

Wireless PCI Adapter A02-PCI-W54

MULTI-LANGUAGE USER MANUAL A02-PCI-W54_MX01

www.atlantis-land.com

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Wireless LAN, Health and Authorization for use

Radio frequency electromagnetic energy is emitted from Wireless LAN devices. The energy levels of these emissions however are far much less than the electromagnetic energy emissions from wireless devices like for example mobile phones. Wireless LAN devices are safe for use frequency safety standards and recommendations. The use of Wireless LAN devices may be restricted in some situations or environments for example:

·On board of airplanes, or

In an explosive environment, or

In case the interference risk to other devices or services is perceived or identified as harmful

In case the policy regarding the use of Wireless LAN devices in specific organizations or environments (e.g. airports, hospitals, chemical/oil/gas industrial plants, private buildings etc.) is not clear, please ask for authorization to use these devices prior to operating the equipment.

Regulatory Information/disclaimers

Installation and use of this Wireless LAN device must be in strict accordance with the instructions included in the user documentation provided with the product. Any changes or modifications made to this device that are not expressly approved by the manufacturer may void the user's authority to operate the equipment. The Manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or television interference caused by unauthorized modification of this device, of the substitution or attachment. Manufacturer and its authorized resellers or distributors will assume no liability for any damage or violation of government regulations arising from failing to comply with these guidelines.

CE Mark Warning

This is a Class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

CE in which Countries where the product may be used freely:

Germany, UK, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Netherlands, Portugal, Greece, Ireland, Denmark, Luxembourg, Austria, Finland, Sweden, Norway and Iceland.

France: except the channel 10 through 13, law prohibits the use of other channels.

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the
- receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC Caution: To assure continued compliance, (example - use only shielded interface cables when connecting to computer or peripheral devices) any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- 2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

INDEX

ENGLISH	1
 1. Introduction 1.1 IEEE 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter 1.2 How the Adapter works 1.3 System Requirements 1.4 Package Contents 1.5 Product View 	1 1 1 2 2 2
2. Hardware Installation	3
 3. Software Installation 3.1 Installing on Windows 98SE/ME 3.2 Installing on Windows 2000/XP 	4 4 5
 4. Wireless Network Utility 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Disable "Windows XP Wireless Zero Configuration Disable Windows XP Zero-Configuration 4.3 Using the Configuration Utility 4.3.1 Link Status 4.3.2 Configuration 4.3.3 Advanced 4.3.4 Profile 4.3.5 Network 4.3.6 Statistics 4.3.7 About 	7 7 7 8 9 10 12 15 16 17
5. Troubleshooting Common Problems and Solutions Frequently Asked Questions	19 19 19
ITALIANO	22
 1. Introduzione 1.1 IEEE 802.11g Wireless Adapter PCI 1.2 Come funziona la scheda di rete Wireless 	22 22 22

1.3 Requisiti di sistema 1.4 Contenuto della confezione	24 24
1.5 Descrizione del prodotto	24
2. Installazione dell'hardware	25
3. Installazione del software	26
3.1 Installazione su sistemi Windows 98SE/ME 3.2 Installazione su sistemi Windows 2000 e XP	26 27
4. Utility di configurazione della connessione Wireless	29
4.2 Disabilitare il gestore delle connessioni Wireless di Windows XP	· 29
4.3 Utilizzare l'utility di configurazione	30
4.3.1 Link Status	31
4.3.2 Configurazione	32
4.3.3 Advanced	34
4.3.4 Profile 4.3.5 Network	30 37
4.3.6 Statistics	39
4.3.7 About	40
5. Risoluzione dei problemi	41
Problemi comuni e soluzioni Domande frequenti	41
Domande frequenti	41
FRANCAIS	43
1. Introduction	43
1.1 IEEE 802.11g Wireless Adapter PCI	43
1.2 Comme la carte de reseau vireless ionctionne	43 45
1 4 Contenu de la confection	45
1.5 Description du produit	45
2. Installation de l'hardware	46
3. Installation du logiciel	47
3.1 Installation en Windows 98 ou Me	47
3.2 Installation en Windows 2000 et XP	48

4. Outil de configuration de la connexion Wireless	49			
4.1 Introduction	49			
4.2 Désactiver le contrôleur des connexions Wireless de Windows XP	49			
4.3 Utiliser l'outil de configuration	51			
4.3.1 Statut du lien	51			
4.3.2 Configuration	52			
4.3.3 Avancée	54			
4.3.4 Profil	56			
4.3.5 Réseau	57			
4.3.6 Statistique	58			
4.3.7 A propos	59			
5. Résolution des problèmes	60			
Problèmes communs et solutions	60			
Questions fréquentes	60			
Appendix A: Technical Specification				
Appendix B: Regulatory Domains	64			

ENGLISH

1. Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the IEEE 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter that provides the easiest way to wireless networking. This User Manual contains detailed instructions in the operation of this product. Please keep this manual for future reference.

1.1 IEEE 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter

IEEE 802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter (hereafter called the Adapter) is a highefficiency wireless LAN adapter for wireless networking at home, in office or in public places. The data rate can be up to 54 Mbps and auto-negotiated to 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6Mbps (IEEE 802.11g), or 11, 5.5, 2, 1Mbps (IEEE802.11b).

With the Adapter, you can roam between conference room and office without being disconnected the LAN cables; in addition, sharing files and printers can be easy tasks.

The wireless LAN adapter is available to Microsoft Windows operating systems (Windows® XP/2000/ME/98SE) and can be integrated into networking with either Ad-hoc mode (computer-to-computer, without an Access Point) or Infrastructure mode (computer-to-access point, an Access Point is required).

1.2 How the Adapter works

Ad-hoc Mode: An Ad-hoc network is a local area network or other small network, especially one with wireless or temporary plug-in connections, in which some of the network devices are part of the network only for the duration of a communications session. Users in the network can share files, print to a shared printer, and access the Internet with a shared modem. In this kind of network, new devices can be quickly added; however, users can only communicate with other wireless LAN computers that are in this wireless LAN workgroup, and are within range.

Infrastructure Networking Mode: The difference between Infrastructure network and Ad-hoc network is that the former one includes an Access Point. In an Infrastructure network, the Access Point can manage the bandwidth to maximize bandwidth utilization. Additionally, the Access Point enables users on a wireless LAN to access an existing wired network, allowing wireless users to take advantage of the wired networks resources, such as Internet, email, file transfer, and printer sharing. The scale and range of the Infrastructure networking are larger and wider than that of the Ad-hoc networking.

1.3 System Requirements

Before installing the Adapter, your PC should meet the following:

- Desktop PC with available PCI2.1/2.2 slot
- Intel® Pentium®III 600Mhz or compatible processor with 64MB RAM
- Windows 98SE/ME/2000/XP operating system
- Minimum 15 Mbytes free disk space for installing the driver and utilities
- CD-ROM drive

1.4 Package Contents

Unpack the package and check all the items carefully. If any item contained is damaged or missing, please contact your local dealer as soon as possible. Also, keep the box and packing materials in case you need to ship the unit in the future. The package should contain the following items:

- One IEEE802.11g Wireless PCI Adapter.
- One external antenna
- One Quick Start Guide
- One CD with driver/utilities and user's manual

1.5 Product View



2. Hardware Installation

The following diagrams provide you a basic installation for the Adapter, which is suitable for most desktop PCs. For more information about the PCI slot, please refer to the user's manual of your main board.

Step 1. Power off the computer, and then remove the computer cover. Locate the available PCI slot on your main board.



Step 2. Put the Adapter directly over the PCI slot and press it into the slot firmly.

DO NOT hold the wireless LAN adapter on the golden finger while installing; doing this may cause interference or damage.



Step 3. Replace the computer cover after securing the Adapter with a bracket screw.

Step 4. Connect the external antenna to the connector on the Adapter's bracket.

Step 5. Power on your PC.

3. Software Installation

This section describes the procedures of installing the driver and utility. Follow the instruction step by step to finish the installation. If you use Windows® 98SE/ME, please prepare the Windows® Setup CD at hand before installing the driver; because the system will ask you to insert the Setup CD to copy files during the installation.

3.1 Installing on Windows 98SE/ME

- Step 1. Start Windows. Insert the driver CD into your CD-ROM drive. After the opening banner, Windows will tell you that the new device has been detected. You will then see the following screen. Click "Next >".
- Step 2. In the next window, select "Search for the best driver for your device" and click "Next >".
- Step 3. Check "Specify a location". Click "Browse..." to specify the driver directory such as CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\Windows98\ (or CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\WindowsME) for installing Wireless PCI Adapter . Click "OK" and then "Next>" to continue.

Step4. When the installation is completed, click Finish button.

Go to your Windows Start menu and choose Run, type "CDRom:\PCI\Utility\Setup.exe" in the dialog box and click OK.

After finish the installation, plugged in the Wireless PCI Adapter, you will see Wireless Configuration Utility Country Selector, select the country where you are using this Wireless device, users are responsible for ensuring that the channel set configuration is in compliance with the regulatory standards of these countries.

Wireless Configuration Utility Country Selector				
Please select the country	FCC Standard			
domain.				
Regulatory Domain:	FCC			
Available Channels:	1 - 11			
WARNING: Selecting the incor may be in violating of applicab	rect region le law.			

Warning: Be noted that selecting the incorrect region may result in a violation of applicable law; you will need to select the correct domain.

You will see the icon on the Windows task bar when you finish the installation.



When the icon in the toolbar represents in green color, it is properly connected to the network and if it represents in red color, then it is not connected to the network.

