

Dlink Ethernet Print Device Setup

Step One

NOTE: Each d-link must have its own unique name and address.

From the prompt type # **cd /etc**
From the prompt type # **nfe hosts**

Then hit the **enter** key
Then hit the **enter** key

You should see something like the example below..

Example:

```
216.132.142.207 dlink1
216.132.142.208 dlink2
216.132.142.209 dlink3
.....and so on
```

To Save: Depress the **F-2** (as indicated on the upper part of your screen,) then **X** to “save and exit”

Step Two

To program the dlink server use the follow sequence of steps:

1. Begin by plugging the power cable and a working ethernet cable to the dlink in question.
2. Locate the mac address on the dlink and write this number down. This address will contain the numbers 0-9 and letters A-F.
3. Log in as root. At the # symbol, type in the following command:

NOTE: PLEASE REMEMBER TO UTILIZE EXACT CASING “UPPER OR LOWER”!

arp -s (ip address of new dlink) (mac address of new dlink)

arp -s 216.132.142.207 00:80:c8:be:9b:d7

The mac address must be entered with colons between every two digits

4. From the prompt type # **ping (ip address if new dlink)**

Example: **ping 216.132.142.207**

You should receive an acknowledgement of packets returned that is similar to:

```
PING 216.132.142.207 (216.132.142.207): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from test7 (216.132.142.207): icmp_seq=0 ttl=255 time=690 ms
64 bytes from test7 (216.132.142.207): icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0 ms
64 bytes from test7 (216.132.142.207): icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0 ms
64 bytes from test7 (216.132.142.207): icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0 ms
64 bytes from test7 (216.132.142.207): icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0 ms
64 bytes from test7 (216.132.142.207): icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0 ms
```

```
--- 216.132.142.207 ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 6 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0/115/690 ms
```

After four or five correct packete returns press the **delete** key to stop the ping command.

5. From the prompt type # **telnet (ip address of the new dlink)** Then hit the **enter** key

Example: **telnet 216.132.142.207**

You should see something like the following message:

```
Trying 216.132.142.207...
Connected to 216.132.142.207.
Escape character is '^]'.

```

```
*****
* Welcome to D-Link Print Server *
* Telnet Console *
*****

```

```
Server Name : PS-BE9BD7
Server Model : DP-101
F/W Version : 1.34
MAC Address : 00 80 C8 BE 9B D7
Uptime : 0 days, 00:03:06

```

Please Enter Password:

For the password just press the **ENTER** key.

6. From the Main Menu choose **1** for Server Configuration.

```
[Main Menu]
1 - Server Configuration
2 - Port Configuration
3 - TCP/IP Configuration
4 - AppleTalk Configuration
5 - Display Information
6 - Tools
7 - Save Configuration
0 - Quit

```

7. From the Server Configuration Menu chose **1 for Server Name**. You will then be asked to enter the new server name. ABCS has adopted the standard of using "dlink#" as the server naming convention.

```
[Server Configuration]
1 - Server Name <PS-BE9BD7>
2 - Location
3 - Admin Contact
4 - Change Password
0 - Return to Main Menu

```

Now, Input Server Name: **dlink1**

8. After entering the new server name choose **0** for Return to Main Menu.

[Server Configuration]
1 - Server Name <dlink1>
2 - Location
3 - Admin Contact
4 - Change Password
0 - Return to Main Menu

Enter Selection: **0**

9. From the Main Menu choose **2** for Port Configuration.

[Main Menu]
1 - Server Configuration
2 - Port Configuration
3 - TCP/IP Configuration
4 - AppleTalk Configuration
5 - Display Information
6 - Tools
7 - Save Configuration
0 - Quit

Enter Selection: **2**

Then from the Port Configuration menu choose **1 for Port 1(LPT1)**.

