server address and domain name are obtained from DHCP, be sure to specify {on}.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet 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.

**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 "interface_name" 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".

### DHCP Option 204 configuration and display

Use the following command to display the current setting.

```
msh> dhcp 204
```

Use the following command to configure DHCP Option 204.

```
msh> dhcp 204 {on|off}
```

---

## dhcp6

---

Use the "dhcp6" command to display or configure DHCPv6 settings.

### View settings

The following command displays the current DHCPv6 settings.

```
msh> dhcp6
```

### DHCPv6 configuration and display

```
msh> dhcp6 {ether} {on|off}
```

### Viewing and specifying operation mode for parameter acquisition

```
msh> dhcp6 mode {router|dhcpv6|dhcpv6lite}
```

### Viewing and specifying the ID for the IPv6 address

```
msh> dhcp6 iaaid {0-4294967295}
```

- A value entered here ranges from 0 to 4294967295.

### Viewing and specifying RFC compliant/noncompliant domain name

```
msh> dhcp6 encode rfc {on|off}
```

### Viewing and specifying DNS server address selection (obtained from the dhcpv6 server/user specified value)

```
msh> dhcp6 dnsaddr {dhcp|static}
```

**DUID (DHCP unique ID) deletion and display**

```
msh> dhcp6 duid {clear}
```

**dns**

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

**View settings**

The following command displays the current DNS settings:

```
msh> dns
```

**IPv4 DNS server configuration**

The following command enables or disables the IPv4 DNS server address:

```
msh> dns "ID" 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 an IPv4 DNS Server address.
- You can select an ID number between 1 and 3. You can select up to three ID numbers.
- You cannot use "255.255.255.255" as the DNS server address.

**IPv6 DNS server configuration**

The following command enables or disables the IPv6 DNS server address:

```
msh> dns "ID" server6 "server address"
```

- You can register an IPv6 DNS Server address.
- You can select an ID number between 1 and 3. You can select up to three ID numbers.

**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".

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet 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 the 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.

3

### 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.

### Registering AAAA record as DNS client when DDNS function is enabled and DHCPv6 is set

```
dns aaaarecord [dhcpv6|own]
```

- dhcpv6: DHCPv6 server registers AAAA record as DNS client instead of the machine.
- own: Machine registers AAAA record as DNS client.

### Record updating interval settings

```
msh> dns interval [1-255]
```

- 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.

### resolv.conf display

```
msh> dns resolv
```

### Specifying the protocol when asking names during dual stacking

```
msh> dns resolv protocol {ipv4|ipv6}
```

- This appears during dual stacking only.

---

## domainname

---

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

You can configure the Ethernet 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 up to 63 alphanumeric characters.

Interface	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface

### Deleting the Domain Name

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

---

## etherauth

---

Use the "etherauth" command to display or modify the authentication related parameters for Ethernet.

### View settings

```
msh> etherauth
```

### 802.1x configuration

```
msh> etherauth 8021x {on|off}
```

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

---

## etherconfig

---

Use the "etherconfig" command to view and configure the Ethernet parameters.

### View settings

```
msh> etherconfig
```

### Specify Ethernet Speed

```
msh> etherconfig speed {auto_100|auto_1000|10f|10h|100f|100h}
```

- Auto\_100=Auto 100 Select
- Auto\_1000=Auto 1000 Select

- 10f=10 Mbps Full Duplex
- 10h=10 Mbps Half Duplex
- 100f=100 Mbps Full Duplex
- 100h=100 Mbps Half Duplex

The default is "auto\_100".

---

## help

---

3

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 printer name.

### View settings

```
msh> hostname
```

### IPv4 Configuration

```
msh> hostname "interface_name" "printer_name"
```

- Enter the printer name up to 63 alphanumeric characters.
- You cannot use a printer name beginning "RNP" (in either upper or lower case).

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface

### Initializing the printer name for each interface

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

---

## http

---

Use the "http" command to view and configure the http parameters.

**View settings**

```
msh> http
```

**HTTP Keep-Alive configuration**

```
msh> http keepalive {on|off}
```

**HTTP Keep-Alive timeout configuration**

```
msh> http keepalive_timeout [1-255]
```

**ifconfig**

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

**View settings**

```
msh> ifconfig
```

**IPv4 configuration**

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

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet Interface

The following explains how to configure an IPv4 address 192.168.15.16 on the Ethernet interface.

```
msh> ifconfig ether 192.168.15.16
```

**IPv6 configuration**

```
msh> ifconfig "interface_name" inet6 "address" "prefixlen[1-128]"
```

The following explains how to configure an IPv6 address to 2001:DB8::100 with a prefix length of 64 on the Ethernet interface.

```
msh> ifconfig ether inet6 2001:DB8::100 64
```

**Netmask configuration**

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

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

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

**Broadcast address configuration**

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

**Changing the interface**

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

**Note**

- To get the above addresses, contact your network administrator.
- Use the default configuration if you cannot obtain setting addresses.
- Use "0x" as the initial two letters of a hexadecimal address.

---

## info

---

3

Use the "info" command to display the printer information such as the paper trays, output trays, and printer languages.

### Printer information display

```
msh> info
```

---

## ipsec

---

Use the "ipsec" command to view and configure the IPsec settings.

### View settings

The following command displays the current IPsec settings:

```
msh> ipsec
```

**Note**

- For details about displayed contents, see Security Guide.

---

## ipv6

---

Use the "ipv6" command to display and configure the IPv6 settings.

### View Setting

```
msh> ipv6
```

### IPv6 stateless address

```
msh> ipv6 stateless {on|off}
```

If "on" is selected, IPv6 requests information required for maintaining stateful connection to the router for as long as the machine power is turned on. This setting allows information from the router to be obtained constantly, and periodically refreshes the effective period of the stateless address.

---

## logout

---

Use the "logout" command to quit telnet.

## Quit telnet

```
msh> logout
```

A confirmation message appears.

```
{yes|no|return}
```

Enter [yes], [no], or [return] by typing the word, and then press the [Enter] key.

To save the changes and quit telnet, enter [yes].

To discard the changes and quit telnet, enter [no].

To continue making changes, enter [return]

3

---

## passwd

---

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

### Changing the password

```
msh> passwd
```

- Enter the current password.
- Enter a new password.
- Reenter the new password to confirm it.

### Changing the password of the administrators using the Supervisor

```
msh> passwd {Administrator ID}
```

- Enter a new password.
- Reenter the new password to confirm it.

#### Note

- Be sure not to forget or lose the password.
- The password can be entered up to 32 alphanumeric characters. Passwords are case-sensitive. For example, "R" is not the same as "r".

---

## pathmtu

---

Use the "pathmtu" command to display and configure the PathMTU Discovery service function.

### View settings

```
msh> pathmtu
```

### Configuration

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

- The default is "on".

- If the MTU size of the sent data is larger than the router's MTU, the router will declare it impassable, and communication will fail. If this happens, setting "pathmtu" to "on" optimizes the MTU size and prevents data output failure.
- Depending on the environment, information might not be obtained from the router, and communication will fail. If this happens, set "pathmtu" to "off".

---

## route

---

## 3

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

### Specified route information display

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

- Specify the IPv4 address to destination.  
"0.0.0.0" cannot be specified as the destination address.

### Enabling/disabling specified IPv4 destination

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

- If you do not specify {host|net}, the host setting is automatically selected.

### Adding IPv4 routing table

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

- Add a host or network route to "destination", and a gateway address to "gateway" in the table.
- Specify the IPv4 address to destination and gateway.
- If you do not specify {host|net}, the host setting is selected automatically.
- You cannot specify "0.0.0.0" as the destination address.

### Setting the Default IPv4 gateway

```
msh> route add default {gateway}
```

### Deleting specified IPv4 destination from routing table

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

- If you do not specify {host|net}, the host setting is automatically selected.
- IPv4 address of destination can be specified.

### Setting IPv6 default gateway

```
msh> route add6 default "gateway"
```

### Adding a specified IPv6 destination to routing table

```
msh> route add6 "destination" "prefixlen[1-128]" "gateway"
```

- Specify the IPv6 address to destination and gateway.

- If the prefix of the address is between 1 and 127, the network is selected. If the prefix of the address is 128, the host is selected.
- You cannot register a record that has the same destination and prefix as a registered record.
- You cannot register a record that uses "0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000" as its destination.

### Deleting a specified IPv6 destination from routing table

```
msh> route delete6 "destination" "prefixlen"
```

- Specify the IPv6 address to destination and gateway.

### Displaying information about a specified IPv6 route information

```
msh> route get6 "destination"
```

- Specify the IPv6 address to destination and gateway.

### Enabling/disabling a specified IPv6 destination

```
msh> route active6 "destination" "prefixlen[1-128]" {on|off}
```

### Route initialization

```
msh> route flush
```

#### Note

- The maximum number of IPv4 routing tables is 16.
- The maximum number of IPv6 routing tables is 2.
- Set a gateway address when communicating with devices on an external network.
- The same gateway address is shared by all interfaces.
- "Prefixlen" is a number between 1 and 128.

---

## set

---

Use the "set" command to set the protocol information display "up" or "down".

### View settings

The following command displays the protocol information (up/down).