3.2 Installing on Windows 2000/XP

- Step 1. Start Windows. Insert the driver CD into your CD-ROM drive. After the opening banner, Windows will tell you that the new device has been detected. You will then see the following screen. Click "Next >".
- Step 2. Select "Search for a suitable driver for my device" (In Windows XP select "Install from a list or specific location"). Click "Next>". In next window, check "Specify a location" and click "Next>".
- Step 3. Click "Browse..." to specify the driver directory such as
CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\Windows2000\
(or
CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\WindowsXP) for installing Wireless PCI Adapter .
Click "OK" and then "Next>" to continue.
- Step 4. When windows titled "Digital Signature Not Found" appear, press "Yes" to continue the installation.

Step 5. When the installation is completed, click **Finish** button.

Go to your Windows Start menu and choose Run, type "CDRom:\PCI\Utility\Setup.exe" in the dialog box and click OK.

After finish the installation, plugged in the Wireless PCI Adapter, you will see Wireless Configuration Utility Country Selector, select the country where you are using this Wireless device, users are responsible for ensuring that the channel set configuration is in compliance with the regulatory standards of these countries.

Wireless Configuration Utility Country Selector					
Please select the country	FCC Standard				
domain.					
Regulatory Domain:	FCC				
Available Channels:	1 - 11				
A/A PNINC: Selecting the inco					
may be in violating of applicat	ole law.				

Warning: Be noted that selecting the incorrect region may result in a violation of applicable law; you will need to select the correct domain.

You will see the icon on the Windows task bar when you finish the installation.



When the icon in the toolbar represents in green color, it is properly connected to the network and if it represents in red color, then it is not connected to the network.

4. Wireless Network Utility

4.1 Introduction

After installing the driver, the Adapter provides a convenient and powerful utility that allows you to set up, configure, and know your networking status easily and clearly.

You will see the icon on the Windows task bar when you finish the installation.



When the icon in the toolbar represents in green color, it is properly connected to the network and if it represents in red color, then it is not connected to the network.

4.2 Disable "Windows XP Wireless Zero Configuration

Disable Windows XP Zero-Configuration

In Windows XP, it is recommended that you use the WLAN 802.11g Utility. Right after the installation, before opening the Utility, please follow the steps below to disable the Windows XP Zero Configuration:

- 1 Go to "Control Panel" and double click "Network Connections".
- 2 Right-click "Wireless Network Connection" of WLAN 802.11gWireless LAN, and select "Properties".
- 3 Select "Wireless Networks" tab, and uncheck the check box of "Use Windows to configure my wireless network settings", and then click "OK".

Use Windows to configure mu wirele	ee natwork	settings
	SS HELWOIN	seturigs
Available networks: To someout to an available actively	-Kali Canfia	
		Canfigura
Ø NC	-	configure
atacomPM	~	Refresh
Preferred networks: Automatically connect to available ne below:	tworks in th	ne order listed
Preferred networks: Automatically connect to available ne below:	tworks in th	ne order listed Move up
Preferred networks: Automatically connect to available ne below:	tworks in th	ne order listed Move up Move down
Preferred networks: Automatically connect to available ne below: Add Remove	tworks in th	ne order listec Move up Move down
Preferred networks: Automatically connect to available ne below: Add Remove	tworks in the second se	Move up

4.3 Using the Configuration Utility

Double-click the Wireless LAN icon (or right-click and then select Launch Config Utilities) to launch the Configuration Utility.

With the Wireless PCI Adapter utility, users can configure all the functions provided by the Wireless Monitor Utility. Double-click the utility icon that appears in the taskbar.

The Wireless Monitor Utility includes seven tabs: Status, Configuration, Advanced, Profile, Network, Statistics and About.

4.3.1 Link Status

The Status screen shows you the status of the PCI Adapter, it shows that where the device is connected to, the Network mode, the Channel, the transmit rate and the encryption mode.

의 Wireles	s Configurati	ion Utility H	W.32			×
Status	Configuration	Advanced	Profile Netwo	ork Statistic:	s About	
Conn	ected To:	a	p11g:00-40-F4	I-B8-9A-87		
Netw	ork Mode:	Infrastructure				
Char	inel:		6			
Tran	smit Rate:		54 Mbp	s		
Encr	untion:	, 	128-bit W	'FP		
	, point		120 04 11			
Data	Transmitted:	1075	Data Re	ceived: 1	015	
Signa	al Strength:		100 %	6		
Link	Quality:		99 %	5		
		ОК		ancel	Apply	
						_

There is another dialog box showing the data transmitted and data received. The two signal lines show the Signal Strength and the Link Quality of the device.

4.3.2 Configuration

The Configuration function helps you to configure the Network and the Security.

2	Wirele	ss Configurati	on Utility	HW.32		×
ſ	Status	Configuration	Advanced	Profile Network Statistics	About	
	_ Netw	ork				
	Ne	etwork Mode:	Infrastruc	ture (Access Point)	-	
	Ne	etwork SSID:	ap11g		-	
	Cł	nannel:	6		-	
	Secu	nity				
		Enable Encrypt	ion			
		Encryption Mod	de:	WEP-Key	-	
		Authentication	Mode:	Auto	-	
		Default Key:		Key 1	-	
		Key Length:		128 Bit	-	
		Key Format:		Hex	-	
		WEP-Key		*******		
				IK Cancel	Apply	1

Network: the setting of the Network mode, the SSID and the Channels.

Network Mode:

If you want to connect with an Access Point, please set to "Infrastructure" mode. If you have more stations and just want to set them as local network, please set the mode to "Ad-Hoc" mode.

> Network SSID:

The SSID differentiates one Wireless LAN group name from another; so all access points and all devices attempting to connect to a specific Wireless LAN group name must use the same SSID. A device will not be permitted to join the BSS unless it can provide the unique SSID.

If the SSID parameter is "ANY", it will detect the strongest signal of the wireless station.

Channel:

It shows radio channel numbers that used for Wireless LAN networking.

The channel number can be set only under the Ad-Hoc operation mode. In Ad-Hoc mode stations, each station must have the same channel numbers and SSID.

In Infrastructure mode, the Wireless PCI Adapter will automatically detect the channel number of the Access Point.

Security: the setting of the Network Encryption.

This function is used to protect wireless communication from eavesdropping. A secondary function of encryption is to prevent unauthorized access to a wireless network, and it can be achieved by using the Encryption function.

Encryption Mode:

There are two kinds of encryption mode, WEP encryption and WPA-PSK. Click the Enable Encryption to activate the security of the PCI Adapter.

WEP-Key: WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) relies on a secret key that is shared between a mobile station and a base station (Access Point).

WEP-Passphrase: the Passphrase in the dialog box helps you to create a group of WEP key in the Key Setting.

Authentication Mode:

Open System: with the same WEP key between the stations, the stations don't need to be authenticated, and this algorithm was set to default.

Shared Key: with the same WEP key between the stations in this Authentication algorithm, this type will use packets with encryption by transferring a challenge text which will be acknowledge by both side of the stations. In order to choose which authentication algorithm will be used, you must know which one the station supports this algorithm first.

It is recommended to select "Auto" if you are not familiar with the setting.

Default Key (Key 1 ~ Key 4):

You can type the key that you want to use from Key#1 to Key #4, and the key that you type will be the encryption between the stations that you connected with.

Key Length, Key Format and WEP Key:

If you select 64bit in Hex format, you must type 10 values in the following range $(0 \sim F$, hexadecimal), or 64bit in ASCII format, you must type 5 values in the following range $(0 \sim 9, A \sim Z \text{ and } a \sim z \text{ Alphanumeric})$.

If you select 128bit in Hex format, you must type 26 values (0~F, hexadecimal), or 128bit in ASCII format, you must type 13 values in the following range (0~9, A~Z and a~z Alphanumeric).

Be sure that the PCI Adapter and the wireless station were set in the same key.

Note: After all the settings are completed, click **Apply** to save the setting.

WPA-PSK: WPA-PSK (Wi-Fi Protected Access pre-shared key) is a simpler version that does not support 802.1x and requires a separate RADIUS server for mutual authentication.

Enter a Passphrase in the WPA-PSK dialog box. This passphrase must be the same on each computer that is connected to the wireless network.

Security	
🔽 Enable Encryption	
Encryption Mode:	WPA-PSK
WPA-PSK	

4.3.3 Advanced

The Advanced settings help you to control the PCI Adapter to adjust with wireless devices in certain environment.

) Wireless Configuration Utility HW.32
Status Configuration Advanced Profile Network Statistics About
Transmit Rate: Fully Automatic
Power Saving: Off
Transmit Power: Auto
Preamble Type: Auto
Country Domain: Italy
Fragmentation Threshold:
2432 (Disable) RTS/CTS Threshold:
2432 (Disable)
OK Cancel Apply

Transmit Rate:

You can choose a fixed Transmit Rate or Fully Automatic

Power Saving:

To set your Wireless PCI Adapter as power saving mode, select "Off", "Normal" or "Maximum".

Transmit Power:

By selecting the Transmit Power, you can select the Radio Frequency output power from Minimum, 12.5%, 25%, 50%, 100% or Auto.

Preamble Type:

The usage of the preamble is to limit the packet size of the data to transmit. It is recommended to choose the short preamble when the link quality is bad, it is to prevent the wasting time of resending a long packet that is lost. The Default is Auto which access short and long preamble.

Country Domain:

This is the channel selection of each country regulatory domain, select the country where you are using this wireless device, users are responsible for ensuring that the channel set configuration is in compliance with the regulatory standards of these countries.

Fragment Threshold:

Fragmentation Threshold is a way of transmitting the packets that will be fragmented. Choose a setting within a range of 256 to 2432. It is recommended to

fragment the packet when the link quality is bad, it is to prevent the wasting time of resending a long packet that is lost.

