



RIH Computer Network Configuring a Personal Computers

All students have access to a computer in their room. Access to the internet is permitted via a username and password. External computers can be used in the network for Internet browsing only when the proxy address is configured. See appendix A.

However, some students may want to use their own laptops to have full access to the Internet. This can only be done if the laptop's MAC address is logged with the office.

What is a MAC Address?

The MAC (Media Access Controller) address of a network adapter is a unique address that is assigned to it by its manufacturer. A MAC address consists of 12 hexadecimal digits [0-9 A-F], often written in pairs with colons, spaces or dashes for readability.

e.g. 00-80-C8-51-7B-AC.

All network adapters that are used on the Aquinas College network have to be registered, so that future Internet access will not be interrupted and to allow greater security and allow system problems or misuse to be more easily traced.

How to Find My MAC Address

Removable network adapters will usually have a label on them with the MAC address listed. Please examine your removable card and see if the MAC address is listed anywhere on the item.

Details are provided below of how to find out the MAC address of internal or unlabelled adapters.

Windows 2000/Windows XP

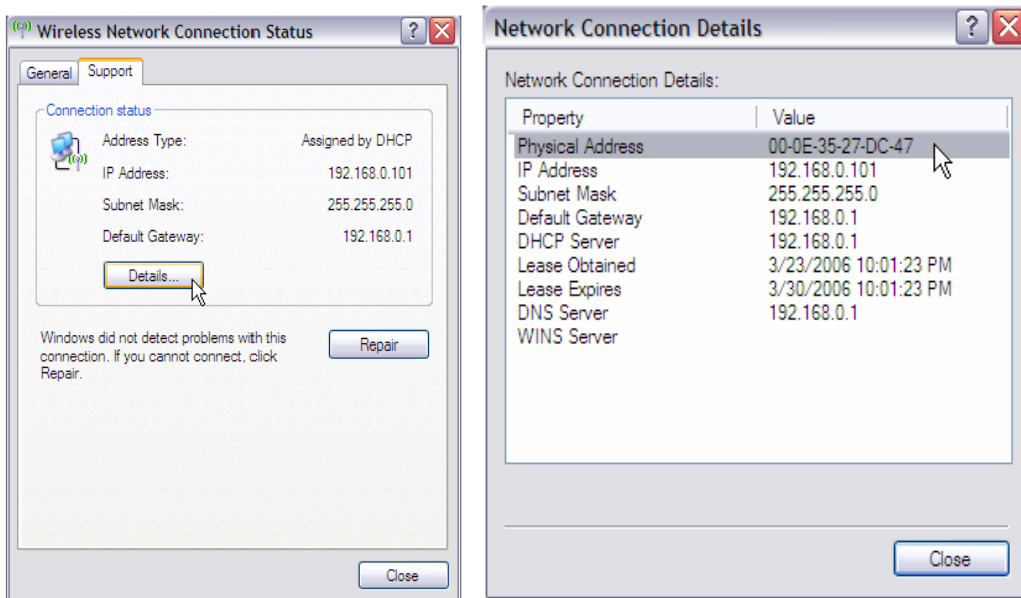
If your network adapter is not an internal one and does not have any sort of label depicting the MAC Address assignment then follow the steps below.

Method 1

From the Start->Connect To menu click on the Show All Connections option.

Find the Wireless Network Connection icon and right-mouse-click on it and select the Status option. This gives you a status screen as displayed in Example-1. Click on the Support tab followed by a click on the Details button. Your MAC address is listed as the Physical Address.

NOTE: do not give me the address you see in this example!