```
msh> set ipv4
```

```
msh> set ipv6
```

```
msh> set ipsec
```

```
msh> set smb
```

```
msh> set protocol
```

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

```
msh> set ftp
```

```
msh> set ftp6
msh> set rsh
msh> set rsh6
msh> set web
msh> set snmp
msh> set ssl
msh> set ssl6
msh> set nrs
msh> set rfu
msh> set rfu6
msh> set http
msh> set http6
msh> set bonjour
msh> set bonjour6
msh> set nbt
msh> set ssdp
msh> set ssh
msh> set sftp
msh> set sftp6
msh> set lltd
msh> set llmnr
msh> set llmnr6
```

### Configuration

- Enter "up" to enable the protocol, and enter "down" to disable the protocol.

```
msh> set ipv4 {up|down}
```

- If you disable IPv4, you cannot use remote access after logging out. If you did this by mistake, you can use the control panel to enable remote access via IPv4.
- Disabling IPv4 also disables ftp, rsh, web, snmp, ssl, http, bonjour, wsdev, and sftp.

```
msh> set ipv6 {up|down}
```

- If you disable IPv6, you cannot use remote access after logging out. If you did this by mistake, you can use the control panel to enable remote access via IPv6.
- Disabling IPv6 also disables ftp6, rsh6, ssl6, http6, bonjour6, wsdev6, and sftp6.

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

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

```
msh> set ftp {up|down}
msh> set ftp6 {up|down}
msh> set rsh {up|down}
msh> set rsh6 {up|down}
msh> set web {up|down}
msh> set snmp {up|down}
msh> set ssl {up|down}
msh> set ssl6 {up|down}
```

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

```
msh> set nrs {up|down}
msh> set rfu {up|down}
msh> set rfu6 {up|down}
msh> set http {up|down}
msh> set http6 {up|down}
msh> set bonjour {up|down}
msh> set bonjour6 {up|down}
msh> set ssh {up|down}
msh> set sstp {up|down}
msh> set nbt {up|down}
msh> set sftp {up|down}
msh> set sftp6 {up|down}
msh> set lltd {up|down}
msh> set llmnr {up|down}
msh> set llmnr6 {up|down}
```

---

## show

---

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

### View settings

```
msh> show
```

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

**Note**

- For details about network interface board configuration, see page 100 "Understanding the Displayed Information".

---

## smb

---

Use the "smb" command to configure or delete a computer or workgroup name for SMB.

### View settings

```
msh> smb
```

### Computer name settings

```
msh> smb comp "computer name"
```

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

### Working group name settings

```
msh> smb group "work group name"
```

- Set a workgroup name up to 15 characters.

### Comment settings

```
msh> smb comment "comment"
```

- Set a comment up to 31 characters.

### Notify print job completion

```
msh> smb notif {on|off}
```

- To notify print job completion, specify "on". Otherwise, specify "off".

### Deleting computer name

```
msh> smb clear comp
```

### Deleting group name

```
msh> smb clear group
```

### Deleting comment

```
msh> smb clear comment
```

### View protocol

```
msh> smb protocol
```

### Priority port setting for SMB client communication

- To view the setting  

```
msh> smb client port
```
- To specify the priority port for SMB client communication

```
msh> smb client port {139|445}
```

### Authentication level for SMB client

- To view the setting
 

```
msh> smb client auth
```
- To specify the authentication level for SMB client
 

```
msh> smb client auth {0|1|2|3}
```

---

## snmp

---

3

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

### View settings

```
msh> snmp
```

- Default access settings 1 is as follows:
 

```
Community name:public
IPv4 address:0.0.0.0
IPv6 address:::
Access type:read-only
Effective Protocol:IPv4/IPv6
```
- Default access settings 2 is as follows:
 

```
Community name:admin
IPv4 address:0.0.0.0
IPv6 address:::
Access type:read-write
Effective Protocol:IPv4/IPv6
```
- 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 machine cannot be accessed from Device Manager NX or SmartDeviceMonitor for Client if "public" is not registered in numbers 1–10. If you change the machine's community name, change the connected computer's community name accordingly.
- The community name can be entered 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 trapmessages

### Protocol configuration

Use the following command to set protocols "active" or "inactive". If you set a protocol "inactive", all access settings for that protocol are disabled.

```
msh> snmp {ipv4|ipv6} {on|off}
```

- Specify "ipv4" for IPv4 or "ipv6" for IPv6.
- {on} means "active" and {off} means "inactive".
- All protocols cannot be turned off concurrently.

### Configuration of protocol for each registration number

```
msh> snmp "number" active {ipv4|ipv6} {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" {ipv4|ipv6} "address"
```

- You can configure a host address according to the protocol used.
- The network interface board accepts requests only from hosts that have IPv4 and IPv6 addresses with access types of "read-only" or "read-write". Enter "0" to have the network interface board accept requests from any hosts without requiring a specific type of access.
- Enter a host address to deliver "trap" access type information.
- To specify IPv4 or IPv6, enter "ipv4" or "ipv6" followed by a space, and then the IPv4 or IPv6 address.

**sysLocation configuration**

```
msh> snmp location "character string"
```

**Deleting sysLocation**

```
msh> snmp clear location
```

**sysContact setting**

```
msh> snmp contact "character string"
```

**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 the SNMP v1v2 setting.

**SNMP v3 TRAP configuration display**

```
msh> snmp v3trap
```

```
msh> snmp v3trap [1-5]
```

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

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

```
msh> snmp v3trap [1-5] {ipv4|ipv6} "address"
```

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

```
msh> snmp v3trap [1-5] active {ipv4|ipv6} {on|off}
```

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

```
msh> snmp v3trap [1-5] account "account_name"
```

- Enter an account name up to 32 alphanumeric characters.

**Deleting an SNMP v3 TRAP user account**

```
msh> snmp v3trap [1-5] clear account
```

### Configuring an SNMP v3 authentication algorithm

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

### Configuring an SNMP v3 encryption algorithm

```
msh> snmp v3priv algo des/aes
```

### Configuring SNMP v3 encryption

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

- Set "auto" for automatic encryption configuration.
- If you select "on", plain-text communication becomes impossible - only encrypted communication is possible.

3

#### Note

- "Encrypted communication" means an encrypted password is set on the machine.

---

## sntp

---

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

### View settings

```
msh> sntp
```

### NTP IPv4 server address configuration

You can specify the IPv4/IPv6 address of the NTP server.

```
msh> sntp server "IPv4/IPv6_address"
```

### NTP hostname configuration

You can specify the hostname of the NTP server.

```
msh> sntp server "hostname"
```

### Deleting NTP server configuration

```
msh> sntp server clear
```

### 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 from 0, or between 15 and 10,080 minutes.
- If you set to "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. The values are between -12:00 and +13:00.

#### ↓ Note

- You can only select either the IP address or host name for the ntp server.

---

## ssdp

---

3

Use the "ssdp" command to view and configure the SSDP settings.

### View settings

```
msh> ssdp
```

### Setting effective time

```
msh> ssdp profile [1801-86400]
```

The default is 10800 seconds.

### Advertise packet TTL settings

```
msh> ssdp ttl [1-255]
```

The default is 4.

---

## ssh

---

Use the "ssh" command to view and configure the SSH settings.

### View settings

```
msh> ssh
```

### Data compression communication settings

```
msh> ssh compression {on|off}
```

The default is "on".

### SSH/SFTP communication port setting

```
msh> ssh port [22, 1024-65535]
```

The default is 22.

### SSH/SFTP communication timeout setting

```
msh> ssh timeout [0-65535]
```

The default is 300.

### SSH/SFTP communication login timeout setting

```
msh> ssh logintimeout [0-65535]
```

The default is 300.

### Setting an open key for SSH/SFTP

```
msh> ssh genkey [{512|768|1024|2048|4096}]
```

The default key length is 2048.

Create an open key for SSH/SFTP communication.

Usable characters are ASCII 0x20-0x7e (32 bytes) other than "0".

The character string is blank.

If you do not specify this parameter, an open key with the default value will be created.

If you do not create an open key with this command, the following error log is created in the system log.

