NCD ThinSTAR Terminal Properties Reference

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Network Computing Devices, Inc.
350 North Bernardo Avenue
Mountain View, CA 94043-5207

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Terminal Properties Reference

This document is intended for administrators or users who configure NCD ThinSTAR terminals.

The configuration values are called terminal properties, and they are presented on a series of tabs. This document introduces the properties, then describes them, tab by tab, as follows: Input, Display, Network, Security, Management, Extensions, and Inventory.

Introduction to Terminal Properties

You define essential properties when you configure a terminal with the Setup Wizard. This wizard, described in *NCD ThinSTAR Terminal Startup Guide*, appears when you first start a terminal, reset factory defaults, or recover software.

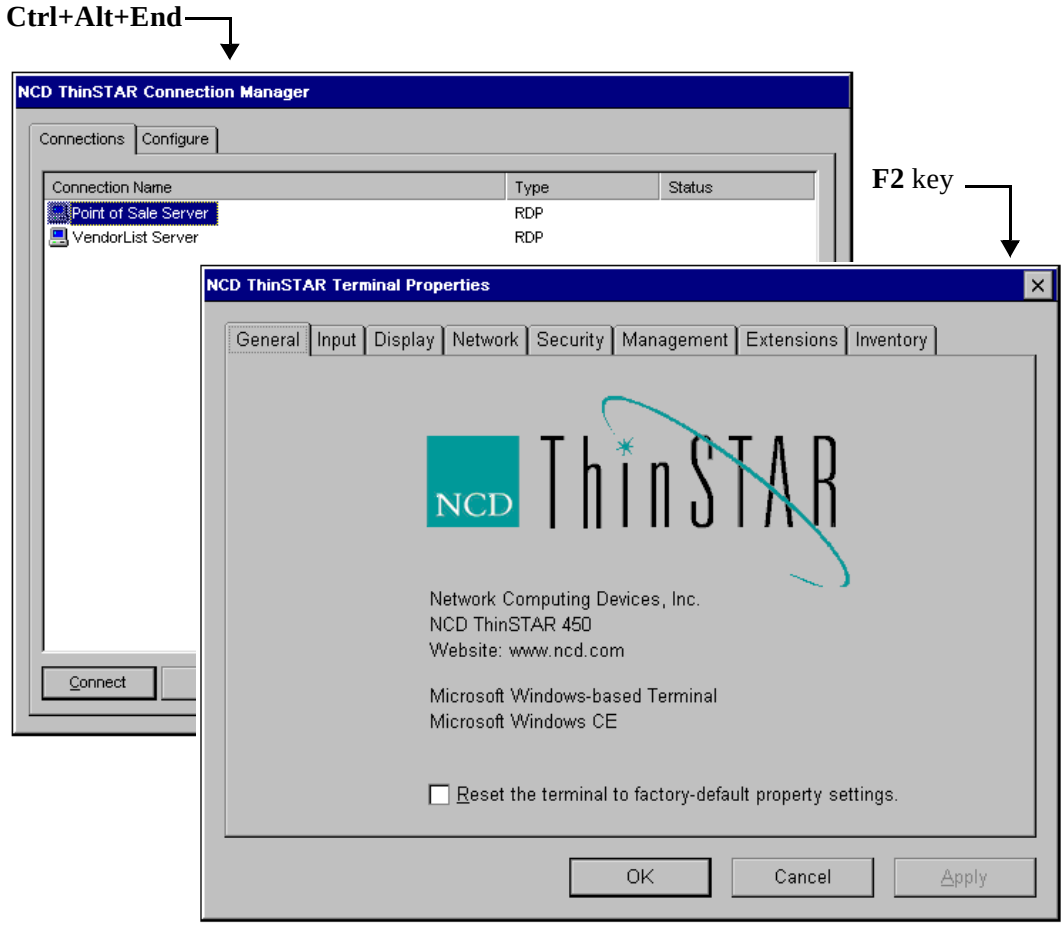
After setup, you can view and modify settings through Terminal Properties, as described in this section. If you have the optional NCD ThinPATH product, you can modify settings for groups of terminals from one central location. The properties are the same (although a few are disabled) and the screens are very similar.

Terminal Properties presents all configuration values and hardware, software, and network inventory details in one place. The information is organized on the following tabs:

- **General** — identifies the product and provides an option for resetting all configured values to factory defaults.
- **Input** — has settings for the keyboard and the mouse.
- **Display** — has settings for the monitor, including resolution, refresh rate, and a screen saver.
- **Network** — has basic settings for network addresses.
- **Security** — has fields for password protection.
- **Management** — has additional tabs with settings for pointer speed, audio, touchscreen (available on the NCD ThinSTAR 300, 300TR, and 400 models), the Management Server, hotkeys, network, monitor power, and clients. The network information on the **Management** tab provides additional networking options and includes diagnostics.
- **Extensions** — lists additional terminal functions, including terminal identification and a wireless network option.
- **Inventory** — has additional tabs with information, such as the version number, for hardware, software, the network, and graphics.

Access to Terminal Properties

To display Terminal Properties, press **Ctrl+Alt+End** to go to the NCD ThinSTAR Connection Manager, then press the **F2** key.



Password Protection

You can protect the terminal's configuration by setting a password. If a password exists, a user can see terminal properties, but must enter the password to change any properties except those on the following tabs: **Input, Display, Management > Pointer, Management > Audio**, **Management > Power**, and **Management > Touchscreen**.

Security options are discussed on page 17.

Saving or Ignoring Changes and Exiting

After viewing or modifying configuration settings, you can save or cancel changes and exit.

The **Apply** button, the **OK** button, and the **Cancel** button perform these functions, as follows:

Button	Result
Apply	Saves changes and remains in Terminal Properties.
OK	Saves changes and closes Terminal Properties.
Cancel	Closes Terminal Properties. Any changes that you did not apply are lost.