[Port Configuration]
1 - Port 1 (LPT1)
0 - Return to Main Menu

Enter Selection: **1**

10. From the Port 1 Configuration menu choose **1 for Port Name**. ABCS has adapted the standard of "dlpt#" matching the # used in the server name (i.e. for dlink1 use dlpt1 or for dlink6 use dlpt6)

[Port 1]
1 - Port Name <PS-BE9BD7-P1>
2 - Description <>
3 - Speed <High>
4 - PJJ Printer <No>
0 - Return to Port Menu

Enter Selection: **1**

Input Port Name: **dlpt1**

11. After entering the Port Name choose **0 for Return to Port Menu**.

[Port 1]
1 - Port Name <dlpt1>
2 - Description <>
3 - Speed <High>
4 - PJJ Printer <No>
0 - Return to Port Menu

Enter Selection: **0**

Then from the port Configuration menu choose **0 for Return to Main Menu**

```
[Port Configuration]
1 - Port 1 (LPT1)
0 - Return to Main Menu
```

Enter Selection: **0**

12. From the Main Menu choose **3 from TCP/IP Configuration,**

```
[Main Menu]
1 - Server Configuration
2 - Port Configuration
3 - TCP/IP Configuration
4 - AppleTalk Configuration
5 - Display Information
6 - Tools
7 - Save Configuration
0 - Quit
```

Enter Selection: **3**

From the TCP/IP Configuration menu verify that the ip address and subnet mask are correct.
Then choose **0 for Return to Main Menu.**

```
[TCP/IP Configuration]
1 - IP Address      <216.132.142.207.>
2 - Subnet Mask    <255.255.255.0>
3 - Default Gateway <0.0.0.0>
4 - SNMP Community
5 - SNMP Traps
6 - IP Assignment Methods <Manual>
0 - Return to Main Menu
```

Enter Selection: **0**

13. From the Main Menu choose **7 for Save Configuration.**

```
[Main Menu]
1 - Server Configuration
2 - Port Configuration
3 - TCP/IP Configuration
4 - AppleTalk Configuration
5 - Display Information
6 - Tools
7 - Save Configuration
0 - Quit
```

Enter Selection: **7**

You will be asked to confirm the choice of Save Configuration. Answer **yes** and you will be told that the connection has been closed as follows:

```
Do you really want to save the configuration? (y/n) y
Connection closed by foreign host.
```

Step Three

This step will set up the printer in scoadmin and the software.

- FROM THE PROMPT TYPE # **scoadmin**
- FROM THE LIST SELECT " **Printers**"
- FROM THE LIST SELECT "**Printer Manager**"
- FROM THE MENU (at the top of the screen), ARROW OVER TO "**Printer**", THEN HIT **ENTER**
- FROM THE LIST, HIGHLIGHT "**Add Remote**", THEN HIT **ENTER**
- FROM THE LIST, HIGHLIGHT "**UNIX**", THEN HIT **ENTER**
- NOW CHOOSE **OK** AND HIT **ENTER**
- ADD THE NAME OF YOUR PRINTER HOST- **dlink1**
- ADD THE NAME OF YOUR PRINTER- **dlpt1** (then tab to **ok** and hit **enter**)

Select the option "**OK**", then **exit** out of the menu!

NOW FROM THE SYSTEM COMMAND PROMPT, YOU WILL NEED TO TYPE .. # "**sysut**"
HIGHLIGHT AND **ENTER** INTO " **PRINTER**"
HIGHLIGHT AND **ENTER** INTO " **SOFTWARE PRINTER MAINT.**"
SELECT THE "**INSERT**" KEY TO "**ADD A PRINTER**"

NOTE: When you set up the "**System Printer Queue Configuration**", it should resemble the following example:

Printer ID Code.....	<u>dlink1</u>
Description.....	<u>Point of Sale Station dlink1</u>
Location.....	<u>dlink1</u>
[L]ocal [R]emote [T]ransparent...	<u>Remote</u>
Printer Type (F-7 for Query).....	<u>oki320f</u> (whatever the appropriate driver is)
Forms Class.....	<u>plnpaper</u>
Device, File or Spool Command.....	<u> /usr/bin/lp -ddlpt1 > /dev/null 2>&1</u>
Command to Execute before open	_____
Command to Execute after close	_____

After pressing the **insert** key to save the changes and then **F10**, the printer should be ready for usage.

Grn 02/06/02