```
sshd stop : no hostkeys available ERR:
```

### Deleting open key for ssh/sftp communication

```
msh> ssh delkey
```

### Encryption algorithm setting for SSH/SFTP communication

```
msh> ssh algorithm [{des|3des|aes128|aes192|aes256|blowfish|arcfour}]
```

#### ↓ Note

- If you do not specify a character string, current setting is displayed.
- ssh can be used only with sftp.

---

## syslog

---

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

### View message

```
msh> syslog
```

#### ↓ Note

- For details about the machine's system log, see page 105 "Message List".

---

## upnp

---

Use the "upnp" command to display and configure the universal plug and play.

### Public URL display

```
msh> upnp url
```

### Public URL configuration

```
msh> upnp url "string"
```

- Enter the URL string in the character string.

---

## 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.

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

Specify "1" or "2" for ID as the number corresponding to the URL. Up to two URLs can be registered and specified.

### Resetting URLs registered as link destinations

```
msh> web "ID" clear url
```

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

### Link name configuration

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

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

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

### Resetting URL names registered as link destinations

```
msh> web "ID" clear name
```

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

### Help URL configuration

You can set URLs linked by clicking "?" on Web Image Monitor.

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

### Resetting Help URL

```
msh> web clear help
```

---

## wins

---

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

**Viewing settings**

```
msh> wins
```

- If the IPv4 address obtained from DHCP differs from the WINS IPv4 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.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet 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 the primary WINS server IP address.
- Use the "secondary" command to configure the 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 "ScopeID"
```

- The scope ID can be entered up to 31 alphanumeric characters.
- Be sure to specify the interface.

Interface name	Interface configured
ether	Ethernet interface

**8021x**

Use "8021x" command to display IEEE 802.1x related information.

**View settings**

```
msh> 8021x
```

**Configuration**

```
msh> 8021x "parameter"
```

Parameter	Value configured
<p>eap {tls ttls leap peap} {chap mschap mschapv2 pap md5 tls}</p>	<p>You can specify the EAP authentication type.</p> <p>tls: EAP-TLS (default)</p> <p>ttls: EAP-TTLS</p> <p>leap: LEAP</p> <p>peap: PEAP</p> <p>chap, mschap, mschapv2, pap, md5, and tls are settings for the phase 2 method, and one of these must be specified if EAP-TTLS or PEAP is selected.</p> <p>Do not make these settings when using other EAP authentication types.</p> <p>If you select EAP-TTLS, you can select chap, mschap, mschapv2, pap, or md5.</p> <p>If you select PEAP, you can select mschapv2 or tls.</p>
<p>username "character string"</p>	<p>You can specify the login user name for the Radius server.</p> <p>Usable characters: ASCII 0x20-0x7e (31 bytes).</p> <p>The default is blank.</p>
<p>username2 "character string"</p>	<p>You can specify the phase 2 username for EAP-TTLS/PEAP phase 2 authentication.</p> <p>Usable characters: ASCII 0x20-0x7e (31 bytes).</p> <p>The default is blank.</p>
<p>domain "character string"</p>	<p>You can specify the login domain name for the Radius server.</p> <p>The characters you can enter are ASCII 0x20-0x7e (64 bytes), but not "@" or "\".</p> <p>The default is blank.</p>
<p>password "character string"</p>	<p>You can specify the login password for the Radius server.</p> <p>Usable characters: ASCII 0x20-0x7e (128 bytes). The default is blank.</p>

Parameter	Value configured
svrcert {on off}	<p>You can set the server certificate.</p> <p>The default is "off".</p>
imca {on off}	<p>You can enable or disable the certificate when the intermediate certificate authority is present.</p> <p>The default is "off".</p>
sroid "character string"	<p>You can set the server ID and sub domain of the certificate server.</p> <p>Usable characters: ASCII 0x20-0x7e (128 bytes). The default is blank.</p>
subdomain {on off}	<p>You can specify whether or not to permit access to the machine by users in subdomains use.</p> <p>The default is "off".</p>
clear {a each command all}	<p>Returns the selected setting to its default value.</p> <p>If you specify "all", all settings will be restored to their default values. However, IEEE 802.1x Auth. status (enable or disable) for Ethernet will not be initialized.</p>

## Using SNMP

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

The SNMP agent operating on UDP is incorporated into the built-in Ethernet board of this machine.

This machine also supports SNMPv3, which increases user authentication, data encryption, and access control security.

To encrypt communication by SNMPv3, you must specify the machine's encrypted password.

### ★ Important

- **If you change the machine's community name, change the connected computer's community name accordingly.**

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

# 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.

The following items may not be displayed depending on the implementation of applications and optional items.

### Common

The following items are displayed: ("Up" indicates enabled; "Down" indicates disabled):.

- Mode
- Protocol Up/Down  
IPv4, IPv6, IPsec, SMB
- Ethernet interface
- Syslog priority
- NVRAM version
- Device name
- Comment
- Location
- Contact
- Soft switch

### TCP/IP

The following items are displayed: ("Up" indicates enabled; "Down", indicates disabled):.

- Mode (IPv4)
- Mode (IPv6)  
ftp<sup>\*1</sup>, rsh<sup>\*1</sup>, web, http<sup>\*1</sup>, ftpc, snmp, autonet, Bonjour<sup>\*1</sup>, ssl<sup>\*1</sup>, nrs, rfu<sup>\*1</sup>, nbt, ssdp, ssh,  
sftp<sup>\*1</sup>, llmnr, llmnr
- IPv4  
DHCP, Address, Netmask, Broadcast, Gateway
- IPv6  
Stateless, Manual, Gateway, DHCPv6, Mode, DUID, IAID, Encode RFC, Previous Lease  
Address

- IPsec
  - aggressive\_mode, Excluded Protocol<sup>\*2</sup> (https, dns, dhcp, wins)
- EncapType<sup>\*3</sup>
- Host name
- DNS Domain
- Access Control
  - IPv4: Access Entry [1]–[5]
  - IPv6: Access Entry [1]–[5]
- SNTP Server<sup>\*4 \*5</sup>
- Time Zone<sup>\*4</sup>
- SNTP Server polling time<sup>\*4</sup>
- SYSLOG server
- Home page URL1
- Home page link name1
- Home page URL2
- Home page link name2
- Help page URL
- HTTP Keep -Alive
- HTTP Keep -Alive timeout

\*1 Either of the following items is displayed:

- IPv4:Up, IPv6:Up => Up (IPv4/IPv6)
- IPv4:Up, IPv6:Down => Up (IPv4)
- IPv4:Down, IPv6:Up => Up (IPv6)
- IPv4:Down, IPv6:Down => Down

\*2 On/Off will be displayed for each protocol that is excluded.

\*3 Either of the following items is displayed:

- IPv4:Up, IPv6:Up => IPv4 IPv6
- IPv4:Up, IPv6:Down => IPv4
- IPv4:Down, IPv6:Up => IPv6

\*4 Items related to the time server are displayed only when the Machine Administrator account is logged in to the machine. In this case, the items under "TCP/IP:" are also displayed.

\*5 Either the NTP address or NTP server name is displayed for "SNTP Server".

## SMB

The following items are displayed:

- Switch  
Mode, Direct print, Notification
- Workgroup name
- Computer name
- Comment
- Share name [1]
- Protocol
- Client port
- Client auth level
- Client WSD browse
- Client write mode
- Client timeout

#### **Ethernet**

The following item is displayed:

- 802.1X Authentication

#### **DNS**

The following items are displayed:

- IPv4  
Server [1]–[3], Selected IPv4 DNS Server
- IPv6  
Server [1]–[3], Selected IPv6 Dns Server
- Resolver Protocol\*<sup>1</sup>

\*<sup>1</sup> This item is displayed only when both IPv4 and IPv6 are enabled.

#### **Domain name**

The following item is displayed:

- ether

#### **DDNS**

The following item is displayed:

- ether

#### **WINS**

The following item is displayed:

- ether  
Primary WINS, Secondary WINS

**SSDP**

The following items are displayed:

- UUID
- Profile
- TTL

**UPnP**

The following item is displayed:

- URL

**Bonjour**

The following items are displayed:

- Computer Name (cname)
- Local Hostname (ether)
- Location
- IP TTL
- LinkLocal Route for Multi I/F

**SNMP**

The following items are displayed:

- SNMPv1v2
- SNMPv3
- protocol<sup>\*1</sup>
- v1Trap
- v2Trap
- v3Trap
- SNMPv1v2 Remote Setting
- SNMPv3 Privacy

\*1 Either of the following items is displayed:

- IPv4:Up, IPv6:Up => IPv4 IPv6
- IPv4:Up, IPv6:Down => IPv4
- IPv4:Down, IPv6:Up => IPv6

**ssh**

The following items are displayed:

- Compression
- Port

- TimeOut
- LoginTimeOut

### **Certificate**

The following item is displayed:

- Verification

### **IEEE 802.1X**

The following items are displayed:

- User name
- Domain name
- EAP Type
- Password
- Phase 2 user name
- Phase 2 Method TTLS
- Phase 2 Method PEAP
- Server cert
- Intermediate CA
- Server ID
- Sub domain

### **Shell mode**

"User mode" is displayed.