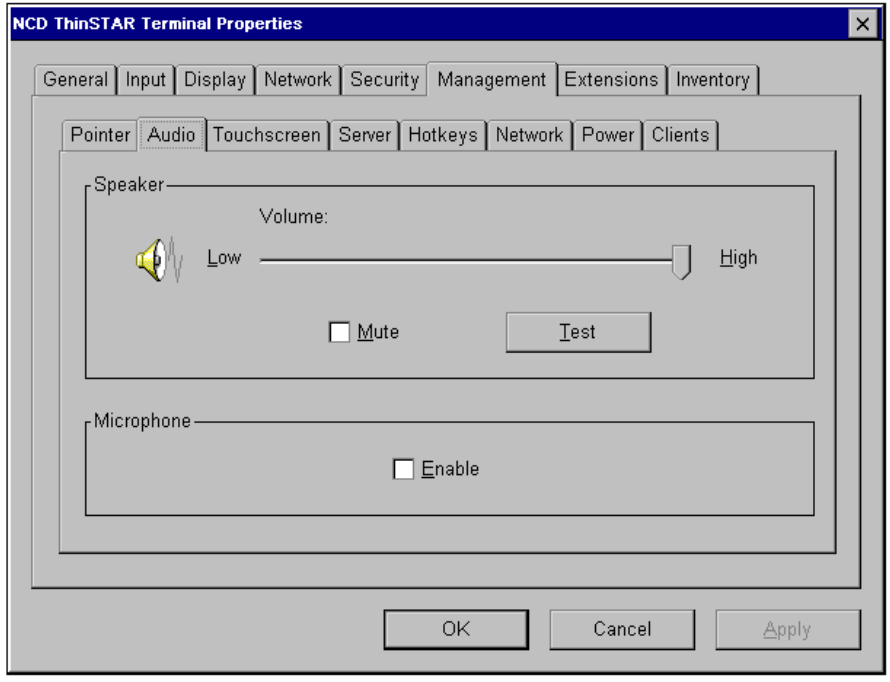
A suggested practice is to use the **Apply** button to apply changes on each tab, then to use the **OK** button when you are ready to exit Terminal Properties.

Keyboard Navigation

You can use the keyboard to navigate within Terminal Properties. When you are on a tab name, you can use the **Alt** key with an underlined letter to go to a property and change its value.

Going to a Property or Button

- Going to a slider moves the cursor one unit lower or higher. For example, for **Volume**, **Alt+L** moves the cursor one unit lower and **Alt+H** moves the cursor one unit higher.
- Going to a checkbox toggles its value. For example, if the **Enable** box is checked, using **Alt+E** disables the property.
- Going to a button activates the button. For example, **Alt+A** goes to the **Apply** button and applies changes.

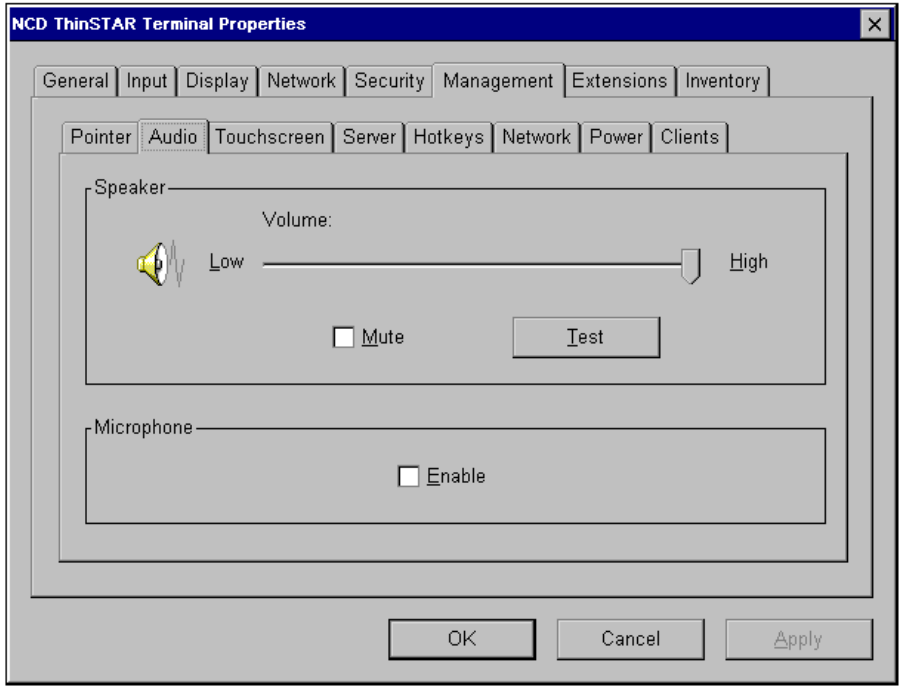


Once in a property, you can use the underlined letter without **Alt** to go to properties or buttons on the same tab. For example, in **Volume**, you can press **T** to activate the **Test** button. This shortcut is not available for list boxes or fields that allow you to edit information.

Cycling Through Tabs, Properties, and Buttons

You can press the **Tab** key to cycle down through a main property tab and its contents or press the **Shift+Tab** key to go in reverse tab order.

For example, from the **Management > Audio** tab, you can press **Tab** to go through rows of tabs, properties, and buttons as follows: **Audio** tab, **Volume** field, **Mute** button, **Test** button, **Enable** button, **OK** button, **Cancel** button, **Apply** button (if you made any changes). After cycling down, you start back up at the **Management** tab.



Resetting Values to Factory Defaults

NCD has set default configuration values for a terminal, and you can restore them. Any connections that you have created are lost.

To reset factory default values:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **General**.
2. Check **Reset** and click **OK**.
3. Answer **Yes** when asked about restarting the terminal.

   Restarting the terminal starts the setup wizard, which is described in the *NCD ThinSTAR Terminal Startup Guide*.

Factory Default System Settings

The factory default system settings are as follows.

Factory Default System Settings		
Terminal Software	**Attribute**	**Default Setting**
Connection Manager	Connection List	No connections.
	Configure > Add	Lists only the following clients: Microsoft Terminal Server, Citrix ICA, and NCD Dial-up. Optional clients are removed.
SNMP Agent	Read/write mode	Read only mode.
Optional Software	Installation status	Not installed.