RTS/CTS Threshold:

The RTS/CTS Threshold is a station initiates the process by sending a RTS frame, the other ends receives the RTS and responds with a CTS frame, the station must receive a CTS frame before sending the data frame. This is to prevent the collisions by each station. Choose a setting within a range of 256 to 2432. It is recommended limiting a long packet to prevent each station waiting too long to transmit a data.

4.3.4 Profile

The Profile section allows you to set values for all parameters by selecting a previously defined profile. Type a name in the Profile Name field to create a profile, click "Save" and click "Apply" when a profile is done. You can click Delete if the profile is no longer used, to activate other profile, choose a profile name in the Profile Name field and click Activate.

Wireless Configuration Utility HW	/.32 X
Status Configuration Advanced F	Profile Network Statistics About
Profile	
Profile Name:	<u> </u>
Save	Delete Activate
Status: Current Setting	
Configuration Settings	Values
Network Mode	Infrastructure
SSID	ap11g
Transmit Rate	Fully Automatic
Channel	6
Encryption(WEP)	Enable
Method	WEP Key
Default WEP Key	1
Power Saving	Off
Transmit Power	Auto
Preamble Type	Auto
Pragmentation I hreshold	2432
RTS/CTS Threshold	2432
OK	Cancel Apply

4.3.5 Network

The screen shows all the Wireless devices around your Wireless PCI Adapter. The information of the wireless devices includes the SSID, MAC Address, Channels, Signal, the Security type and the Network mode.

You can click the Rescan button to find the new wireless devices, and double-click the device to choose the wireless station that you want to connect with.

🖳 Wireless Configuration Utility HW.32							
	Status Configurat	ion Advanced Pr	ofile Netwo	ork Stati	stics Ab	out	
	SSID	MAC Address	Channel	Signal	Sec	Mod	
	ap11g I-Fly Wireless	00-40-F4-B8-9A 00-80-C8-11-5A	6 11	100% 100%	WEP WEP	Infra Infra	
						·	
	Rescan			(Connect		
		OK	C	ancel	A	pply	

4.3.6 Statistics

The Statistic section shows the real-time transmit and receive packets of the PCI Adapter.

🗨 Wireless Configuration Utility HW.32		
Status Configuration Advanced Profile Network Statistics About		
100000		
10000		
Transmit 0 Transmit 6060		
Receive Performance		
10000		
1000		
<u> </u>		
Marsha and Arr Mada d Mall		
Receive Receive 1020		
Kbits: Packets: 4029		
OK Cancel Apply		

4.3.7 About

The About section shows the Device Name, Regulatory Domain, Driver Version, Firmware Version, MAC Address and the Utility version.

🗨 Wireless Configuration Utility HW.32				
Status Configuration A	dvanced Profile Network Statistics About			
- Device				
Device Name:	802.11g USB 2.0 Wireless LAN Adapter			
Regulatory Domain:	ETSI			
Driver Version:	5.1.1039.1010			
Firmware Version:	300.32.109.0922			
MAC Address:	00-40-F4-D1-F6-1C			
Wireless LAN Configuration Utility				
Version:	2.0.3.300			
	OK Cancel Apply			

5. Troubleshooting

Common Problems and Solutions

This chapter provides solutions to problems that may occur during the installation and operation of the WLAN 802.11g PCI Adapter. Read the descriptions below to solve your problems.

- 2. My computer cannot find the Adapter
- Make sure the Adapter has no physical damage.
- Make sure the Adapter is properly inserted in the PCI slot.
- Try the Adapter in other PCI slots.
- Try another Adapter in that particular PCI slot.
- 2. Cannot access any network resources from the computer.Make sure that the notebook PC is powered on.
- Make sure that the notebook PC is powered on.
- Make sure that the Cardbus is configured with the same SSID and security options as the other computers in the infrastructure configuration.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Can I run an application from a remote computer over the wireless network?

This will depend on whether or not the application is designed to be used over a network. Consult the application's user guide to determine if it supports operation over a network.

2. Can I play computer games with other members of the wireless network?

Yes, as long as the game supports multiple players over a LAN (local area network).

Refer to the game's user guide for more information.

3. What is Spread Spectrum?

Spread Spectrum technology is a wideband radio frequency technique developed by the military for use in reliable, secure, mission-critical communications systems. It is designed to trade off bandwidth efficiency for reliability, integrity, and security. In other words, more bandwidth is consumed than in the case of narrowband transmission, but the trade-off produces a signal that is, in effect, louder and thus easier to detect, provided that the receiver knows the parameters of the spread-spectrum signal being broadcast. If a receiver is not tuned to the right frequency, a spread-spectrum signal looks like background noise. There are two main alternatives, Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) and Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS).

4. What is DSSS? What is FHSS? And what are their differences?

Frequency-Hopping Spread-Spectrum (FHSS) uses a narrowband carrier that changes frequency in a pattern that is known to both transmitter and receiver. Properly synchronized, the net effect is to maintain a single logical channel. To an unintended receiver, FHSS appears to be short-duration impulse noise. Direct-Sequence Spread-Spectrum (DSSS) generates a redundant bit pattern for each bit to be transmitted. This bit pattern is called a chip (or chipping code). The longer the chip, the greater the probability that the original data can be recovered. Even if one or more bits in the chip are damaged during transmission, statistical techniques embedded in the radio can recover the original data without the need for retransmission. To an unintended receiver, DSSS appears as low power wideband noise and is rejected (ignored) by most narrowband receivers.

5. Would the information be intercepted while transmitting on air?

WLAN features two-fold protection in security. On the hardware side, as with Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum technology, it has the inherent security feature of scrambling. On the software side, WLAN offers the encryption function (WEP) to enhance security and access control.

6. What is WEP?

WEP is Wired Equivalent Privacy, a data privacy mechanism based on a 64-bit or 128-bit shared key algorithm, as described in the IEEE 802.11 standard.

7. What is infrastructure mode?

When a wireless network is set to infrastructure mode, the wireless network is configured to communicate with a wired network through a wireless access point.

8. What is roaming?

Roaming is the ability of a portable computer user to communicate continuously while moving freely throughout an area greater than that covered by a single access point. Before using the roaming function, the workstation must make sure that it is the same channel number with the access point of dedicated coverage area.

9. What is ISM band?

The FCC and their counterparts outside of the U.S. have set aside bandwidth for unlicensed use in the ISM (Industrial, Scientific and Medical) band. Spectrum in the vicinity of 2.4 GHz, in particular, is being made available worldwide. This presents a truly revolutionary opportunity to place convenient high-speed wireless capabilities in the hands of users around the globe.

10. What is the IEEE 802.11g standard?

Approved in June, 2003 as an <u>IEEE</u> standard for wireless local area networks (<u>WLAN</u>s), 802.11g offers wireless transmission over relatively short distances at up to 54 <u>megabits</u> per second (Mbps) compared with the 11 megabits per second of the <u>802.11b</u> (<u>Wi-Fi</u>) standard. Like 802.11b, 802.11g operates in the 2.4 <u>GHz</u> range and is thus compatible with it.

ITALIANO

1. Introduzione

La ringraziamo per aver scelto il Wireless Adapter PCI IEEE 802.11g, la via più semplice per il Wireless networking. Questo manuale contiene informazioni dettagliate in merito all'installazione e all'utilizzo del prodotto, lo utilizzi come riferimento per qualsiasi problema o informazione.

1.1 IEEE 802.11g Wireless Adapter PCI

Il Wireless Adapter PCI IEEE 802.11g (nel resto del manuale verrà chiamato Adapter) è una scheda di rete ad alte prestazioni utilizzabile a casa, in ufficio o in luoghi pubblici. Questo prodotto è in grado di raggiungere una velocità di trasferimento dati pari a 54 Mbps, è in grado in oltre di auto-negoziare velocità di 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6Mbps (IEEE 802.11g), o 11, 5.5, 2, 1Mbps (IEEE802.11b). Con questo Adapter sarà possibile muoversi all'interno del proprio ufficio o da una stanza all'altra della propria casa senza mai disconnettersi dalla rete. Questo prodotto è compatibile con i sistemi Windows® XP/2000/ME/98SE ed è in grado di funzionare in modalità Ad-Hoc (computer-computer) oppure in modalità in Infrastructure (computer ad access point).

1.2 Come funziona la scheda di rete Wireless

A differenza delle reti LAN le reti Wireless hanno due differenti modalità di funzionamento: **infrastructure** ed **ad-hoc**. Nella configurazione Infrastructure una rete WLAN e una rete WAN comunicano tra loro tramite un access point. In una rete ad-hoc i client wireless comunicano tra loro direttamente. La scelta tra le due configurazioni è quindi dettata dalla necessità o meno di mettere in comunicazione una rete wireless con una cablata.

Se i computer collegati alla rete wireless devono accedere a risorse o periferiche condivise sulla rete cablata sarà necessario utilizzare la modalità infrastructure (Figura 2-1). L' Access Point trasmetterà le informazioni ai client wireless che potranno muoversi all'interno di un determinato raggio di azione. L'impiego contemporaneo di più Access Point permetterà di estendere l'area di copertura del segnale. I client wireless stabiliranno automaticamente il link con il dispositivo che fornisce il segnale migliore grazie alla funzionalità roaming.



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Figura 2-1

Workstati

Wired Backbone

Mobile Work

Access Point

Server

Se la rete wireless ha dimensioni relativamente ridotte e se le risorse condivise sono dislocate sui personal computer che ne fanno parte, è possibile utilizzare la modalità ad-hoc (Figura 2-2). Questa modalità permette di collegare i client wireless tra loro direttamente senza la necessità di un access point. La comunicazione tra i client è limitata direttamente dalla distanza e dalle interferenze che intercorrono tra loro.