Method 2

Click on Start then Run and enter "cmd" in the input box and click OK to obtain a command prompt

Type ipconfig /all and press the [RETURN] / [ENTER] key

```
E:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe
E:\>ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

    Host Name . . . . . : cslp2095
    Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
    Node Type . . . . . : Broadcast
    IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
    WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Description . . . . . : 3Com 3C575T4-Based CardBus
    Network Adapter (Generic)
    Physical Address. . . . . : 00-0A-5E-1C-7F-67

E:\>
```

You will find your MAC Address beside the Physical Address entry under the appropriate Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection, i.e in this example it is 00-0A-5E-1C-7F-67

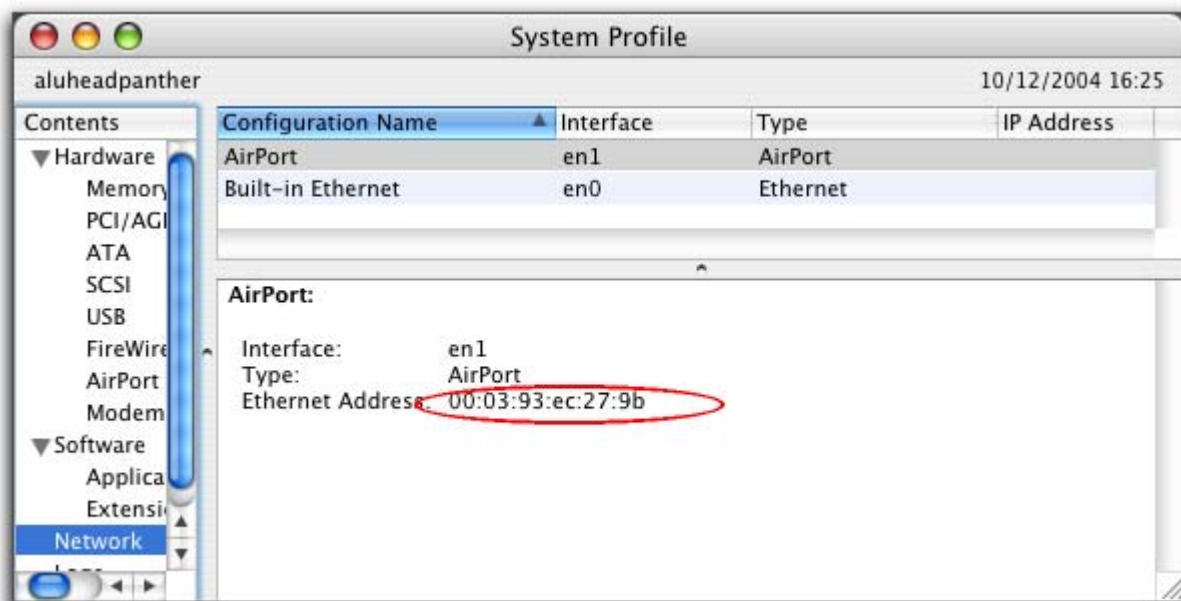
Note:

If you have multiple network adapters installed in your machine you will have more than one Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection: entry i.e Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2: or even Ethernet adapter Wireless Network Connection: (if you have a wireless card installed) and so on.

MacOS X 10.3.x (Panther)

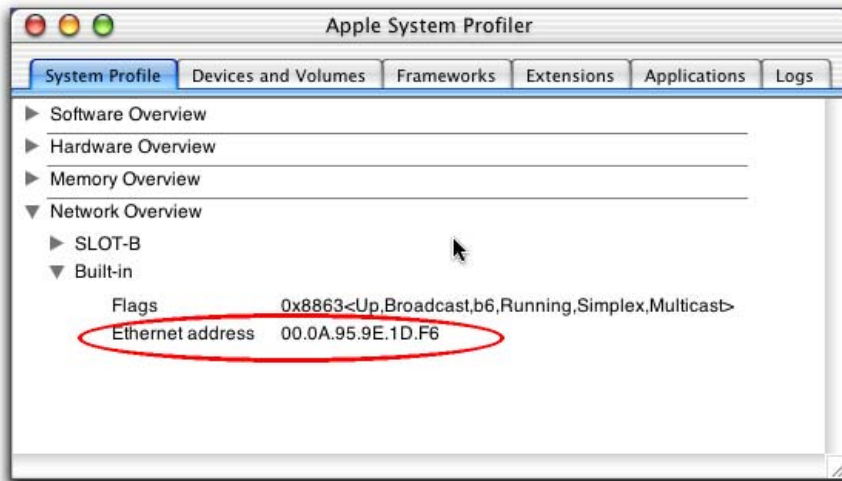
On a Macintosh the MAC address is usually referred to as the Ethernet Address (confusingly). It is also described as the Ethernet ID and in MacOS 9 as the Hardware Address.