Factory Default Property Settings

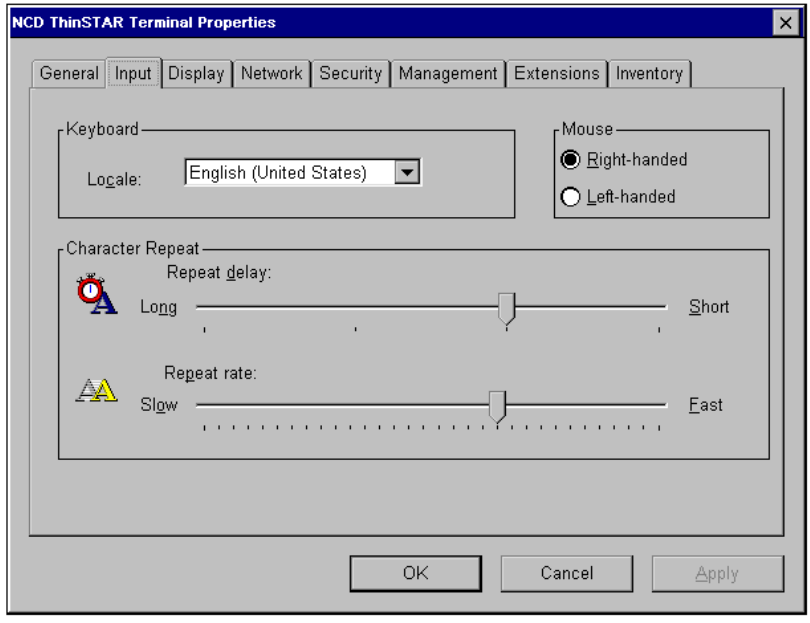
The factory default property settings are as follows

Factory Default Property Settings		
Tab	**Attribute**	**Default Setting**
Input	Keyboard	English (United States).
	Mouse	Right-handed.
	Character Repeat	The shortest delay; midway between the fastest and slowest rate.
Display	Desktop Area and Refresh Frequency	Best Available Using DDC.
	Screen Saver	Enabled, with a timeout of 20 minutes.
Network	IP Address	Get an address from a DHCP server. Existing IP address entries are removed.
Advanced Network	Enable DNS	Filled with data from DHCP.
	Enable WINS	Filled with data from DHCP.
Security	Password	No password.

Factory Default Property Settings *(continued)*		
Tab	**Attribute**	**Default Setting**
Management	Pointer Speed	Four units above slow.
	Audio	High volume. Microphone disabled (microphone not available on NCD ThinSTAR 200 or 250).
	Touchscreen	Disabled.
	Server	Blank.
	Hotkeys	Enabled.
	Network	LAN connection; network speed sensed automatically. DHCP timeout of 60 seconds. Management Server timeout of 5 seconds. Host resolution timeout of 5 seconds. Send count of 5.
	Power	No settings.
	Clients	Microsoft Terminal Server Client. English (United States) locale. **Configure** tab of Connection Manager enabled.
Extensions	Terminal identification	*none*
	Wireless	DHCP
Inventory	Network information	Reports IP address changes caused by reset to defaults on **Network** tab and **Display** tab.

Input Properties

On the **Input** tab, you can select a keyboard locale, modify mouse button actions, and set character repeat options.



To set input properties:

1. In Terminal Properties, select the **Input** tab.
2. Modify properties as desired, then click **OK** or **Apply** to put them into effect.

   — **Keyboard**

   Select a keyboard type from the list of locales.

   — **Mouse**

   Select **Right-handed** or **Left-handed**.

   — **Character Repeat**

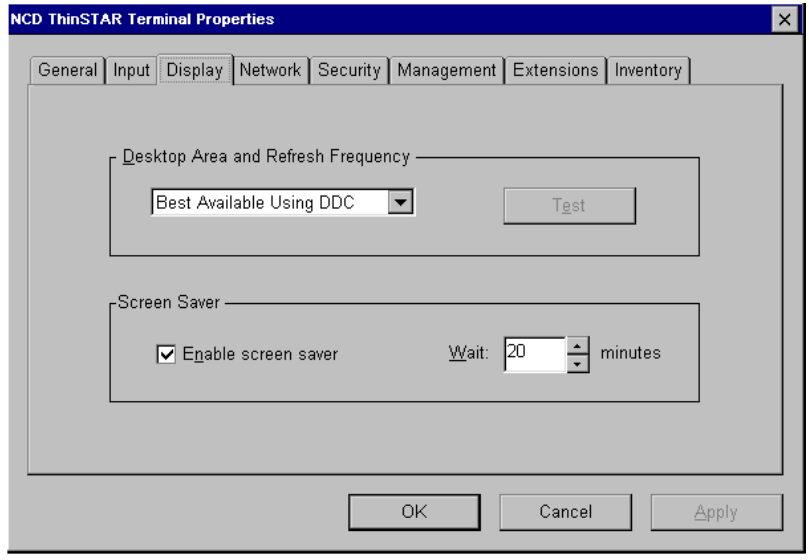
   Move the sliders. **Repeat delay** tells how long to wait before a pressed key starts repeating. **Repeat rate** specifies how quickly the character repeats after a key is pressed.

Display Properties

Display properties include screen resolution and the screen saver.

If you restart the terminal and the screen goes blank after the logo, settings are incorrect. See troubleshooting information in the *NCD ThinSTAR Terminal Startup Guide*.

Properties defined on the **Management > Power** tab and discussed on page 33, can reduce power use even more than the screen saver.



To set display properties:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Display**.
2. Modify attributes as desired, then click **OK** or **Apply**.

   — **Desktop Area and Refresh Frequency**

   The default, **Best Available Using DDC**, automatically establishes the optimal setting. For another setting, click **Test** to check it. If the grid is not displayed or is distorted, click **No** when asked, then try another setting. When the grid is acceptable, click **Yes**.