1.3 Requisiti di sistema

Prima di procedere con l'installazione del prodotto verificare di disporre dei seguentio requisiti:

- PC desktop con uno slot PCI 21.1/2.2 libero
- Processore Intel® Pentium®III 600Mhz o compatibile con 64 MB RAM
- Sistema operativo Windows 98SE/ME/2000/XP
- 15MB di spazio libero su disco
- Lettore CD-ROM

1.4 Contenuto della confezione

Prima di utilizzare il prodotto verificare che la confezione contenga i seguenti oggetti:

- Un Wireless Adapter PCI IEEE 802.11g
- Un antenna esterna
- Una guida rapida multilingua
- Un Cd-Rom che contiene driver, utility e manuale dell'utente

1.5 Descrizione del prodotto



2. Installazione dell'hardware

Lo schema seguente fornisce alcune informazioni in merito all'installazione del Wireless PCI Adapter, la procedura è utilizzabile con la maggior parte dei PC in commercio. Per maggiori informazioni fare riferimento al manuale della mainboard.

Step 1. Spegnere il PC e rimuovere la copertura esterna. Localizzare uno slot PCI libero.



Step 2. Posizionare il Wireless PCI Adapter sullo slot PCI e premere per inserirlo.

DO NOT hold the wireless LAN adapter on the golden finger while installing; doing this may cause interference or damage.



Step 3. Dopo aver bloccato correttamente la scheda PCI con l'apposita vite richiudere la copertura esterna del PC.

Step 4. Connettere l'antenna esterna.

3. Installazione del software

Questa sezione descrive la procedura di installazione di driver e utility del Wireless PCI Adapter. Seguire le istruzioni passo a passo per installare driver utility. Se si utilizza un sistema Windows 98 o Me è necessario reperire il cd di installazione del sistema operativo, potrebbe essere richiesto in fase di installazione.

3.1 Installazione su sistemi Windows 98SE/ME

- Step 1. Il Sistema Operativo rileverà una nuova periferica di tipo Ethernet. Apparirà una finestra di Installazione guidata nuovo hardware su cui è necessario premere il tasto Avanti per proseguire.
- Step 2. Nelle finestre successive selezionare Cerca il miglior driver per la periferica (scegliere Specificare il percorso dei driver per ME) e premere poi sul bottone Avanti.
- Step 3. Nella finestra scegliere Specificare un percorso e premere poi su Sfoglia ed indicare il percorso in cui sono contenuti i driver CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\Windows98\ (oppure nel caso di ME scegliere CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\WindowsME) e premere poi su OK. Cliccare poi su Avanti per proseguire.
- **Step4.** Continuare premendo **Avanti** nelle successive richieste sino a che non termina l'installazione dei driver. Nella schermata conclusiva premere su **Fine**.

Lanciare a questo punto l'utility di configurazione (contenuta nella directory "CDRom:\PCI\Utility\Setup.exe"). Seguire le istruzioni a video.

Una schermata finale permetterà di scegliere la regione in cui il dispositivo wireless verrà utilizzato. Questo, automaticamente, regolerà l'apparato nel rispetto delle regole vigenti.

Wireless Configuration Utility Country Selector		
Please select the country domain.	ltaly ▼	
Regulatory Domain:	ETSI	
Available Channels:	1 - 13	
WARNING: Selecting the incorrect region OK		

Attenzione: La selezione errata della regione (nel campo Country Domain) potrebbe portare ad un utilizzo di frequenze vietate. E' necessario scegliere la regione corretta.

Una volta terminata l'installazione, è possibile vedere l'icona in figura nella taskbar.



Qualora l'icona sia di colore:

Rosso:non è collegata ad un network Wireless Verde:è correttamente collegata alla rete Wireless

3.2 Installazione su sistemi Windows 2000 e XP

- Step 1. Avviare WindowsXP/2000. Il Sistema Operativo rileverà una nuova periferica. Nella finestra di Installazione guidata del nuovo hardware spuntare Installa da un elenco o percorso specifico (cerca un driver adatto alla periferica, nel caso di Windows 2000) e premere poi su Avanti.
- Step 2. Inserire a questo punto nel lettore CDRom il CD contenuto nella confezione. Nella finestra scegliere Ricerca il miglior driver disponibile in questi percorsi e poi spuntare il campo Includi il seguente percorso nella ricerca. Premere poi su Sfoglia ed indicare il percorso in cui sono contenuti i driver CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\Windows2000) e premere poi su OK. Cliccare poi su Avanti per proseguire.
- Step 3. Durante l'installazione verranno mostrate in successione una serie di finestre riguardanti la firma digutale. Premere su Continua.

Step 4. Per finire, cliccare su Fine.

Lanciare a questo punto l'utility di configurazione (contenuta nella directory "CDRom:\PCI\Utility\Setup.exe"). Seguire le istruzioni a video.

Una schermata finale permetterà di scegliere la regione in cui il dispositivo wireless verrà utilizzato. Questo, automaticamente, regolerà l'apparato nel rispetto delle regole vigenti.

Wireless Configuration Utility Country Selector			
Please select the country domain.	taly ▼		
Regulatory Domain:	ETSI		
Available Channels:	1 - 13		
WARNING: Selecting the incorrect region OK			

Attenzione: La selezione errata della regione (nel campo Country Domain) potrebbe portare ad un utilizzo di frequenze vietate. E' necessario scegliere la regione corretta.

Una volta terminata l'installazione, è possibile vedere l'icona in figura nella taskbar.





Qualora l'icona sia di colore: Rosso:non è collegata ad un network Wireless Verde:è correttamente collegata alla rete Wireless

4. Utility di configurazione della connessione Wireless

4.1 Introduzione

Con il driver è stato installato anche un applicativo che permette in modo facile, chiaro e veloce di configurare le impostazioni della connessione Wireless.

Una volta terminata l'installazione, è possibile vedere l'icona in figura nella taskbar.



Qualora l'icona sia di colore:

- Rosso: non è collegata ad un network Wireless
- Verde: è correttamente collegata alla rete Wireless

4.2 Disabilitare il gestore delle connessioni Wireless di Windows XP

In Windows XP è raccomandato utilizzare il software di gestione delle connessioni senza fili fornito a corredo del prodotto. Una volta conclusa l'installazione del driver seguire i seguenti passi per disabilitare il gestore delle reti wireless integrato in Windows XP

- 1 Aprire il "Pannello di controllo" e cliccare su "Connessioni di rete".
- 2 Cliccare con il tasto destro sull' icona "**Connessione di rete senza fili**" relativa alla scheda di rete PCI, e selezionare "**Proprietà**".
- 3 Selezionare il tab "Reti senza fili", e deselezionare la voce "Usa Windows per configurare le impostazioni della rete senza fili", cliccare quindi su "OK".
| | sess network settings |
|---|--|
| Available networks: | |
| To connect to an available networ | ., click Configure. |
| 🗢 NC60 | Configure |
| NC datacomPM | Refresh |
| Preferred networks:
Automatically connect to available
below: | networks in the order listed |
| Preferred networks:
Automatically connect to available
below: | networks in the order listed |
| Preferred networks:
Automatically connect to available
below: | networks in the order listed
Move up
Move down |
| Preferred networks:
Automatically connect to available
below:
Add Remove | Nove up
Move up
Move down
Properties |

4.3 Utilizzare l'utility di configurazione

Cliccare due volte sull'icona dell'utility di configurazione per avviarla, altrimenti cliccare sull' icona con il tasto destro e selezionare "**Open**".

Grazie a questa utility è possibile configurare e monitorare nel dettaglio la scheda PCI Wireless.

L'Utility di configurazione include 7 tabs: Status, Configuration, Advanced, Profile, Network, Statistics ed About.

4.3.1 Link Status

Viene mostrato lo stato dell'adattatore Wireless. Nel dettaglio sono mostrati:

- **Connected To**: SSID e MAC dell'AP cui il client è collegato (se in modalità Infrastructure).
- **Network Mode**: modalità in cui opera la rete Wireless. Sono possibili 2 modalità: Infrastructure e AD-Hoc.
- Channel: viene mostrato il canale utilizzato.
- Trasmission Rate: viene mostrata la velocità di Link.
- Encryption: viene mostrata la tipologia di sicurezza utilizzata .

Connected To:	ap11g : 00-40-F4-B8-9A-87		
Network Mode:	Infrastructure		
Channel:	6		
Transmit Rate:	54 Mbps		
Encryption:	128-bit WEP		
Data Transmitted: [1075 Data Received: 1015		
Signal Strength:	100 %		
Link Quality:	99 %		

Nella parte bassa della finestra viene mostrato il numero di pacchetti inviati e ricevuti ed infine 2 indicatori grafici mostrano la qualità del link e la potenza del segnale.

4.3.2 Configuration

E' possibile configurare sia le impostazioni della rete wireless e della sicurezza.

3	Wirele	ess Configurati	ion Utility I	HW.32		×
	Status	Configuration	Advanced	Profile Network Statistics	About	
	Netw	vork				
	N	etwork Mode:	Infrastruct	ture (Access Point)	•	
	N	etwork SSID:	ap11g		•	
	ci	hannel:	6		-	
	- Seci	uritu —				
	J.500	Enable Encryp	tion			
		Encryption Mo	de:	WEP-Key	-	
		Authentication	Mode:	Auto	-	
		Default Key:		Key 1	-	
		Key Length:		128 Bit	-	
		Key Format:		Hex	-	
		WEP-Key		*****		
-				K Conset	A == lu	1
					Арру	

Network:

Network Mode:

In caso di connessione verso un Access Point scegliere la modalità Infrastructure. In caso di connessione verso un altro client scegliere la modalità Ad Hoc.