# 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 commands to display the system log information:

- UNIX: Use the "syslog" parameter and the "rsh", "rcp", "ftp", and "sftp" commands. "rsh" and "rcp" cannot be used in a Windows environment.
- telnet: Use the "syslog" command.

3

Message	Problem and solutions
account is unavailable: encryption is impossible.	Encryption is not possible and account is disabled. This could be because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security option is not installed.</li> <li>• Encryption password has not been specified.</li> </ul>
account is unavailable: same account name be used.	User account is disabled. This could be because it uses the same account name as the administrator account.
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.
add_sess_IPv4: bad trap addr: <IPv4 address>, community: <community name>	The IPv4 address (0.0.0.0) is unavailable when the community access type is TRAP. Specify the host IPv4 address for the TRAP destination.
add_sess_IPv4: community <community name> already defined.	The same community name already exists. Use another community name.
add_sess_IPv6: bad trap addr: <IPv6 address>, community: <community name>	The IPv6 address [::] is unavailable when the community access type is TRAP. Specify the host IPv6 address for the TRAP destination.
add_sess_IPv6: community <community name> already defined.	The same community name already exists. Use another community name.

Message	Problem and solutions
adjust time server <NTP server name> offset: xx sec.	ncsd tells you the timing of the NTP server and whether or not the time system clock is set.  NTP Server: NTP server name  offset: number of seconds of delay (minus number if a time in advance is specified)
child process exec error ! (process name)	The network service failed to start. Turn the machine 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.
Connected DHCPv6 server <IPv6 address>	The IP address was successfully received from the DHCPv6 server.
connection from <IP address>	A user logged in from the host <IP address>.
Current Interface Speed: xxx Mbps	Speed of the network (10Mbps, 100 Mbps, or 1Gbps).
Current IP address (<current IP address>)	The IP address <current IP address> was acquired from the DHCP server.
DHCP lease time expired.	The DHCP lease time has expired. Perform the DHCP discover again. The IP address you have been using is no longer available.
DHCP server not found.	The DHCP server was not found. Make sure that the DHCP is on the network.
DHCPv6 address LeaseTime expired	The lease time of DHCPv6 address has expired. Obtain IPv6 address from DHCPv6 server again. The IPv6 address you have been using is no longer available. Make sure that the DHCPv6 is on the network.

Message	Problem and solutions
DHCPv 6 address not leased (StatusCode = <status code>)	<p>For some reason, IPv6 address cannot be obtained from DHCPv6 server. Check the status code description.</p> <p>&lt;StatusCode&gt;: This indicates the status of DHCPv6 message or option. The followings are the status codes when an error occurs.</p> <p>UnspecFail(1): This indicates unknown reason error. This may appear when inappropriate option is included in a message.</p> <p>NoAddrsAvail(2): This indicates that allocated IPv6 address does not exist.</p> <p>NoBinding(3): This indicates that specified IPv6 address does not exist in designated IPv6 addresses.</p> <p>NotOnLink(4): This indicates that specified prefix length for IPv6 address is invalid.</p> <p>UseMulticast(5): This indicates that message needs to be sent using multicast.</p>
DHCPv 6 address RenewTime =<renew time>(sec), LeaseTime =<lease time>(sec)	<p>The time taken to require renewal of IPv6 address obtained from the DHCPv6 server is displayed in [renew time] in seconds. The expire time received from the DHCPv6 server is displayed in [lease time] in seconds.</p> <p>When lease time elapses, the IPv6 address you have been using is no longer available.</p>
DHCPv 6 client started	DHCPv6 client has started.
DHCPv 6 client terminated	DHCPv6 client has terminated.
DHCPv 6 Parameter RefreshTime = <renew time>(sec)	<p>The time taken to require renewal of parameter obtained from the DHCPv6 server is displayed in [renew time] in seconds. Parameter is the information such as DNS server address and DNS search path other than DHCPv6 address.</p>
DHCPv6 server not found	The DHCPv6 server was not found. Make sure that the DHCPv6 is on the network.

Message	Problem and solutions
Duplicate IP=<IP address>(from <MAC address>).	A conflicting IPv4 or IPv6 address was used. Each IPv4 or IPv6 address must be unique. Check the device address in [MAC address].
httpd start.	The httpd has started.
(IKE phase-1) mismatched authentication type: local=<authentication type 1> remote=<authentication type 2>	This machine's <authentication type 1> in IKE phase 1 does not match the communicating host's <authentication type 2>. Make sure this machine's ISAKMP SA authentication type matches that of the communicating host.
(IKE phase-1) mismatched encryption type: local=<encryption algorithm 1> remote=<encryption algorithm 2>	This machine's ISAKMP SA Oakley group <encryption algorithm 1> in IKE phase 1 does not match the communicating host's ISAKMP SA Oakley group < encryption algorithm 2>. Make sure this machine's ISAKMP SA Oakley group matches that of the communicating host.
(IKE phase-1) mismatched DH group: local=<DH group number 1> remote=<DH group number 2>	This machine's ISAKMP SA Oakley group <DH group number 1> in IKE phase 1 does not match the communicating host's ISAKMP SA Oakley group <DH group number 2>. Make sure this machine's ISAKMP SA Oakley group matches that of the communicating host.
(IKE phase-1) mismatched hash type: local=<Hash Algorithm 1> remote=<Hash Algorithm 2>	This machine's ISAKMP SA <Hash Algorithm 1> in IKE phase 1 does not match the communicating host's ISAKMP SA <Hash Algorithm 2>. Make sure this machine's ISAKMP SA Hash Algorithm matches that of the communicating host.
IKE [% s] is disable, set PSK text.	The specified IKE entry is invalid. Enter the PSK text.
inetd start.	The inetd service has started.
Interface (interface name): Duplicate IP Address (<IP address>).	The same IP (IPv4 or IPv6) address was used. Each IP address must be unique. Check the address of the device indicated in [IP address].
< Interface > started with IP: < IP address >	IP address (IPv4 or IPv6 address) has been set for the interface and is operating.

Message	Problem and solutions
< Interface >: Subnet overlap.	The same IP address (IPv4, or IPv6 address) and the subnet mask are used with another device.
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.
Manual [%s] is disable, set authentication key.	The specified manual SA entry is invalid. Set the authentication key.
Manual [%s] is disable, set encryption key.	The specified manual SA entry is invalid. Set the authentication key.
Memory allocate error.	Memory cannot be obtained. Disconnect the USB cable, and then connect it.
Name registration failed. name=<NetBIOS name>	Name registration of <NetBIOS Name> failed. Change to a different NetBIOS name.
Name registration success in Broadcast name=<NetBIOS name>	Name registration by <NetBIOS Name> broadcast 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.
nbttd start.	The nbttd (NetBIOS over TCP/IP Daemon) has started.
print sessions full	No more print jobs can be accepted. Wait a while before sending any more print jobs.
session_IPv4 <community name> not defined.	The requested community name is not defined.
session_IPv6 <community name> not defined.	The requested community name is not defined.
shutdown signal received. network service rebooting...	The smbd service has started.
smbd start. (NetBIOS)	SMBD (Server Message Block Daemon) has been started.