   — **Enable Screen Saver**

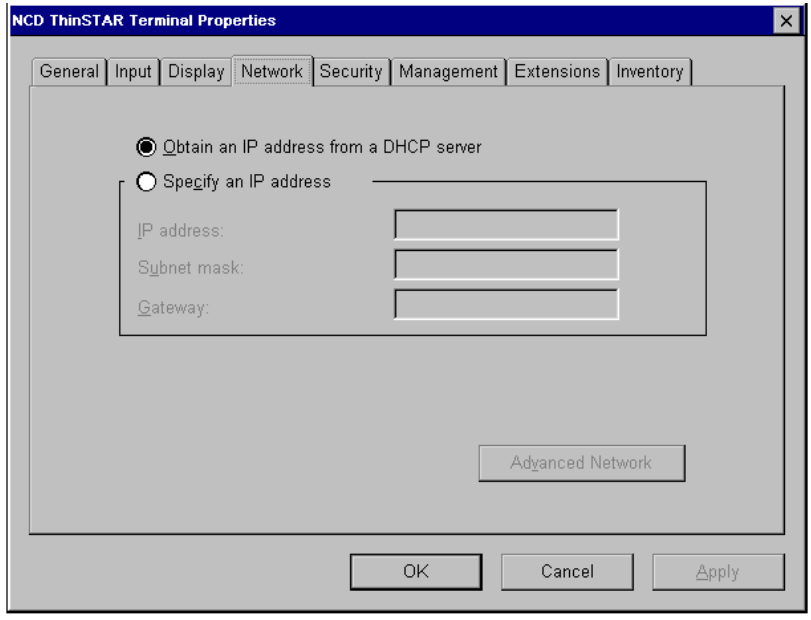
   By default, the monitor displays a blank screen saver after the terminal is idle for a set time. You can enable this or disable it.

   — **Wait** *n* **Minutes**

   The number of minutes the terminal is idle before the screen saver is used. The default is 20; the maximum is 300.

Network Properties

Every terminal needs a valid IP address to identify itself to the network. NCD ThinSTAR terminals support dynamic IP assignment through DHCP or manual assignment of a static IP address.



If you choose static addresses, you can make name resolution choices as well.

With name resolution services, you can identify a server by its host name instead of its IP address when you create a connection. Terminal Server hosts and NCD ThinSTAR terminals support two name resolution services, DNS and WINS, to map host names to IP addresses.

You can enable terminals to use DNS, or WINS, or both.

- **DNS**

  DNS (Domain Name System) was developed to map host names to IP addresses in UNIX-based networks. Now most operating systems support DNS, so it also works in mixed networks.

  The DNS database is static, so you must map names manually.

  The internet uses the TCP/IP protocol, and DNS is based on TCP/IP addresses, so DNS supports name resolution across networks. You need DNS to resolve host names across the world-wide web.

  You can set up DNS service on any Windows NT server or UNIX-based server in the network.

- **WINS**

  WINS (Windows Internet Naming Service) was developed for Microsoft networks. It is based on Microsoft's NetBIOS device-naming protocol and resolves names only for machines running Microsoft Windows.

  Under Windows NT 4.0, WINS supports mapping of NetBIOS host names to IP addresses over a TCP/IP network. (In versions of Windows NT before 4.0, WINS maps these names to the IDs of machines' network interface cards).

  The WINS database is dynamic. WINS detects devices' current IP addresses and automatically updates its database. Using WINS with DHCP fully automates IP assignment and name resolution.

  You can set up WINS on any Windows NT server.

- **DNS and WINS**

  A network can use both DNS servers and WINS servers to resolve host names.

  If a terminal starts a connection and both services are on the network, the host name first goes to the DNS server to be resolved to an IP address. If the DNS server cannot resolve it, the name goes to the WINS server.

The following are general guidelines for choosing a service:

Use	If …	Additional Options
DNS	You have a UNIX or mixed-platform environment or you need to create connections across subnets.	May also use WINS, if desired.
WINS	All networked devices are based on Microsoft Windows and are in the same subnet.	May also use DNS, if desired.

If the terminal is in dial-up mode, IP information comes from the dial-up connection, so you cannot select DHCP or enter static IP addresses. However, any settings you make when the terminal is in LAN mode are preserved. (To change the network connection mode, see *Network* on page 30.)

If the terminal uses DHCP, you cannot change values that DHCP supplies, but you can change other values.

To choose an addressing mode:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Network**.
2. Select an addressing mode and provide information as needed, then click **Apply** or **OK**.

   — **Obtain an IP address from a DHCP server**

   DHCP is enabled by default and provides an IP address each time the terminal starts.

   — **Specify an IP address**

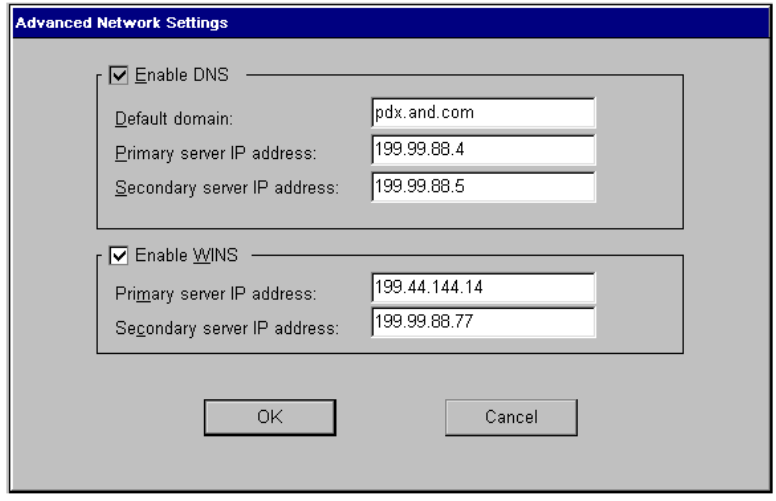
   As an alternative to DHCP, you can assign the terminal's IP address and other addresses.

   IP Address. Required. Identifies the terminal.

   Subnet Mask. Required. Identifies the range of addresses that belong to the subnet.

   Gateway. Optional. The machine a subnet uses to communicate with another network.

If you specify an IP address, the **Advanced Network** button is enabled and you can specify how the system resolves host names to IP addresses for a connection. If you want to do this, click the button and provide information for either or both services, then click **OK**.



Enable DNS. Use the Domain Name System to resolve host names. If DHCP provides IP addresses, it also provides DNS information. Enable DNS only if you know that your network provides it and you have the DNS server's host name and IP addresses. The DNS server can be a Windows NT server or a UNIX host.

Enable WINS. Use the Windows Internet Naming Service (WINS) to resolve host names. If DHCP provides IP information, it also provides WINS information.

Provide information for these services as follows:

Default Domain. This applies only to DNS and shows which TCP/IP domain the DNS server resides in.

Primary Server IP Address. The IP address of the DNS or WINS server that is to resolve device names. Windows NT includes WINS, but it must be properly configured. Enabling WINS here assumes this has been done as described in the *NCD ThinSTAR Terminal Startup Guide*.