The simplest method of finding your MAC address is to open the System Profiler document. You can find this in the Utilities folder in MacOS X. Alternatively you can access it by clicking on the Apple menu, and selecting "About this Mac". In the window that opens click the button labelled "More Info...". This opens your System Profile document as shown below. Next, click on Network in the Contents column. This will then expand the section that shows all your current network devices and configurations. In the example shown the MAC address of an Airport Card is shown next to Ethernet Address:

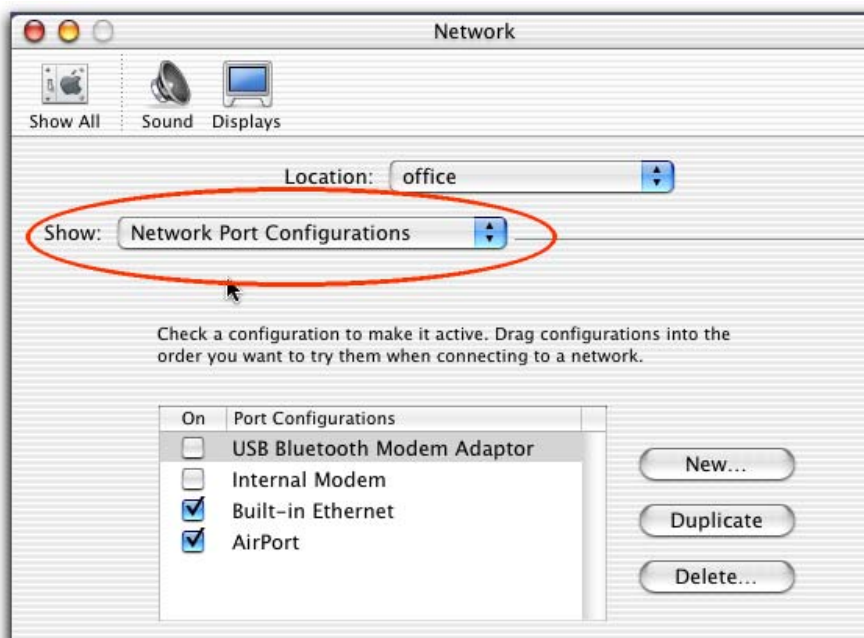


MacOS X 10.2.x (Jaguar)

The simplest method is to open your Apple System Profiler document. You can find this in the Utilities folder. Alternatively click on "About This Mac" in the Apple menu. In the window that opens click on the "More Info..." button. The Apple System Profiler document opens. Click on the triangle to expand the Network Overview section. It should open and look like the image below. The MAC address (Ethernet Address) is highlighted in red.