Message	Problem and solutions
SMTPC: failed to connect smtp server.	<p>Connection to the SMTP server failed. This could be because no connection to the network has been established, or the network configuration is incorrect, so there is no response from the SMTP server, or the specified SMTP server name is incorrect, or the specified SMTP server IP address could not be found in the DNS server, or a server other than the SMTP server has been specified, or the specified SMTP server port number is incorrect. Check the DNS Server's IP address and SMTP server's IP address, or the SMTP server name and SMTP port number, or the SMTP server's SMTP port number, or the network connection and configuration.</p>
SMTPC: failed to connect smtp server. timeout.	<p>Connection to the SMTP server failed due to timeout. This could be because the specified SMTP server name is incorrect, or no connection to the network has been established, or the network configuration is incorrect, so there is no response from the SMTP server. Check the SMTP server name, or the network connection and configuration.</p>
SMTPC: failed to get smtp server ip-address.	<p>The SMTP server IP address could not be obtained. This could be because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The specified DNS server could not be found.</li> <li>• No connection to the network has been established.</li> <li>• An incorrect DNS server is specified.</li> <li>• The specified SMTP server IP address could not be found in the DNS server.</li> </ul>

Message	Problem and solutions
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, or the specified SMTP server port number is incorrect. Check the SMTP server name, port number, or the SMTP server port number.
SMTPC: refused connect by smtp server.	Connection to the SMTP server is denied. This could be because server other than the SMTP server has been specified, or the specified SMTP server port number is incorrect. Check the SMTP server name, port number, or the SMTP server port number.
SMTPC: username or password wasn't correct. [response code] (information)	Connection to the SMTP server failed, because the specified SMTP user name is incorrect, or the specified SMTP password is incorrect. Check the SMTP user name and password.
Snmp over IPv4 is ready.	Communication over IPv4 with snmp is available.
Snmp over IPv 4 over 1394 is ready.	Communication over IPv4 over 1394 with snmp is available.
Snmp over IPv6 is ready.	Communication over IPv6 with snmp is available.
Snmpd Start.	The snmpd has started. This message is displayed only when the power is turned on.
started.	The IKE service has started.
Started.	The bonjour (rendezvous) function has started.
terminated.	The IKE service has stopped because no configurations for manual SA or IKE exist.
Terminated.	The bonjour (rendezvous) function is disabled.
There is problem in dhcp server operation.	There is a problem with the DHCP server. If multiple DHCP servers are active on the network, check that they are assigning unique IP addresses to each machine.

Message	Problem and solutions
trap account is unavailable.	v3Trap cannot be sent. This could be because the Trap destination account is different from the account specified by the machine.
Updated (option name)(value) via DHCPv6 Server	The parameter obtained from the DHCP server has been updated.
WINS name registration: No response to server (WINS server address)	There was no response from the WINS server. Check that the correct WINS server address is entered. Also, check that the WINS server is functioning properly.
WINS wrong scopeID=<scope ID>	The scope ID is invalid. Use a valid scope ID.

# 4. Registering Addresses and Users

This chapter describes how to register destinations and users in the Address Book.

## Address Book

This section describes Address Book settings.

Registering information such as the names of users and their e-mail addresses in the Address Book allows you to manage them easily.

We recommend you back up the Address Book regularly.

For details about backing up/restoring the Address Book, see page 35 "Administrator Tools".

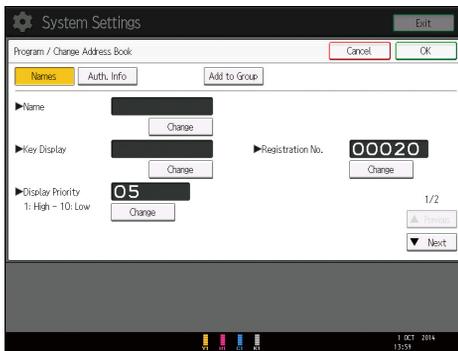
### ★ Important

- **Address Book data is stored on the hard disk. It can be lost if there is some kind of hard disk failure.**
- **The manufacturer shall not be held responsible for any damages resulting in data loss.**
- **If the Extended Security function is enabled, the machine may prevent general users from registering destination addresses in the Address Book.**

You can register and manage the following items in the Address Book:

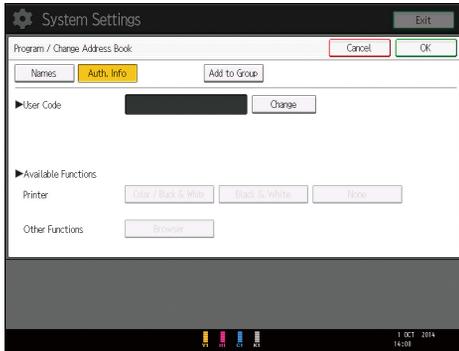
### Names

You can register the name of the user and the key display. This is the basic information required for managing users of the machine.



### Auth. Info

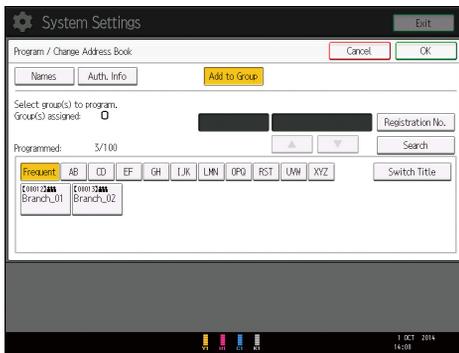
You can register user codes to restrict particular functions to certain users, and to monitor users' usage of each function.



### Add to Group

You can put registered names of users into a group for easier management.

4



#### Note

- You can also use Web Image Monitor to register names in the Address Book.
- For details about using Web Image Monitor, see Web Image Monitor Help.
- Using Web Image Monitor, you can backup Address Book data. We recommend backing up data when using the Address Book. For details, see Web Image Monitor Help.

## Managing Users and Machine Usage

Register user codes to limit and monitor users' usage of the following functions:

- Printer
- Browser

#### Note

- For details, see page 120 "Authentication Information".

# Registering User Information

Register user information including their names.

You can register up to 1000 names.

## Registering Names

This section describes how to register names.

1. Press the [Home] key on the bottom left of the control panel, and press the [Address Book Management] icon on the [Home] screen.

If the [Address Book Management] icon does not appear, press the  icon at the upper right corner of the screen to switch to the [Home] screen.

2. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.

3. Press [New Program].

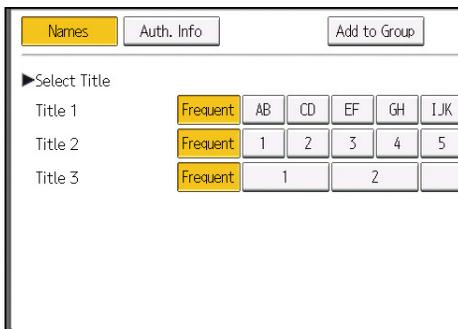
4. Press [Change] under "Name".

The name entry display appears.

5. Enter the name, and then press [OK].

6. Press [▼Next].

7. Press the key for the classification you want to use under "Select Title".



Names		Auth. Info	Add to Group				
▶ Select Title							
Title 1	Frequent	AB	CD	EF	GH	IJK	
Title 2	Frequent	1	2	3	4	5	
Title 3	Frequent	1	2				

The keys you can select are as follows:

- [Frequent]: Added to the page that is displayed first.
- [AB], [CD], [EF], [GH], [IJK], [LMN], [OPQ], [RST], [UVW], [XYZ], [1] to [10]: Added to the list of items in the selected title.

You can select [Frequent] and one more key for each title.

8. Press [OK].

9. Press the [User Tools] key.

---

## Changing a Registered Name

---

1. Press the [Home] key on the bottom left of the control panel, and press the [Address Book Management] icon on the [Home] screen.

If the [Address Book Management] icon does not appear, press the  icon at the upper right corner of the screen to switch to the [Home] screen.

2. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
3. Select the registered name you want to change.

Press the name key, or enter the registered number using the number keys.

You can search by the registered name or user code.

4. To change the name or key display, press [Change] under "Name" or "Key Display".
5. Enter the name or key display, and then press [OK].
6. To change the registration number, press [Change] under "Registration No.".
7. Enter a new registration number using the number keys, and then press the [#] key.
8. To change the display priority, press [Change] under "Display Priority".
9. Enter a priority number using the number keys, and then press the [#] key.
10. To change the title, press [▼Next], and then press the key for the classification you want to use from "Select Title".
11. Press [OK].
12. Press the [User Tools] key.

---

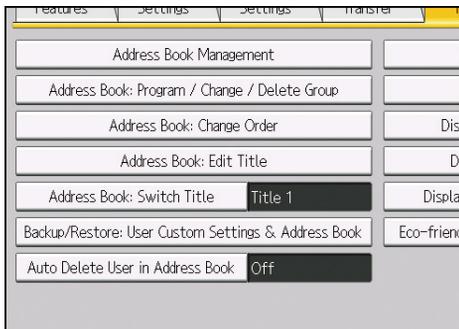
## Changing Order of Registered Names

---

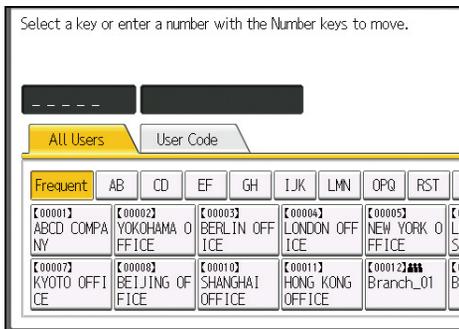
This section describes how to change the display order of registered names.