Secondary Server IP Address. The IP address of the DNS or WINS server that is to resolve a device name if the primary server cannot resolve it.

Security

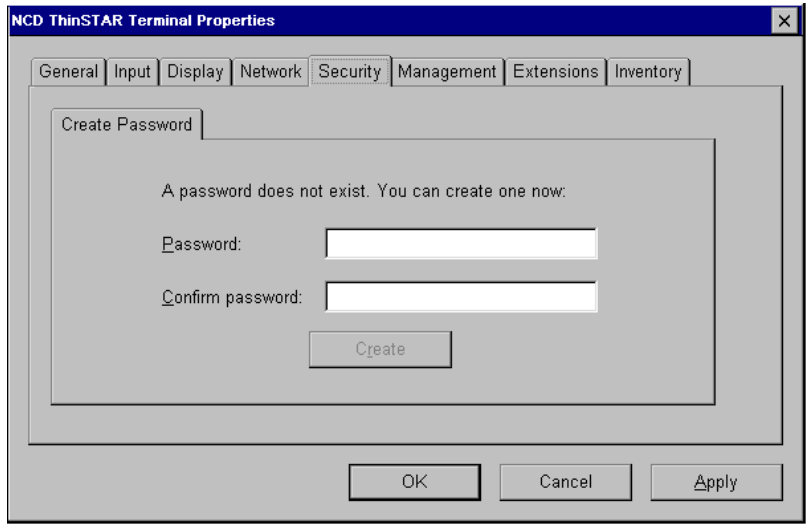
To increase security, you can require a password to change properties and define which tabs and properties can be changed.

Password Security

You can create a password to restrict access to terminal properties, then change it as needed.

Create a Password

You create a password on the following screen.



To create a password:

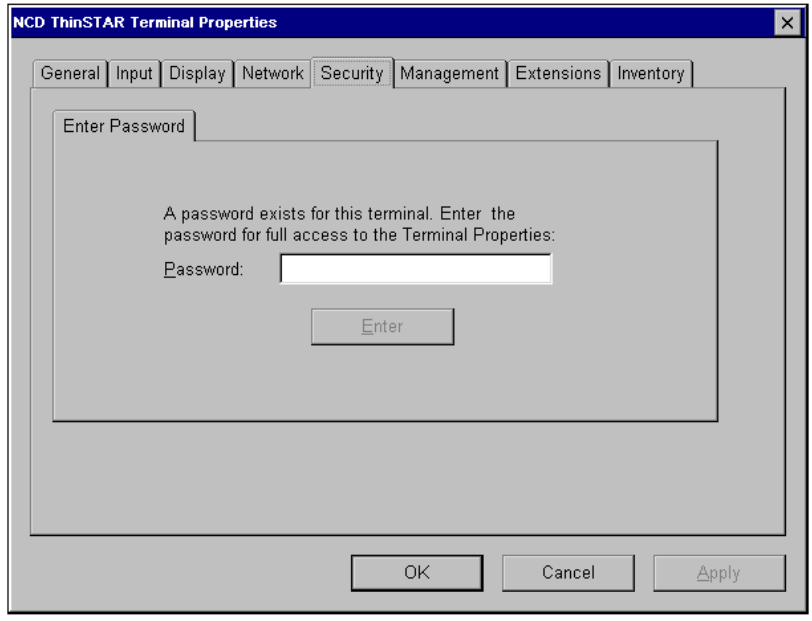
1. In Terminal Properties, select **Security**. If no password exists, this tab contains the **Create Password** tab.
2. Enter the password in the **Password** field. Enter it exactly in the **Confirm password** field and press **Enter** or click **Create**. The password exists; you do not need to click **OK** or **Apply** to save it.

When you create the password, the **Create Password** tab is replaced by the **Change Password** and **Terminal Properties Access** tabs.

If you start to enter a password, then leave the tab, the terminal warns you when you try to exit Terminal Properties.

Enter the Password

If a password exists, the **Security** tab displays the **Enter Password** tab.



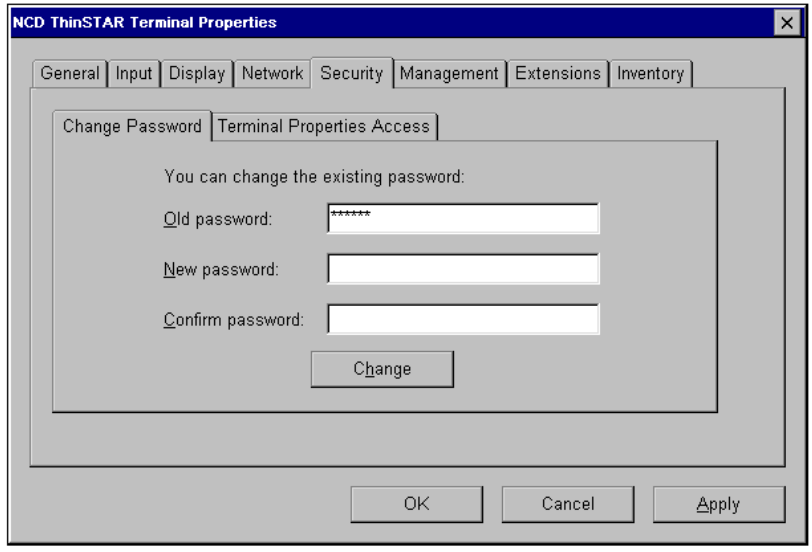
To enter the password:

1. Type the password in the **Password** field.
2. Click the **Enter** button or press the **Enter** key.

   The **Security** tab now displays the **Change Password** tab and **Terminal Properties Access** tab. You can change the password, if desired, or go to another tab.

Change the Password

You change the password on the following screen:



To change the current password:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Security > Enter Password** and enter the password.

   After you enter the password, the **Change Password** tab and the **Terminal Properties Access** tab replace the **Enter Password** tab.

2. If the **Old password** field is blank, enter the old password and press **Enter**. The **Old password** field is filled in (and displays asterisks) if you have just created a new password.

   Enter a new password in the **New password** field and press **Enter**. (If you enter characters in the **New password** field, then leave the tab without completing the process, the terminal warns you when you try to exit Terminal Properties.)