Network SSID:

Tramite questo campo è possibile differenziare differenti gruppi WLAN. Affinché un client possa associarsi ad un Access Point deve condividerne il campo SSID.

L'SSID deve essere identico in tutti i client wireless che dovranno essere connessi all'AP.

Se il parametro SSID è impostato su ANY l'adattatore sceglierà il segnale più forte, tra quelli disponibili, e cercherà di collegarvisi.

Channel:

Viene mostrato il canale wireless utilizzato dalla rete.

Tale canale può essere forzato solo in modalità AD Hoc. Si ricorda che in tale modalità ogni client wireless deve avere lo stesso canale, SSID e modalità di cifratura.

Nella modalità Infrastructure invece il client wireless utilizzerà il canale usato dall'AP cui cerca di associarsi.

Security:

Tramite l'utilizzo di questa funzione è possibile da un lato limitare l'accesso alla rete da parte di utenti non autorizzati e dall'altro limitare l'intelleggibilità delle informazioni trasmesse.

Encryption Mode:

Sono disponibili 2 differenti tipi di crittografia:WEP e WPA-PSK.

WEP-Key: Il sistema di cifratura WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) si basa su una chiave precondivisa su tutti i client e l'Access Point.

WEP-Passphrase: può essere utilizzata per creare facilmente un gruppo di chiavi.

> Authentication Mode:

Open System: Questo algoritmo è quello utilizzato di default. Il mittente e il destinatario non condividono le chiavi segrete per la comunicazione. Le parti generano loro stesse una coppia di chiavi e chiedono alla rispettiva controparte di accettarle. Le chiavi vengono rigenerate ogni volta che la connessione viene stabilita.

Shared Key: Mittente e destinatario condividono le stesse chiavi segrete, utilizzandole fino a che l'utente non decide di modificarle.

Scegliere Auto in caso di dubbi sulla tipologia di autenticazione.

Default Key (Key 1 ~ Key 4):

Scegliere prima il numero identificativo della chiave. Introdurre a questo punto la chiave associata. Ripetere l'operazione per le 4 chiavi. E' possibile immettere anche una sola chiave WEP.

Key Length, Key Format and WEP Key:

E' possibile scegliere la lunghezza in bit [64,128] della chiave e la tipologia[ASCII, HEX].

	ASCII	HEX
64 bit	5*X	10*Y
128 bit	13*X	26*Y

X=[(0~9, A~Z, a~z Alphanumeric]

Y=[0~9, A~F Hexadecimal]

Ad esempio una chiave WEP da 128 bit in ASCII potrebbe essere "atlantisland1". [una stringa composta da 13 caratteri].

Una chiave HEX da 128 bit potrebbe essere usa stringa di 26 caratteri [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F]

Wireless PCI Adapter

Cliccare su **Apply** per attivare le impostazioni scelte.

WPA-PSK: WPA-PSK (Wi-Fi Protected Access pre-shared key)è una versione semplificata che richiede un server RADIUS per l'autenticazione mutua.

Introdurre una passhprase che deve essere la stessa in ogni computer connesso alla rete wireless.

┌─ Security ─────	
Enable Encryption	
Encryption Mode:	WPA-PSK
WPA-PSK	

4.3.3 Advanced

E' possibile configurare nel dettaglio l'adattatore PCI.

🖪 Wireless Configuration Utility HW.32					
Status Configuration Advanced Profile Network Statistics About	1				
Transmit Rate: Fully Automatic					
Power Saving: Off					
Transmit Power: Auto					
Preamble Type: Auto					
Country Domain: Italy					
Fragmentation Threshold: 2432 (Disable) RTS/CTS Threshold: 2432 (Disable)					
OK Cancel Apply					

Transmit Rate:

E' possibile scegliere se impostare tale campo in modalità Fully Automatic e quindi permettere un tasso di trasmissione variabile a seconda delle condizioni al contorno oppure forzare una ben determinata velocità.

Power Saving:

E' possibile impostare il livello di risparmio energetico dell'apparato. Scegliere **OFF** per disabilitare tale funzionalità. Scegliere **Maximum o Normal** per ottenere il risparmio energetico desiderato.

Transmit Power:

E' possibile selezionare la potenza del segnale trasmesso. Sono disponibili le seguenti scelte: 12.5%, 25%, 50%, 100% oppure Auto.

Preamble Type:

Selezionare il tipo di preambolo, le opzioni disponibili sono **Long**, **Short** o **Auto**. Il preambolo è una sequenza delle bit trasmessa ai 1Mbps che permette ai circuiti PHY di raggiungere la demodulazione e la sincronizzazione steady-state del bit di clock e del frame di start. Sono definiti due differenti tipi di Preamble e Header: il Long Preamble e Header, che opera con le specifiche DSSS 1Mbit/s e 2Mbit/s (come specificato dallo standard IEEE 802.11) e lo Short Preamble e Header (come specificato dallo standard IEEE 802.11b).

Questa seconda modalità potrebbe essere utilizzata per minimizzare l'overhead e massimizzare il throughput. Lo short Preamble è supportato unicamente dallo standard IEEE 802.11b (High-Rate) e non dallo standard originale IEEE 802.11. Wireless PCI Adapter 35

Ciò significa che le stazioni che utilizzano lo Short Preamble non possono comunicare con quelle che utilizzano la versione originale del protocollo.

Country Domain:

E' possibile scegliere la regione in cui il dispositivo wireless verrà utilizzato. Questo, automaticamente, regolerà l'apparato nel rispetto delle regole vigenti.

La selezione errata della regione (nel campo Country Domain) potrebbe portare ad un utilizzo di frequenze vietate. E' necessario scegliere la regione corretta.

Fragment Threshold:

Il Fragmentation Threshold è la dimensione massima di frammentazione dei dati (tra 256 e 2432 bytes) che può essere trasmessa in una rete Wireless prima che il dispositivo effettui un ulteriore divisione in frames più piccoli.

Un alto valore di Fragmentation Threshold è indicato per reti esenti da interferenze, mentre per reti soggette ad interferenze e con un traffico molto elevato è preferibile optare per un valore più basso.

Se viene impostato un valore più basso dell'RTS/CTS i dati verranno frammentati prima della fase di handshake la quale non verrà effettuata.

RTS/CTS Threshold:

L' RTS (Request To Send) threshold (espresso in numero di bytes) per l'abilitazione dell'handshake RTS/CTS. Dati contenuti in frames più grandi di questo valore vengono sottoposti alla fase di handshake dell'RTS/CTS. Impostando questo valore più grande della dimensione massima dell' MSDU (MAC service data unit) la fase di handshake dell' RTS/CTS non viene eseguita. Settando questo valore a zero l'handshake dell'RTS/CTS viene disabilitato. Inserire un valore compreso tra 256 e 2432.

4.3.4 Profile

Questa sezione permette la creazione di profili personalizzati.

Inserire nel campo **Profile Name** il nome del profilo che si sta utilizzando, cliccare poi su **Save** per salvarlo in maniera permanente.

Per attivare un profilo esistente è necessario scegliero tramite la combo box (nel campo Profile Name) e cliccare poi su **Activate**.

Alla stessa maniera è possibile, premendo il tasto **Delete**, cancellare un profilo inutilizzato.

Profile		
Profile Name:		
	Save	Delete Activate
Status: C	urrent Setting	
Configuration	Settings	Values
Network Mod	3	Infrastructure
SSID		ap11g
Transmit Rate		Fully Automatic
Channel		6
Encryption(WI	EP)	Enable
Method		WEP Key
Default WEP	Key	1
Power Saving		Off
Transmit Powe	er	Auto
Preamble Typ	e	Auto
Fragmentation	Threshold	2432
RTS/CTS Th	eshold	2432

4.3.5 Network

Vengono mostrati tutti i dispositivi wireless rilevati dall'adattatore PCI. Le informazioni mostrate includono:SSID, MAC Address, Channels, Signal, Security e Network mode.

Cliccando sul bottone **Rescan** è possibile aggiornare queste informazioni.

Evidenziare un **SSID** e cliccare su **Connect**. Si aprirà il menu **Configuration** in cui impostare i parametri di sicurezza.

9	Wireless Configu	ration Utility HW.	32			×
	Status Configurat	ion Advanced Pro	ofile Netwo	ork Stati	stics Ab	out
	SSID	MAC Address	Channel	Signal	Sec	Mod
	ap11g I-Fly Wireless	00-40-F4-B8-9A 00-80-C8-11-5A	6 11	100% 100%	WEP WEP	Infra Infra
	Status Bescan				Connect	
			C	ancel		

4.3.6 Statistics

Questa schermata fornisce le statistiche di trasmissione/ricezione dati.

- Transm	Jonfiguratio	n Advanc	ed Profile	Network	Statistics	About
						100000
				Δ	ስ ለስለ	10000
				[]	<u>1 V I I I I I I I I I</u>	1000
						10
A	1.1	<u> </u>	$\Lambda \sim \Lambda$	_11/		0
Trans	smit	0	Trans	mit	6060	_
Kbits			Pack	.ets: '		
Receiv	e Performa	nce				
						100000
						10000
						1000
				Á	A ANA	100
. M.			A.M.			10
Bece	ive		Bece	ive 🗖		0
Khits	:	1	Pack	.ets:	4029	
1.10110						
Khits	:		Pack	.ets:		

4.3.7 About

Questa sezione riporta versione e data di driver e utility, viene visualizzato inoltre il MAC address della scheda wireless.