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].

**4. Press [Address Book: Change Order].**



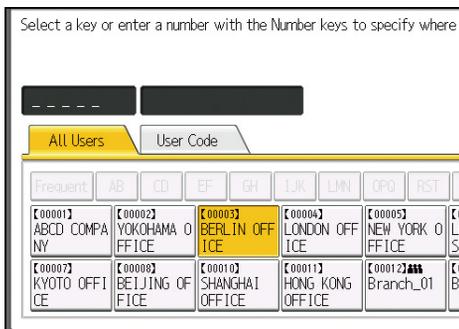
**5. Press the name key to be moved.**



You can also select a name using the number keys.

You can rearrange the order of names on the same tab, but names cannot be moved across different tabs. For example, you cannot move a name registered under the [Frequent] tab to the [AB] tab.

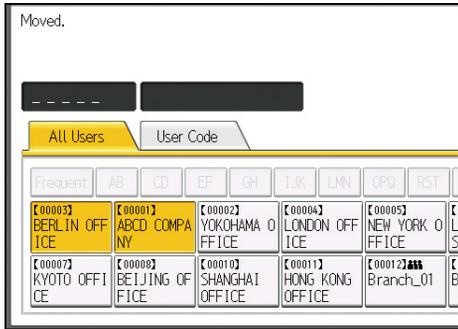
**6. Press the name key of the position to which you want to move the other name key.**



The user key is moved to the selected position, and the user key originally located at the selected position is moved forward or backward.

If you move the selected user key forward, the user key originally located at the selected position is moved backward.

If you move the selected user key backward, the user key originally located at the selected position is moved forward.



4

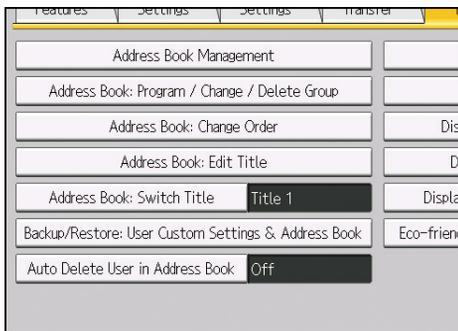
You can also select a name using the number keys.

7. Press [Exit].
8. Press the [User Tools] key.

## Editing Titles

This section describes how to edit titles.

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [Address Book: Edit Title].



**5. Press the title key you want to change.**

Select title to edit.

▶Title 1	Frequent	AB	CD	EF	GH	IJK	L
▶Title 2	Frequent	1	2	3	4	5	
▶Title 3	Frequent	1	2	3			

**6. Enter the new title, and then press [OK].**

**7. Press [OK].**

**8. Press the [User Tools] key.**

4

## Deleting a Registered Name

This section describes how to delete a name.

**1. Press the [Home] key on the bottom left of the control panel, and press the [Address Book Management] icon on the [Home] screen.**

If the [Address Book Management] icon does not appear, press the  icon at the upper right corner of the screen to switch to the [Home] screen.

**2. Press [Delete].**

**3. Select the name you want to delete.**

Press the name key, or enter the registered number using the number keys.

**4. Press [Yes].**

**5. Press the [User Tools] key.**

# Authentication Information

## ★ Important

- The functions associated with each user code are the same. If you change or delete user codes, management data and limits associated with that code become invalid.

Register user codes to limit and monitor users' usage of the following functions:

- Printer
- Browser

## ↓ Note

- You can register up to 1000 user codes.
- To automatically register a printer driver user code, select [PC Control] under "Printer" in "User Code Authentication". To use the user code set in User Tools, set the user codes registered in User Tools for the printer driver. For details, see page 35 "Administrator Tools".
- For details about setting user codes for the printer driver, see the manual provided for the printer function.
- For details on how to specify user code, see Security Guide.

4

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## Registering a User Code

---

1. Press the [Home] key on the bottom left of the control panel, and press the [Address Book Management] icon on the [Home] screen.

If the [Address Book Management] icon does not appear, press the  icon at the upper right corner of the screen to switch to the [Home] screen.

2. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
3. Press the name whose code is to be registered, or enter the registered number using the number key.

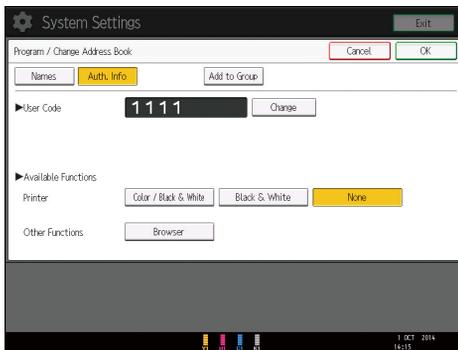
You can search by the registered name or user code.

4. Press [Auth. Info].
5. Press [Change] under "User Code".

6. Enter the user code using the number keys, and then press the [#] key.



7. Select the functions to be used with the user code from "Available Functions".



8. Press [OK].

9. Press the [User Tools] key.

#### ↓ Note

- You can enter a one-to eight-digit user code.
- If a user uses the browser function, only the functions specified for this setting are available. If [Browser] is selected and "Printer" is not specified, the printer function cannot be used with the browser function.
- To register the name, see page 115 "Registering User Information".

## Changing a User Code

#### ★ Important

- Even if you change a user code, the counter value will not be cleared.

1. Press the [Home] key on the bottom left of the control panel, and press the [Address Book Management] icon on the [Home] screen.

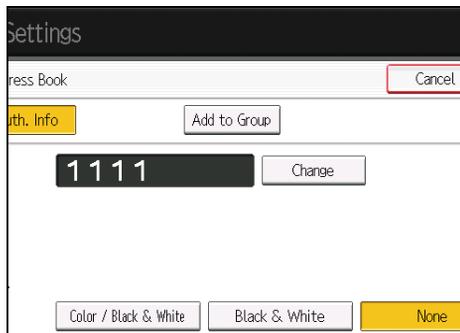
If the [Address Book Management] icon does not appear, press the  icon at the upper right corner of the screen to switch to the [Home] screen.

2. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
3. Select the user whose user code you want to change.

Press the name key, or enter the registered number using the number keys.

You can search by the registered name or user code.

4. Press [Auth. Info].
5. Press [Change] under "User Code".



6. Enter the new user code using the number keys, and then press the [#] key.
7. Press the key to select the functions to enable them.
8. Press [OK].
9. Press the [User Tools] key.

#### ↓ Note

- To change the name, key display and title, see page 115 "Registering User Information".

## Deleting a User Code

### ★ Important

- After clearing the user code, the counter is automatically cleared.

1. Press the [Home] key on the bottom left of the control panel, and press the [Address Book Management] icon on the [Home] screen.

If the [Address Book Management] icon does not appear, press the  icon at the upper right corner of the screen to switch to the [Home] screen.

2. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.

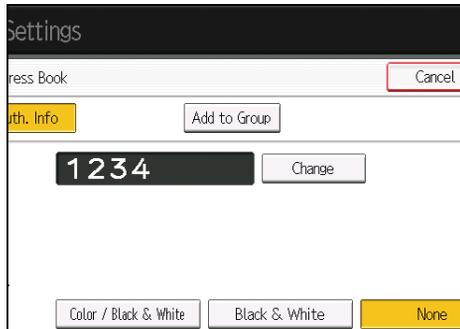
**3. Select the name whose code is to be deleted.**

Press the name key, or enter the registered number using the number keys.

You can search by the registered name or user code.

**4. Press [Auth. Info].**

**5. Press [Change] to delete the user code, and then press the [#] key.**



**6. Press [OK].**

**7. Press the [User Tools] key.**

**Note**

- To delete a name from the Address Book entirely, see page 115 "Registering User Information".

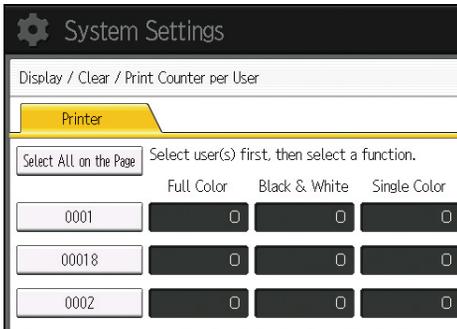
## Displaying the Counter for Each User

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [Display / Clear / Print Counter per User].
5. Confirm the counters, and then press [Exit].
6. Press the [User Tools] key.

## Printing the Counter for Each User

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [Display / Clear / Print Counter per User].