3. Enter the same password exactly in the **Confirm password** field and press **Enter**.

4. Click **Change** or press **Enter**.

   A message lets you know that the password was changed.

Delete the Password

To delete the current password:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Security > Enter Password** and enter the password.

   After you enter the password, the **Change Password** tab and the **Terminal Properties Access** tab replace the **Enter Password** tab.

2. Enter the current password in the **Old Password** field and leave the other fields blank.

3. Click **Change**.

   When the password is deleted, the screen displays the **Create Password** tab. At this point, you can go to another tab or click **OK** to exit Terminal Properties.

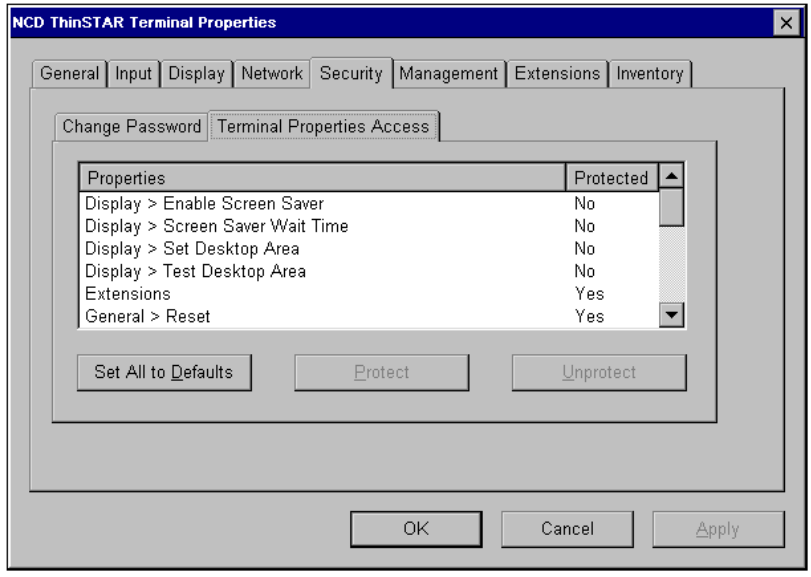
Define Access to Individual Tabs and Properties

Using the Terminal Properties password, you can protect fields and tabs from changes. By default, if you create a password and the user does not enter it, the user can change only the fields on these tabs:

- The **Input** tab
- The **Display** tab
- The **Management > Pointer** tab
- The **Management > Audio** tab
- The **Management > Touchscreen** tab (NCD ThinSTAR 300)
- The **Management > Power** tab

A user can always change fields after entering the password.

You can change the defaults through the **Management > Terminal Properties Access** tab, which appears if you are using a password.



To configure access to fields and tabs:

1. In Terminal Properties, create a password as described on page 17 or enter the password as described on page 18.
2. In Terminal Properties, select **Security > Terminal Properties Access**.
3. Set access properties, then click **OK** or **Apply**.

   Each line in the **Properties** list identifies a field or tab and shows its protection status.

   — If the **Protected** status for a field or tab is set to **Yes**, a user must enter the password to access it; if the user does not enter the password, the field is grayed out.

   — If the **Protected** status is **No**, the user has access to the field or tab without entering a password.

   To change protection status, select one or more items and click **Protect** or **Unprotect**. To reset **all** fields to their default protection status, click **Set All to Defaults**.

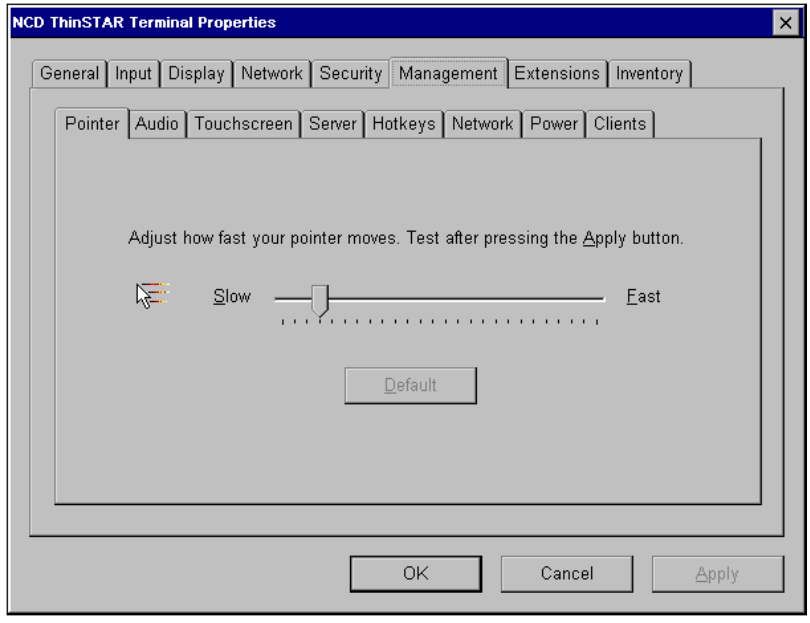
Management Properties

The **Management** tab is organized into a series of tabs that you can use to set properties and perform actions such as tests:

Management Properties	
Main Tab	**Properties/Functionality**
Pointer	Adjust the speed of the pointer.
Audio	Set the volume level or choose to mute sounds. Test the volume. Enable the microphone for monitors that support it. It is not available on NCD ThinSTAR 200 or 250 terminals.
Touchscreen	Enable touchscreen, for monitors that support it. It is not available on NCD ThinSTAR 200 or 250 terminals. Identify the port for the touchscreen monitor. Calibrate the screen.
Server	Select a Management Server to provide updates to the terminal.
Hotkeys	Enable hotkeys to cycle through connections.
Network	Specify the type (LAN or dial-up) and speed. Set timeouts for DHCP and the Management Server. Perform diagnostics.
Power	Provide power information for monitors.
Clients	Set a default client. Configure a client, including printers for RDP connections. Choose a terminal locale. Enable or disable the **Configure** tab in the Connection Manager.

Pointer

You can change how fast the mouse pointer moves on the desktop when you move the mouse.