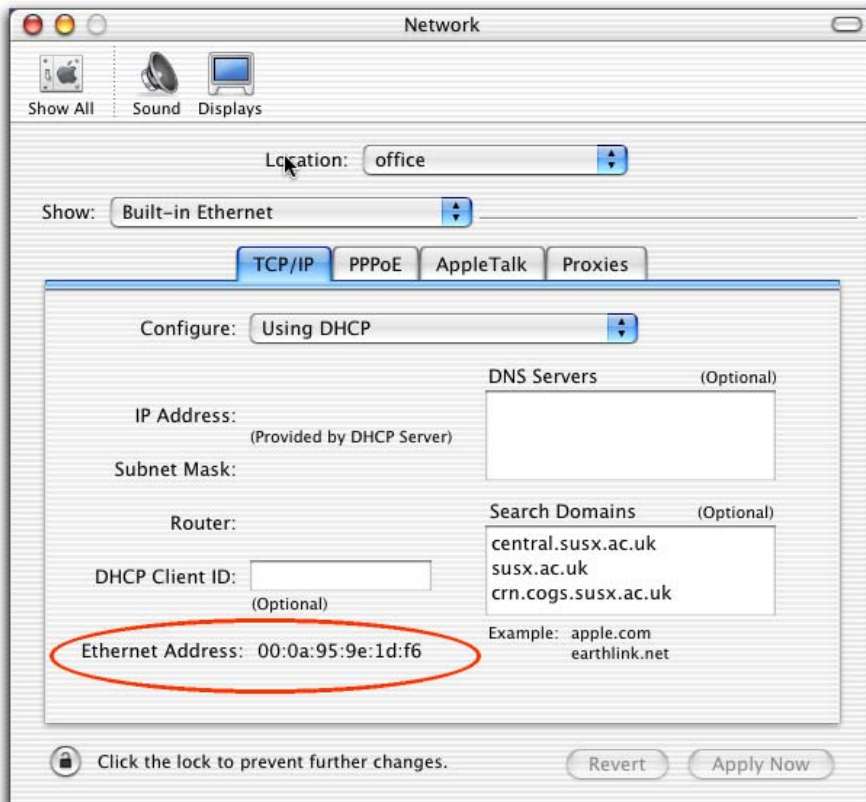


In MacOS 10.2 you can also find the MAC address from the System Preferences, Network, control panel as you can in 10.3. Open System Preferences, then click on the Network icon. The Network configuration window opens. Select Network Port Configurations from the popup. Make sure that Built-in Ethernet is selected and has a tick in the box next to it, otherwise it will not be active.



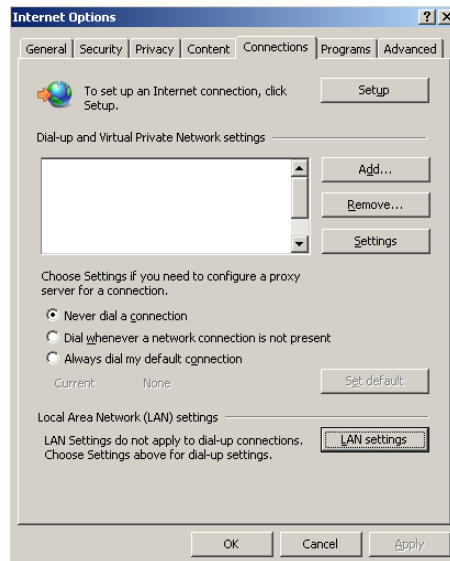
Return to the Network Port configurations popup and select Airport. This will only be available as an option if the service has been enabled (has a tick next to it) in Network Port configuration.

The Airport configuration window should look like the image below. The MAC address (Ethernet Address) is highlighted in red. Make a note of this number as this is the one you will need to register for the roaming network.

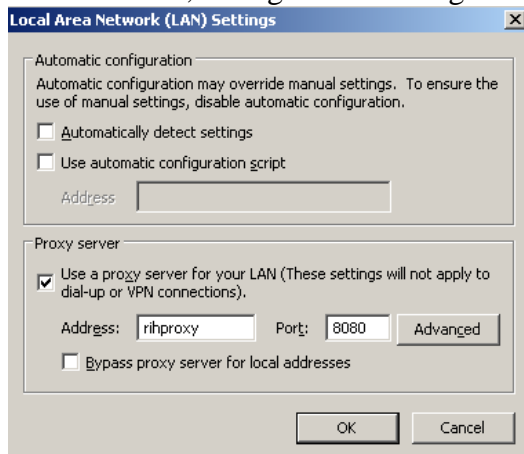


APPENDIX A - How to configure the proxy setting for your web browser.

1. Open your web browser (Internet Explorer is assumed for this example).
2. Go to Tools – Internet Options.
3. Select the Connections tab and click on the LAN Settings button.



4. In the Proxy Server section, configure the settings as follows.



5. Click on the Advanced button and configure the settings as follows.