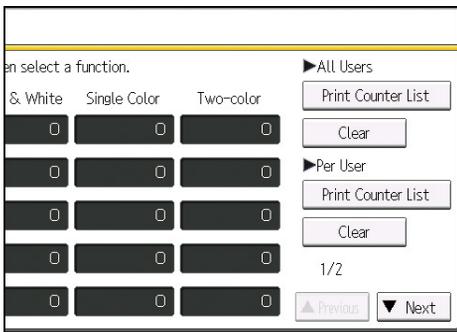
5. Select a user code from the left side of the display.



Press [Select All on the Page] to select all user codes on the page.

4

6. Press [Print Counter List] under "Per User".



7. Select the function usage you want to print from [Printer] and [Total Prints].

8. Press [Print].

9. Press [Exit].

10. Press the [User Tools] key.

## Printing the Counter for All Users

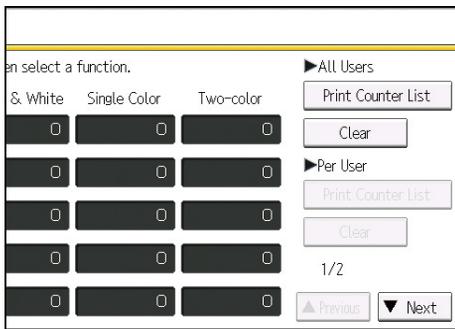
1. Press the [User Tools] key.

2. Press [System Settings].

3. Press [Administrator Tools].

4. Press [Display / Clear / Print Counter per User].

5. Press [Print Counter List] under "All Users".



6. Select the function usage you want to print from [Printer] and [Total Prints].

7. Press [Print].

8. Press [Exit].

9. Press the [User Tools] key.

4

## Clearing the Number of Counters for Each User

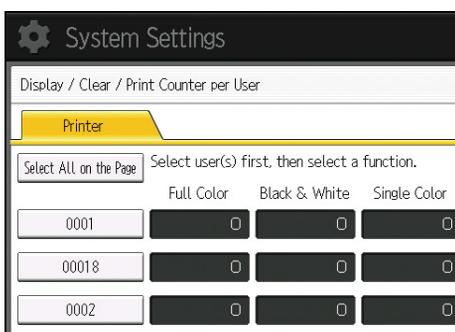
1. Press the [User Tools] key.

2. Press [System Settings].

3. Press [Administrator Tools].

4. Press [Display / Clear / Print Counter per User].

5. Select the user code from the left side of the display.



Press [Select All on the Page] to select all user codes on the page.

6. Press [Clear] under "Per User".

7. Select the function usage you want to clear from [Printer] and [All Counters].

8. Press [OK].

9. Press [Exit].

10. Press the [User Tools] key.

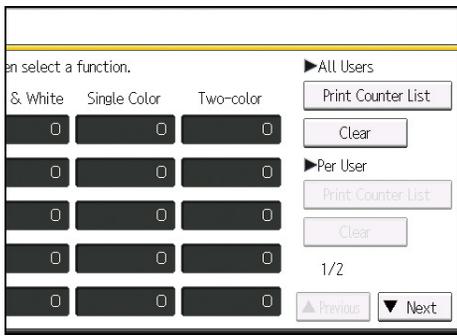
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## Clearing the Number of Counters for All Users

---

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [Display / Clear / Print Counter per User].
5. Press [Clear] under "All Users".

4



6. Select the function usage you want to clear from [Printer] and [All Counters].
7. Press [OK].
8. Press [Exit].
9. Press the [User Tools] key.

# Registering Names to a Group

This section describes how to register names to a group.

You can register names to a group to enable easy management.

To add names to a group, the groups must be registered beforehand.

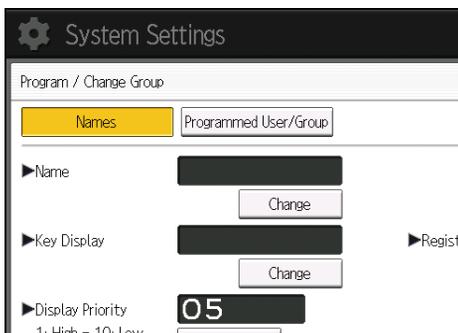
## ★ Important

- The maximum number of destinations registerable to a group is 500.

## Registering a Group

4

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [Address Book: Program / Change / Delete Group].
5. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
6. Press [New Program].
7. Press [Change] under "Name".



8. Enter a group name, and then press [OK].  
The Key Display name is set automatically.
9. When you want to change the key display, press [Change] under "Key Display".
10. Enter the key display, and then press [OK].
11. To change the registration number, press [Change] under "Registration No.".
12. Enter a new registration number using the number keys, and then press the [#] key.
13. To change the display priority, press [Change] under "Display Priority".
14. Enter a priority number using the number keys, and then press the [#] key.

**15. To change the title, press [▼Next], and then press the title key under "Select Title".**

The keys you can select are as follows:

- [Frequent]: Added to the page that is displayed first.
- [AB], [CD], [EF], [GH], [IJK], [LMN], [OPQ], [RST], [UVW], [XYZ], [1] to [10].  
Added to the list of items in the selected title.

You can select [Frequent] and one more key for each title.

**16. Press [OK].****17. Press [Exit].****18. Press the [User Tools] key.**

## 4

**Registering Names to a Group**

You can put names that have been registered in the Address Book into a group.

When registering new names, you can also register groups at the same time.

**1. Press the [Home] key on the bottom left of the control panel, and press the [Address Book Management] icon on the [Home] screen.**

If the [Address Book Management] icon does not appear, press the  icon at the upper right corner of the screen to switch to the [Home] screen.

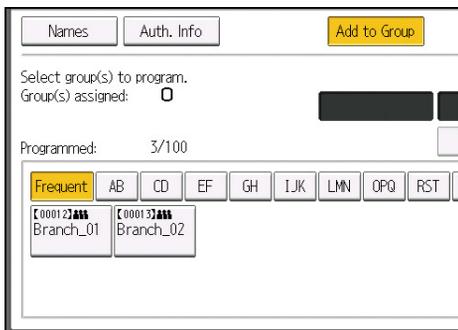
**2. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.****3. Select the name to register in a group.**

Press the name key, or enter the registered number using the number keys.

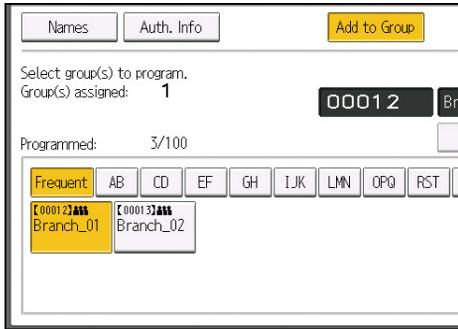
You can search by the registered name or user code.

**4. Press [Add to Group].****5. Select a group to which you want to add the name.**

You can select multiple groups.



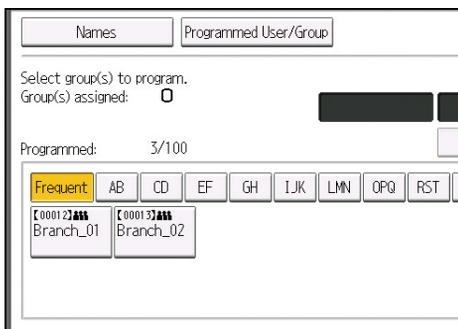
The group key that you have selected becomes highlighted, and the name is added to it.



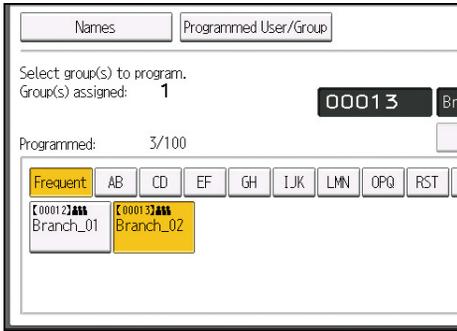
6. Press [OK].
7. Press the [User Tools] key.

## Adding a Group to Another Group

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [Address Book: Program / Change / Delete Group].
5. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
6. Select the group that you want to put into another group.  
Press the group key, or enter the registered number using the number keys.  
You can search by the registered name.
7. Press [Add to Group].
8. Select the group to which you want to add.



The group key that you have selected becomes highlighted, and the group is added to it.



9. Press [OK].
10. Press [Exit].
11. Press the [User Tools] key.

4

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## Displaying Names Registered in a Group

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You can check the names or groups registered in each group.

1. Press the [User Tools] key.
2. Press [System Settings].
3. Press [Administrator Tools].
4. Press [Address Book: Program / Change / Delete Group].
5. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.
6. Select the group where the members you want to check is registered.

You can search by the registered name.