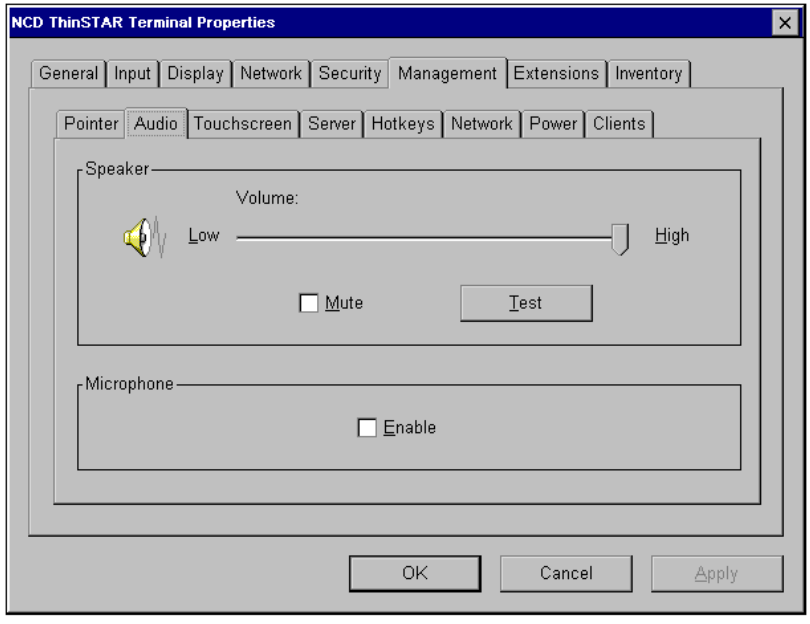


To set the pointer speed:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Pointer**.
2. Use the slider to select a speed, then click **Apply** and move the mouse to test the speed, If you want to return to the default speed (the fourth mark), click **Default**, then click **OK** or **Apply**.

Audio

The **Audio** tab has options for terminal speakers and microphone input.



To configure audio:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Audio**.
2. Set properties, then click **OK** or **Apply**.

   — **Speaker Volume**

   Use the slider to set the volume of the speakers, then click **Test** to hear the volume at that setting.

   — **Speaker Mute**

   Mute turns audio on or off.

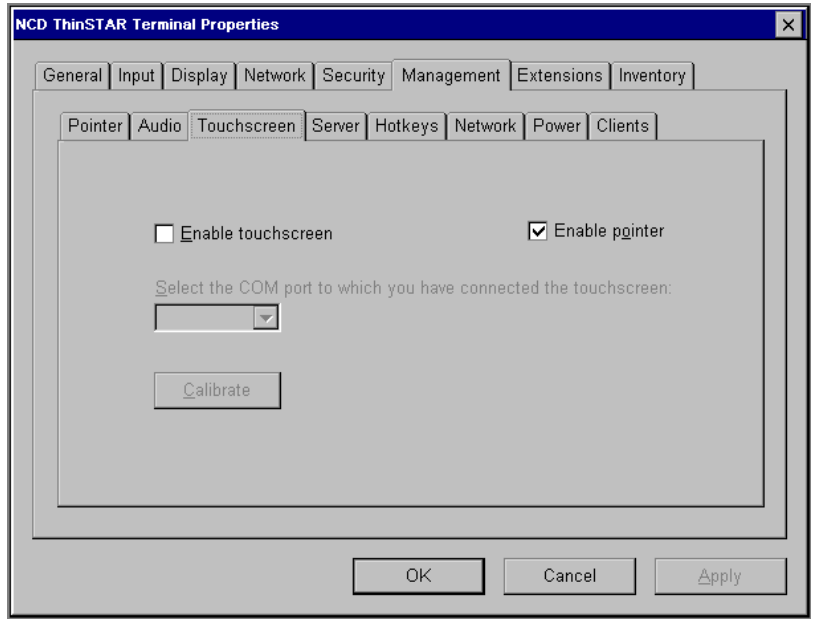
   — **Microphone Enable**

   Enable enables or disables microphone input. By default, the microphone is disabled. (This is not available for NCD ThinSTAR 200 terminals.)

Touchscreen

If your monitor supports touch input, you can enable touchscreen. This disables mouse input and removes mouse and pointer options from the **Input** and **Pointer** tabs. The NCD ThinSTAR 200 and 250 terminals do not support touchscreen.

If you enable touchscreen and do not have a touchscreen monitor or enter the wrong COM port, see page 26.



To set touchscreen properties:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Touchscreen**.
2. Set properties, then click **OK** or **Apply**.
   - **Enable**

     You can enable or disable touchscreen.
   - **Select COM port to which you have connected the touchscreen**

     If you enable touchscreen, specify the communications (COM) port. The touchscreen must be connected to the port with a serial cable. A touchscreen monitor detects which port it is on and makes it the default.

3. Restart the terminal to put touchscreen into effect.

   When the terminal restarts, the calibration program runs if you have not yet calibrated for the current display resolution. Follow instructions presented to define the corners of your screen.

4. Return to the **Management > Touchscreen** tab and click **Calibrate** to calibrate the touchscreen. Follow instructions presented to define the corners of your screen.

   If you selected the wrong port or switched from a touchscreen to a non-touchscreen monitor, see recovery procedures in the *NCD ThinSTAR Terminal Startup Guide*.

Touchscreen Troubleshooting

In touchscreen mode, the calibration program runs when a new display resolution is selected and the terminal restarts. Two errors may cause the touchscreen calibration program to time out.

No Touchscreen Monitor

If you switch from a touchscreen to a non-touchscreen monitor, the calibration program times out after 30 seconds.

To correct this:

— You can wait for the calibration timeout or press **Esc** to cancel the calibration program.

— When the calibration program ends, press **F2** to return to Terminal Properties.

— Use the right arrow key to move to the **Management** tab, then press **Tab** to go to the **Pointer** tab. Use the right arrow key to move to the **Touchscreen** tab.

— Press **Alt+E** to disable touchscreen.

— Press **Alt+A** to apply the changes.

— Restart the terminal.

Wrong COM Port

If you have the wrong COM port:

— If the physical connection is wrong, connect the serial cable to the other COM port on the terminal.

— You can wait for the calibration timeout or press **Esc** to cancel the calibration program.

— When the calibration program ends, press **F2** to return to Terminal Properties.

— Use the right arrow key to move to the **Management** tab, then press **Tab** to go to the **Pointer** tab. Use the right arrow key to move to the **Touchscreen** tab.