🗈 Wireless Configuration Utility HW.32						
Status Configuration A	dvanced Profile Network Statistics About					
1 - 1						
- Device						
Device						
Device Name:	802.11g USB 2.0 Wireless LAN Adapter					
Regulatory Domain:	ETSI					
Driver Version:	5.1.1039.1010					
Firmware Version:	300.32.109.0922					
MAC Address: 00-40-F4-D1-F6-1C						
Wireless LAN Configuration Utility						
Version:	2.0.3.300					
	OK Cancel Apply					

5. Risoluzione dei problemi

Problemi comuni e soluzioni

Questo capitolo fornisce alcune soluzioni in merito ai problemi nei quali si potrebbe incorrere durante l'installazione e l'utilizzo del prodotto. Leggere le seguenti indicazioni per risolvere eventuali problemi.

- 1. Il personal computer non rileva la periferica.
- Accertarsi che la scheda non sia fisicamente danneggiata.
- Accertarsi che la scheda sia correttamente inserita nello slot PCI.
- Provare uno slot PCI differente.
- 2. Non è possibile accedere a nessuna risorsa Wireless
 - Assicurarsi che il PC sia acceso
 - Assicurarsi che le impostazioni di rete wireless siano corrette. Verificare con l'amministratore di rete SSID, canale utilizzato, ecc.

Domande frequenti

1. Posso avviare un' applicazione da un computer remoto presente sulla rete wireless?

Questo dipende direttamente dall'applicazione stessa, se è stata progettata per lavorare in rete (non fa differenza che sia wireless o cablata) non ci sarà alcun problema.

2. Posso giocare in rete con gli altri computer presenti sulla WLAN?

Si, se il gioco è dotato di funzionalità multiplayer in rete.

3. Cos'è lo Spread Spectrum?

La trasmissione Spread Spectrum si basa sulla dispersione dell'informazione su una banda molto più ampia di quella necessaria alla modulazione del segnale disponibile. Il vantaggio che si ottiene da questa tecnica di modulazione è infatti una bassa sensibilità ai disturbi radioelettrici anche per trasmissioni a potenza limitata. Questa caratteristica è ovviamente preziosa quando si devono trasmettere dei dati.

4. Cosa sono DSSS e FHHS?

DSSS (Direct-Sequence Spread-Spectrum): E' una particolare tecnologia di trasmissione per la banda larga che consente di trasmettere ogni bit in maniera Wireless PCI Adapter 41 ridondante. E' adatta in particolare per la trasmissione e la ricezione di segnali deboli.

FHHS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum): è una tecnologia che permette la condivisione tra più utenti di uno stesso insieme di frequenze. Per evitare interferenze tra periferiche dello stesso tipo le frequenze di trasmissione cambiano sino a 1.600 volte ogni secondo.

5. Le informazioni inviate via wireless possono essere intercettate?

La scheda PCI offre funzionalità di crittografia WEP fino a 128 bit, ciò provvede a rendere sicure le trasmissioni dati wireless. L'utilizzo del WPA rende ancora più sicura la trasmissione wireless.

6. Cosa è il WEP?

WEP è la sigla di Wired Equivalent Privacy, un protocollo di sicurezza per le reti locali senza fili (WLAN) definito dallo standard 802.11b.

7. Cosa è la modalità Infrastructure?

Nella configurazione Infrastructure una rete WLAN e una rete WAN comunicano tra loro tramite un access point.

8. Cosa è il Roaming?

Il Roaming è la capacità di un utente che possiede un computer portatile di comunicare senza interruzioni mentre si muove liberamente all'interno di una rete wireless la cui estensione è stata incrementata grazie all'utilizzo di più access point.

9. Cosa è la banda ISM?

Questa frequenza è stata messa a disposizione dalla FCC, su richiesta delle aziende che intendevano sviluppare soluzioni wireless per l'uso civile quotidiano ed è generalmente contraddistinta dalla sigla ISM band (Industrial, Scientific and Medical). In questa frequenza operano solo dispositivi industriali, scientifici e medici a basse potenze.

10. Cosa è lo standard IEEE 802.11g ?

Il nuovo standard 802.11g opera alla frequenza di 2,4 GHz e quindi è pienamente compatibile con la più diffusa versione b. Il vantaggio è che consente una velocità di trasferimento di 54 Mbps, cinque volte superiore allo standard 802.11b.

FRANCAIS

1. Introduction

Nous vous remercions pour avoir choisi le Wireless Adapter PCI IEEE 802.11g, la façon la plus simple pour travailler en Wireless. Ce manuel contient des informations détaillées sur l'installation et sur l'usage du produit, l'utilisez comme référence pour n'importe quel problème ou information.

1.1 IEEE 802.11g Wireless Adapter PCI

Le Wireless Adapter PCI IEEE 802.11g (dans le manuel on l'appellera Adapter) est une carte de réseau pour grandes performances utilisable à la maison, dans le bureau ou en lieux publics. Ce produit est capable d'une vitesse de transfert de 54 Mbps et il est capable en plus d'auto-négocier vitesses de 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, 6Mbps (IEEE 802.11g), o 11, 5.5, 2, 1Mbps (IEEE802.11b).

Avec ce Adapter il sera possible de se bouger dans propre bureau ou d'une chambre à l'autre de propre maison sans se déconnecter jamais du réseau. Ce produit est compatible avec les systèmes Windows® XP/2000/ME/98SE et il est capable de fonctionner en modalité Ad-Hoc (d'un ordinateur à un autre) ou en modalité Infrastructure (d'un ordinateur à un access point).

1.2 Comme la carte de réseau Wireless fonctionne

Différemment des réseaux LAN, les réseaux Wireless ont deux différentes modalités de fonctionnement : **infrastructure** e **ad-hoc**. En Infrastructure un réseau WLAN et un réseau WAN communiquent entre eux à travers un access point. Dans un réseau ad-hoc les clients wireless communiquent entre eux directement. Le choix entre les deux configurations est donc guidé par la nécessité ou pas de mettre en communication un réseau wireless avec un réseau câblé.

Si les ordinateurs connectés au réseau wireless doivent accéder à ressources ou périphériques partagées, dans le réseau câblé il sera nécessaire utiliser la modalité infrastructure (Figure 2-1). L' Access Point transmettra les informations aux clients wireless qui pourraient se bouger dedans un déterminé rayon d'action. L'usage de plusieurs Access Point au même temps permettra d'étendre la zone de couverture du signal. Les clients wireless établissent automatiquement la connexion avec le dispositif qui fournit le signal le meilleur grâce à la fonctionnalité roaming.



Figure 2-1

Si le réseau wireless a des dimensions réduites et si les ressources partagées sont localisées dans des ordinateurs qui en font partie, c'est possible d'utiliser la modalité ad-hoc (Figure 2-2). Cette modalité permet de connecter les clients wireless entre eux directement sans le besoin d'un access point. La communication entre clients est limitée directement de la distance et des interférences qui se passent entre eux.



Figure 2-2

1.3 Requises de système

Avant de commencer l'installation vérifiez si vous disposez des suivants requis:

- PC desktop avec un slot PCI2.1/2.2 libre
- Processeur Intel® Pentium® III 600Mhz ou compatible et 64Mo de mémoire vive ou plus
- Système Windows 98SE/ME/2000/XP
- 15MB d'espace libre sur disque
- Lecteur CD-ROM

1.4 Contenu de la confection

Avant d'utiliser le produit vérifiez que la confection aura les suivants objet:

- Un Wireless Adapter PCI IEEE 802.11g
- Une antenne externe
- Une guide rapide en Anglais
- Un Cd-Rom qui contient logiciels, outil et manuel d'utilisateur

1.5 Description du produit



2. Installation de l'hardware

Le schéma suivant donne des informations sur l'installation du Wireless Adapter PCI, la procédure est utilisable avec la plupart des ordinateurs en commerce. Pour plus d'informations adressez-vous au manuel de la carte mère.

Step 1. Etendez l'ordinateur et enlevez la couverture externe. Trouvez un slot PCI libre.



Step 2. Mettez le Wireless Adapter PCI sur le slot PCI et appuyez pour l'introduire.

DO NOT hold the wireless LAN adapter on the golden finger while installing; doing this may cause interference or damage.

this may cause interference or damage.

- Step 3. Après avoir bloqué correctement l'adapter avec les vis appropriées, fermez de nouveau la couverture externe de l'ordinateur.
- Step 4. Connectez l'antenne externe.
- Step 5. Allumez l'ordinateur.



3. Installation du logiciel

Cette section décrit la procédure d'installation du logiciel et outil du Wireless Adapter PCI. Suivez les instructions pas après pas. Si on utilise un système Windows 98 ou Me c'est nécessaire de trouver le cd d'installation du système, il pourrait être demandé pendant l'installation.

3.1 Installation en Windows 98 ou Me

- Step 1. Allumez l'ordinateur. Introduisez le cd du logiciel dans le lecteur Cd-rom. Une nouvelle fenêtre apparaîtra. Cliquez sur **Suivant**.
- Step 2. Dans la fenêtre suivante sélectionnez Rechercher le meilleur pilote (choisir Spécifier l'emplacement du pilote[avancé] avec ME) et cliquez sur Suivant. Sélectionnez (dans la prochaine fenêtre) Rechercher le meilleur pilote pour votre périphérique (Recommandé) et Définir un emplacement et (Sur Win98 choisir Spécifier un emplacement). Cliquez l'emplacement Parcourir pour atteindre pilotes. sur des CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\Windows98\ lou CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\WindowsME pour WinME]. Cliquez enfin sur Suivant.
- Step 3. Cliquez sur **Suivant** dans les fenêtres suivantes jusqu'au dernier écran, cliquez sur **Terminer.**
- Step4. Quand l'installation est terminée cliquez sur "Terminer".

Cliquez sur "Setup.exe " pour exécuter l'installation du logiciel et outil ("CDRom:\PCI\Utility\Setup.exe").

Choisir le pays.