7. Press [Programmed User/Group].
8. Press [OK].
9. Press [Exit].
10. Press the [User Tools] key.

---

## Removing a Name from a Group

---

1. Press the [Home] key on the bottom left of the control panel, and press the [Address Book Management] icon on the [Home] screen.

If the [Address Book Management] icon does not appear, press the  icon at the upper right corner of the screen to switch to the [Home] screen.

2. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.

### 3. Select the name to remove from a group.

Press the name key, or enter the registered number using the number keys.

You can search by the registered name or user code.

### 4. Press [Add to Group].

### 5. Select the group from which you want to remove the name.

Names | Auth. Info | Add to Group

Select group(s) to program.  
Group(s) assigned: 1

Programmed: 3/100

Frequent | AB | CD | EF | GH | IJK | LMN | OPQ | RST

00012 Branch\_01 | 00013 Branch\_02

The group key is deselected and the name is removed from it.

Names | Auth. Info | Add to Group

Select group(s) to program.  
Group(s) assigned: 0

Programmed: 3/100

Frequent | AB | CD | EF | GH | IJK | LMN | OPQ | RST

00012 Branch\_01 | 00013 Branch\_02

### 6. Press [OK].

### 7. Press the [User Tools] key.

## Deleting a Group Within Another Group

### 1. Press the [User Tools] key.

### 2. Press [System Settings].

### 3. Press [Administrator Tools].

### 4. Press [Address Book: Program / Change / Delete Group].

### 5. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.

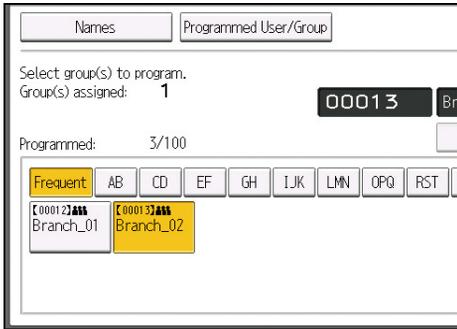
### 6. Select the group to remove from a group.

Press the group key, or enter the registered number using the number keys.

You can search by the registered name.

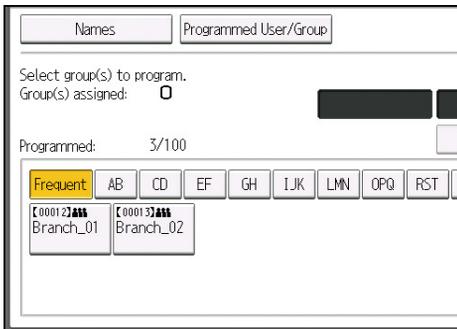
**7. Press [Add to Group].**

**8. Select the group from which you want to remove the group.**



4

The group key is deselected and the group is deleted from it.



**9. Press [OK].**

**10. Press [Exit].**

**11. Press the [User Tools] key.**

---

## Changing a Group Name

---

**1. Press the [User Tools] key.**

**2. Press [System Settings].**

**3. Press [Administrator Tools].**

**4. Press [Address Book: Program / Change / Delete Group].**

**5. Check that [Program / Change] is selected.**

**6. Press the group key you want to change.**

You can search by the registered name.

- To change the group name and key display, press [Change] under "Name" or "Key Display".

The screenshot shows a menu titled "Names" with a sub-header "Programmed User/Group". It contains three main sections:

- Name:** A text field containing "Branch\_01" with a "Change" button to its right.
- Key Display:** A text field containing "Branch\_01" with a "Change" button to its right. To the right of this section is a "▶ Register" button.
- Display Priority:** A text field containing "05" with a "Change" button below it. Below the field is the text "1: High - 10: Low".

- Enter a new group name or key display, and then press [OK].
- To change the registration number, press [Change] under "Registration No.".
- Enter a new registration number using the number keys.
- Press the [#] key.
- To change the display priority, press [Change] under "Display Priority".
- Enter a priority number using the number keys, and then press the [#] key.
- To change the title, press [▼Next], and then press the title key under "Select Title".
- Press [OK].
- Press [Exit].
- Press the [User Tools] key.

4

## Deleting a Group

- Press the [User Tools] key.
- Press [System Settings].
- Press [Administrator Tools].
- Press [Address Book: Program / Change / Delete Group].
- Press [Delete].
- Press a group key you want to delete.  
You can search by the registered name.
- Press [Yes].
- Press [Exit].
- Press the [User Tools] key.

# Checking Which Functions are Available

Using User Authentication, access to the machine by individuals and groups of users is limited according to the login user name and password.

Each individual or group of users can use only the functions made available to them by the administrator according to user authentication.

## Functions Available to Users

Function available to users is its related to using the machine's printer function.

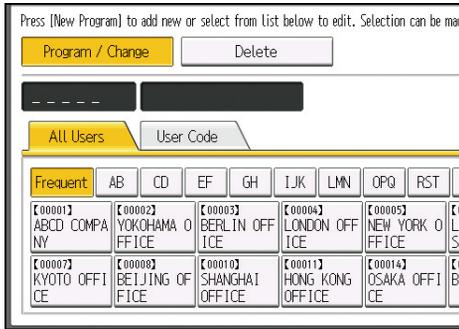
Settings related to the management and adjustment of the machine, such as System Settings and Printer Features are available to the administrator only.

If the available functions are limited by user authentication, you can check which functions are available to you using the following procedure:

1. Press the [Home] key on the bottom left of the control panel, and press the [Address Book Management] icon on the [Home] screen.

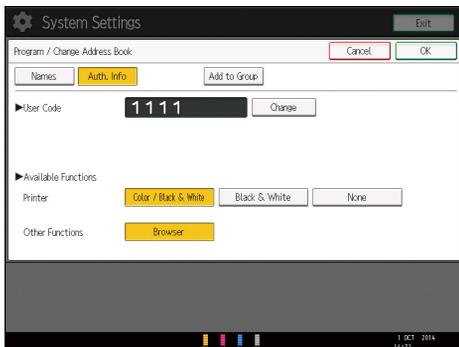
If the [Address Book Management] icon does not appear, press the  icon at the upper right corner of the screen to switch to the [Home] screen.

2. Select the user.



3. Press [Auth. Info].

4. In "Available Functions", check the functions user can use.



5. Press [OK].
6. Press the [User Tools] key.



# 5. Appendix

## Preparing Print Server

This section explains how to configure the machine as a Windows network printer. The machine is configured to enable network clients to use it.

### ★ Important

- To change printer properties in the [Printer] or [Printers and Faxes] window, the following access authentications are required:
  - Windows Server 2003/2003 R2/2008/2008 R2/2012/2012 R2: Management access authentication
  - Windows Vista/7/8/8.1: Full Control access authentication
- To change printer properties in the [Printer] or [Printers and Faxes] window, log in to the file server as an Administrator or member of the PowerUsers group.

#### 1. Click [Start] button.

The [Start] menu appears.

For Windows 8/8.1, click [Desktop], and then move the cursor to the lower right of the window panel. Click [Settings], and then click [Control Panel].

#### 2. Click [Devices and Printers].

For Windows Vista, click [Control Panel], and then click [Printer] under [Hardware and Sound] to display the [Printer] window.

For Windows 8/8.1, click [View devices and printers] under [Hardware and Sound].

#### 3. Right-click the icon of the machine you have added, and then click [Printer properties].

The printer properties appear.

For Windows Vista, right-click the icon of the machine you have added, click [Run as administrator], and then click [Properties].

#### 4. On the [Sharing] tab, click [Share this printer].

#### 5. To share the machine with users using a different version of Windows, click [Additional Drivers...].

If you have installed an alternative driver by selecting [Shared] during the printer driver installation, this step can be ignored.

#### 6. Click [OK], and then close the printer properties.

# Network Settings Requirements List

## Network Settings Requirements List

Specify the [Interface Settings] menu items under [System Settings] to use the printer function.

- : Necessary
- : As required

Menu	User Tools	Functions to be used	
		Printer	
		Ethernet	
Interface settings / Network	Machine IPv4 Address		●
	IPv4 Gateway Address		○
	Machine IPv6 Address		○
	IPv6 Gateway Address		○
	IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration		○
	DHCPv6 Configuration		○
	DNS Configuration		○
	DDNS Configuration		○
	IPsec		○
	Domain Name		○
	WINS Configuration		○
	Effective Protocol		●
	SMB Computer Name		○
	SMB Work Group		○
	Ethernet Speed		○
	Permit SNMPv3 Communication		○
	Permit SSL / TLS Communication		○
	Host Name		○
	Machine Name		○
	IEEE 802.1X Authentication for Ethernet		○

**Note:**

- For the [Effective Protocol] setting, check that the protocol you want to use is set to [Active].

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MEMO

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MEMO