Vireless Configuration Utility Country Selector					
Please select the country domain.	France				
Regulatory Domain:	FRANCE				
Available Channels:	10 - 13				
WARNING: Selecting the incorrect region may be in violating of applicable law.					

3.2 Installation en Windows 2000 et XP

- Step 1. Introduisez le cd du logiciel dans le lecteur Cd-rom, le système exécutera automatiquement une fenêtre de présentation du contenu du disque. Insérez le CD fourni et allumez l'ordinateur. Une nouvelle fenêtre apparaîtra. Sélectionnez Installer à partir d'une liste ou d'un emplacement spécifié (utilisateurs expérimentés) et cliquez sur Suivant.
- Step 2. Quand la fenêtre d'installation apparaît cliquez sur le bouton "Easy Install" pour démarrer la procédure simplifiée.. Dans la fenêtre suivante sélectionner Rechercher les meilleur pilote dans ces emplacements et Inclure cet emplacements dans la recherche. Cliquez après sur Parcourir pour atteindre l'emplacement des pilotes. CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\WindowsXP [ou CDRom:\PCI\Drivers\Windows2000]. Cliquez sur OK. Cliquez enfin sur Suivant.
- Step 3. Répondez **Continue** aux questions éventuelles (Signature Numérique), et après cliquez sur **Suivant.**
- Step4. Cliquez enfin sur Terminer pour finir l'installation.

Cliquez sur "Setup.exe " pour exécuter l'installation du logiciel et outil ("CDRom:\PCI\Utility\Setup.exe").

Choisir le pays.

Wireless Configuration Utility Country Selector				
Please select the country domain.	France 🔽			
Regulatory Domain:	FRANCE			
Available Channels:	10 - 13			
WARNING: Selecting the incorrect region OK				

4. Outil de configuration de la connexion Wireless

4.1 Introduction

Avec le pilote il a été installé même une application qui permet d'une façon facile et rapide de configurer les positionnements de la connexion.





- Les icônes d'état de la connexion
- Quand on bouge le souris sur l'icône il sera visualisé l'état de la connexion.

Si on clique avec le bouton droit sur l'icône il sera visualisé un menu.

- Open: Sélectionnez-le pour exécuter l'outil de configuration
- About :Pour voir les info
- Exit: Ferme le programme.

4.2 Désactiver le contrôleur des connexions Wireless de Windows XP

En Windows XP c'est conseillé d'utiliser le logiciel de gestion des connexions sans fils fourni avec le produit. Quand l'installation du pilote est terminée suivez les pas suivants pour désactiver le contrôleur des réseaux wireless intégré en Windows XP

- 1. Ouvriez le "Panneau d'administration" et cliquez sur "Connexions de réseau".
- 2. Cliquez avec le bouton droit sur l'icône "Connexion de réseau sans fils" relative à la carte de réseau PCI, et sélectionnez "Propriété".
- 3. Sélectionnez le tab "Réseaux sans fils", et désélectionnez "Utilises Windows pour configurer les positionnements du réseau sans fils ", cliquez donc sur "OK".

Available networks:	
To connect to an available network, cli	ick Configure.
@ NC60	Configure
NC datacomPM	Refresh
Preferred networks: Automatically connect to available netw below:	varks in the order listed
Preferred networks: Automatically connect to available netw below:	vorks in the order listed
Preferred networks: Automatically connect to available netw below:	vorks in the order listed Move up Move down
Preferred networks: Automatically connect to available netw below: Add Remove P	works in the order listed Move up Move down roperties

4.3 Utiliser l'outil de configuration

Double cliquez sur l'icône LAN Wireless (ou clic droit puis sélectionner « **Open** ») pour lancer l'utilitaire de configuration.

Avec cet utilitaire, vous pouvez configurer toutes les fonctions de votre carte PCI Wireless grâce aux 7

sous menus: Statut(Status), Configuration, Avancée(Advanced), Profil(Profile), Réseau(Network), Statistique(Statistics) et A propos(About).

4.3.1 Statut du lien

L'écran de statut vous indique l'état de votre adaptateur PCI, l'appareil auquel il est connecté, le mode réseau, le canal utilisé, le taux de transfert et le mode de cryptage.

🗩 Wireless Configurati	on Utility HW.32
Status Configuration	Advanced Profile Network Statistics About
Connected To:	ap11g:00-40-F4-B8-9A-87
Network Mode:	Infrastructure
Channel:	6
Transmit Rate:	54 Mbps
Encryption:	128-bit WEP
Data Transmitted:	1075 Data Received: 1015
Signal Strength:	100 %
Link Quality:	99 %
	OK Cancel Apply

Deux autres informations apparaissent sous forme de graphique, la force du signal ainsi que la qualité du lien.

4.3.2 Configuration

Cette fonction vous permet de configurer le réseau et la sécurité.

🔋 Wireless Configu	ration Utility I	HW.32	×
Status Configurati	on Advanced	Profile Network Statistics Abo	ut
-Network			
Network Mode	: Infrastruct	ure (Access Point)	
Network SSID	ap11g	•	
Channel:	6	_	
Securitu			
Enable En	cryption		
Encryption	Mode:	WEP-Key	
Authentica	ation Mode:	Auto	
Default Ke	y:	Key 1	
Key Lengt	- h:	128 Bit	
Key Forma	lt:	Hex	
WEP-Keu		*****	
		1	
	0	K Cancel App	yly

Paramètres Réseau:

> Mode:

Pour vous connecter à un Point d'Accès, utilisez le mode "Infrastructure".

Pour vous connecter uniquement à un autre appareil, utilisez le mode "Ad-Hoc".

> SSID:

Le SSID permet d'identifier le Réseau Wireless (WLAN), il faut donc que tous les appareils soient réglés avec le même SSID pour accéder à ce réseau. Si le SSID est réglé sur "**ANY**", il détectera le réseau WLAN le plus puissant rayonnant dans le secteur.

> Canal:

Pour afficher le canal utilisé par l'adaptateur PCI.

Ce canal ne peut être modifié que dans le mode "**Ad-Hoc**", chaque appareil devant être réglé avec le même canal et le même SSID.

Dans le mode "**Infrastructure**", l'adaptateur PCI détecte automatiquement le canal utilisé par le Point d'Accès.

Sécurité:

Ces fonctions sont utilisées pour protéger les communications Wireless d'écoute indésirable et le cryptage permet d'interdire l'accès au réseau WLAN.

Mode de cryptage:

Deux modes sont disponibles le WEP et le WPA-PSK.

Cliquez sur Mise en route du cryptage pour activer le mode sécurisé de l'adaptateur PCI.

Clé WEP: clé secrète partagée entre l'adaptateur et le Point d'Accès.

Phrase clé WEP: pour créer un groupe de clé WEP, sélectionnable dans clé par défaut.

> Mode d'Authentification:

Système Ouvert: avec la même clé WEP entre les stations, elles n'ont pas besoin d'être authentifiées (mode par défaut).

Clé partagée: avec la même clé WEP entre les stations, elles s'authentifient par l'échange de paquets encryptés reconnus par l'ensemble des stations Attention, pour choisir un mode d'Authentification,

il faut d'abord s'assurer que les différentes stations du réseau implémentent bien le mode désiré.

Il est recommandé d'utiliser le mode "Auto" en cas de doute.

Clé par défaut (Clé 1 à 4):

Pour sélectionner la clé que vous voulez utiliser.

> Longueur, Format et Type de clé WEP:

Si vous sélectionnez 64bits

- en format Hexadécimal, vous devez choisir 10 caractères dans la plage (0~9, A~F)
- en format ASCII format, vous devez choisir 5 caractères dans la plage (0~9, A~Z et a~z)

Si vous sélectionnez 128bits

- en format Hexadécimal, vous devez choisir 26 caractères dans la plage (0~9, A~F)
- en format ASCII format, vous devez choisir 13 caractères dans la plage (0~9, A~Z et a~z)

Vérifiez que l'adaptateur PCI et les autres appareils Wireless partagent bien la même clé.

Note: Après l'entrée de tous les paramètres, cliquez sur **Apply** pour sauvegarder les réglages.

Wireless PCI Adapter

WPA-PSK: Le WPA-PSK (Wi-Fi Protected Access pre-shared key) est une version simplifiée du WPA qui ne supporte pas la norme 802.1x et qui nécessite un serveur RADIUS pour les contrôles d'authentification.

Entrez une Phrase Clé qui doit être la même dans tous les appareils connectés au réseau WLAN.

Security	
Enable Encryption	
Encryption Mode:	WPA-PSK
WPA-PSK	

4.3.3 Avancée

Pour régler les paramètres d'environnement.

🚊 Wireless Configuration Ut	tility HW.32	×
Status Configuration Adva	nced Profile Network Statistics About	1
Transmit Rate:	Fully Automatic	
Power Saving:	Off	
Transmit Power:	Auto	
Preamble Type:	Auto	
Country Domain:	Italy	
Fragmentation Thresh	old:	
RTS/CTS Threshold:	2432 (Disable)	
	<u></u>	
	2432 (Disable)	
	OK Cancel Apply	

Taux de transfert:

Pour choisir un taux spécifique ou le mode automatique

Mise en veille:

Pour choisir entre Non, Normal ou Maximum.

Puissance d'émission:

Pour choisir entre Minimum, 12.5%, 25%, 50%, 100% ou Auto.

Limitation de la taille des paquets:

Pour limiter la taille des paquets transmis, choisir Court lorsque le lien est de qualité médiocre.

Pays d'utilisation:

Pour régler sur le pays ou l'appareil est utilisé. L'Organisme de Régulation a attribué à chaque pays une bande de fréquence utilisable, l'utilisateur est responsable du bon respect de ces règles.

Fragmentation des paquets:

La fragmentation des paquets (256 à 2432) permet lorsque le lien est médiocre d'améliorer les temps d'attente que sont les réexpéditions de paquets perdus.

RTS/CTS:

Pour éviter les collisions entre les stations (256 à 2432).

4.3.4 Profil

Afin de créer des profils contenant toutes les informations de réglages. Entrer un nom dans Nom du Profil puis cliquez sur "**Save**" puis "**Apply**". Vous pouvez supprimer un profil avec la touche "**Delete**", pour activer un profil, choisissez le dans le champ Nom du Profil puis cliquez sur "**Activate**".

- Prof	ile			
F	Profile Name:	•		
	Save	Delete Activate		
Г				
	Status: Current Setting			
L				
	Configuration Settings	Values		
	Network Mode	Infrastructure		
	SSID	ap11g Fully Automatic 6		
	Transmit Rate			
	Channel			
	Encryption(WEP)	Enable		
	Method	WEP Key		
	Default WEP Key	1		
	Power Saving	Off		
	Transmit Power	Auto		
	Preamble Type	Auto		
	Fragmentation Threshold	2432		
	RTS/CTS Threshold	2432		

4.3.5 Réseau

Cet écran vous montre les produits Wireless existants à proximité de votre adaptateur PCI, en précisant les paramètres avancés de ces produits (SSID, adresse MAC, canal, signal, sécurité et mode réseau.

Vous pouvez cliquer sur "Rescan" pour actualiser cette liste et double cliquer sur la ligne de l'appareil sur lequel vous souhaitez vous connecter.

Wireless Configuration Utility HW.32 × Status Configuration Advanced Profile Network Statistics About					
SSID ap11g I-Fly Wireless	MAC Address 00-40-F4-B8-9A 00-80-C8-11-5A	Channel 6 11	Signal 100% 100%	Sec WEP WEP	Mod Infra Infra
Status					
Rescan				Connect	
	OK	C	ancel	A	pply

4.3.6 Statistique

Cette section vous indique en temps réel, les paquets reçus et envoyés de votre adaptateur PCI.

Wireless Configuration Utility HW.32
Status Configuration Advanced Profile Network Statistics About
Transmit Performance
100000
10000 0. 人 M\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Transmit 0 Transmit 6060
Kbits: ' Packets: '
Receive Performance
10000
1000
<u> </u>
Khits: 1 Receive 4029
OK Cancel Apply

4.3.7 A propos

Cette fonction vous permet de voir le nom de votre dispositif, le domaine de régulation, la version du driver et du Firmware, l'adresse MAC et la version de l'utilitaire de configuration.

📮 Wireless Configuration	n Utility HW.32				
Status Configuration A	dvanced Profile Network Statistics About				
Device					
Device Name:	802.11g USB 2.0 Wireless LAN Adapter				
Regulatory Domain:	ETSI				
Driver Version:	5.1.1039.1010				
Firmware Version:	Firmware Version: 300.32.109.0922				
MAC Address:	00-40-F4-D1-F6-1C				
	e 1105				
- Wireless LAN Configura					
Version:	2.0.3.300				
	OK Cancel Apple				

5. Résolution des problèmes

Problèmes communs et solutions

Ce chapitre donne des solutions pour les problèmes qu'on pourrait rencontrer pendant l'installation et l'usage du produit. Lisez les suivantes indications pour résoudre les problèmes éventuels.

- 1. L'ordinateur ne trouve pas le périphérique.
- Assurez-vous que la carte ne soit pas physiquement endommagée.
- Assurez-vous que la carte soit introduite correctement dans le slot PCI.
- Essayez un slot PCI différent.
- 2. Je ne peux pas accéder aucune ressource de réseau de mon ordinateur.
- Assurez-vous que l'ordinateur soit allumé
- Assurez-vous que les configurations de réseau wireless soient correctes.
 Vérifiez avec l'administrateur de réseau SSID, canal utilisé, ecc.

Questions fréquentes

1. Est-ce que je peux démarrer une application d'un ordinateur satellite présent dans le réseau wireless?

Ça dépende directement de l'application même ; s'elle a été projetée pour travailler en réseau(n'import si wireless ou câblée) il n'y aura aucun problème.

2. Est –ce que je peux jouer en réseau avec les autres ordinateurs présents dans le WLAN?

Oui, si le jeu est doué de la fonctionnalité multi-joueur en réseau.

3. Qu'est-ce que c'est le Spread Spectrum?

La transmission Spread Spectrum est basée sur la dispersion de l'information sur une bande beaucoup plus ample de celle nécessaire à la modulation du signal disponible. L'avantage qu'on obtient avec cette technique de modulation est en fait une basse sensibilité aux bruits radioélectriques même pour transmissions à puissance limitée. Cette caractéristique est clairement précieuse quand on doit transmettre des données.

4. Qu'est-ce que c'est DSSS et FHHS?

Wireless PCI Adapter

DSSS (Direct-Sequence Spread-Spectrum): C'est une particulière technologie de transmission pour la large bande qui permet de transmettre chaque bit d'une façon redondante. C'est adapte particulièrement ù la transmission et à la réception de signaux faibles.

FHHS (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum): C'est une technologie qui permet le partage entre plusieurs utilisateurs d'un même ensemble de fréquences. Pour empêcher interférences entre périphériques du même type les fréquences de transmission changent jusqu'à 1.600 fois chaque second.

5. Peuvent les informations envoyées par wireless être interceptées?

La carte PCI offre la fonctionnalité de cryptage WEP jusqu'à 128 bits ; ce permet des transmissions des données wireless plus sures.

6. Qu'est-ce que c'est WEP?

WEP est le sigle de Wired Equivalent Privacy, un protocole de sécurité pour les réseaux locaux sans fils (WLAN) défini par le standard 802.11b.

7. Qu'est-ce que c'est infrastructure mode?

Dans la configuration Infrastructure un réseau WLAN et un réseau WAN communiquent entre eux à travers un access point.

8. Qu'est ce que c'est roaming?

Le Roaming est la capacité d'un utilisateur qui a un ordinateur portable de communiquer sans interruptions pendant qu'il se bouge à l'intérieur d'un réseau wireless laquelle extension a été augmentée grâce à l'usage de plusieurs access point.

9. Qu'est-ce que c'est ISM band?

Cette fréquence a été mise à disposition par la FCC, après la requête des entreprises qui voulaient développer des solutions wireless pour l'usage civil de chaque jour ; elle est généralement caractérisée par le sigle ISM band (Industrial, Scientific and Medical). En cette fréquence ils travaillent seulement des dispositifs industriels, scientifiques et médicales à une basse puissance.

10. Qu'est-ce que c'est le standard IEEE 802.11g?

Le nouveau standard 802.11g travaille à la fréquence de 2,4 Ghz et donc il est totalement compatible avec la plus diffue b. L'avantage est qu'il permet une vitesse de transfert de 54 Mbps, cinq fois supérieure au standard 802.11b.

Appendix A: Technical Specification

Physical interface: -Host Interface: 32 bit PCI 2.1/2.2 (Bus Master) -Operation Voltage: 3.3V -LEDs: Link status Wireless Interface: -Chipset: Marvell -Antenna: 2 dBi Dipole antenna (reverse SMA) -Security: 64-bit/128-bit WEP encryption WPA-PSK **Radio Specifications:** -Frequancy Range: 2.412 ~ 2.497Ghz -Standard Compliance: 802.11b, 802.11g -Modulation: 802.11g: OFDM 802.11b: CCK(11Mbps), DQPSK(2Mbps), DBPSK(1Mbps) -Media Access Control CSMA/CA with ACK -Operating Channel: US/Canada: 11 (1~11) Europe: 13 (1~13) France: 4 (10~13) Japan: 13 (1~13) -Transmission Rate: 802.11b: 1, 2, 5.5, 11Mbps 802.11g: 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54Mbps -Operation Range: Indoor: < 25m, Outdoor: < 80m -RF max. output power: 12 dBm @ 802.11g mode(typically), 15 dBm @ 802.11b mode(typically), -Receiver Sensivity: -73 dBm @ 802.11g mode(typically)*, -85 dBm @ 802.11b mode(typically)** -Access Mode: Ad-Hoc and Infrastructure mode **Certifications:** -FCC part 15 (USA) -CE (Europe) -WHQL Windows 2000, XP **Physical and Environmental:** -Storage Temperature: -10~65°C -Operating Temperature: 0~40°C

-Humidity: 10% - 95% RH, no condensation -Dimensions: 133x121x21,6 mm(without Antenna) -Continuous Current Consumption: 240mA (receive), 530mA (transmit)

NOTE: The supplier reserves the rights to change any information in this manual without notice.

*10% PER(Packet Error Rate)

** 8% PER(Packet Error Rate)

Appendix B: Regulatory Domains

This appendix lists the IEEE 802.11g channels supported by the world's regulatory domains.

Channel	802.11b	Regulatory Domains					
ldentifie r	Frequency	FCC (North America)	ETSI (Europe)	France	Israel	MKK (Japan)	
1	2412	Х	х			X	
2	2417	х	х			x	
3	2422	Х	Х		Х	Х	
4	2427	Х	Х		Х	Х	
5	2432	Х	Х		Х	Х	
6	2437	Х	Х		Х	X	
7	2442	Х	Х		Х	X	
8	2447	Х	Х		Х	Х	
9	2452	Х	Х		Х	Х	
10	2457	Х	Х	Х		Х	
11	2462	Х	Х	Х		Х	
12	2467		Х	х		X	
13	2472		Х	Х		X	
14	2484					X	

For some European Country, it may have its own domain; users are responsible for ensuring that the channel set configuration is in compliance with the regulatory standards of these countries.

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