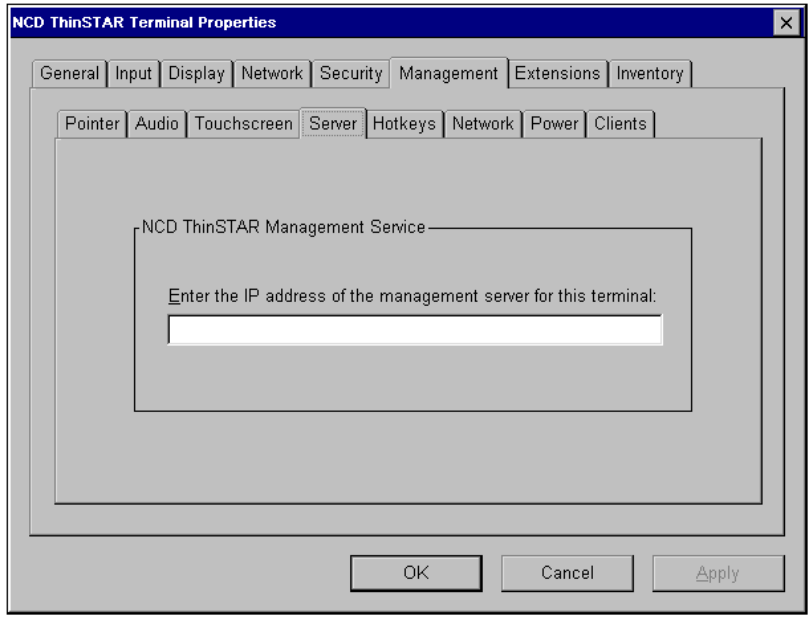
— Press **Alt+S** to go to the list of COM ports, then use the up or down arrow to select another port.

— Press **Alt+A** to apply the changes.

— Restart the terminal.

Server

The NCD ThinSTAR Management Service (TMS), automatically updates NCD ThinSTAR Operating Software on terminals. It can be installed on any Windows NT server in the network. By default, the terminal broadcasts on the terminal's subnet to locate the Management Server. However, you may want to use a specific Management Server on a different subnet.



To choose a Management Server for software updates:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Server**.
2. Enter the IP address of the Management Server that is to update the Operating Software on this terminal, then click **Apply** or **OK**.

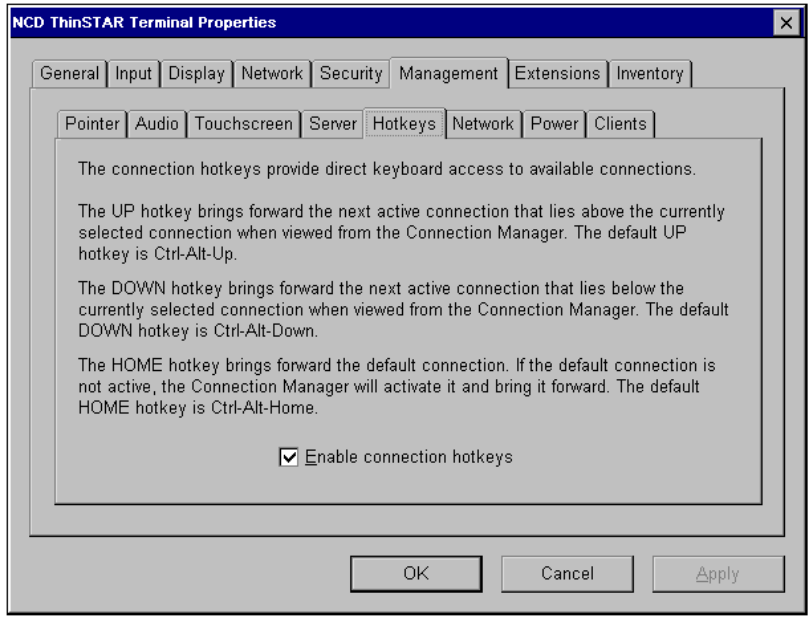
   If name resolution service is available, you can use the host name. If you have specified a gateway, you can specify the Management Server on a different subnet.

Hotkeys

You can enable hotkeys so that users can use the following key sequences to switch connections during a running session.

Hot Key	Use
Ctrl+Alt+↑	Cycle up through active connections in the Connection Manager.
Ctrl+Alt+↓	Cycle down through active connections in the Connection Manager.
Ctrl+Alt+Home	Go to the default connection.The connection is started if it is not already active.

You set hotkeys on the **Hotkeys** tab.



To enable connection hot keys:

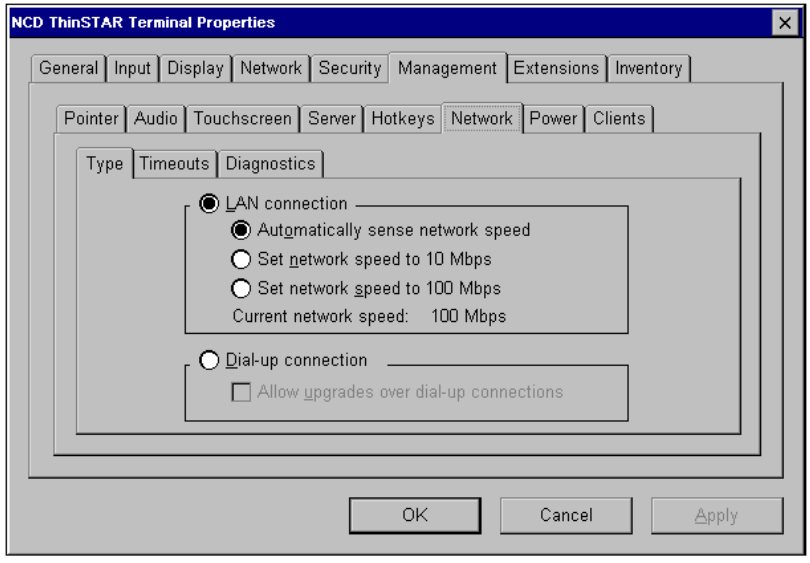
1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Hotkeys**.
2. Select **Enable Connection Hotkeys**, then click **Apply** or **OK**.

Network

The terminal can communicate over a modem or a LAN. For a LAN, you can specify the network speed or have the terminal sense it.

Network Connection Type

You set the network connection type on the **Type** tab.



To set the network connection type and options:

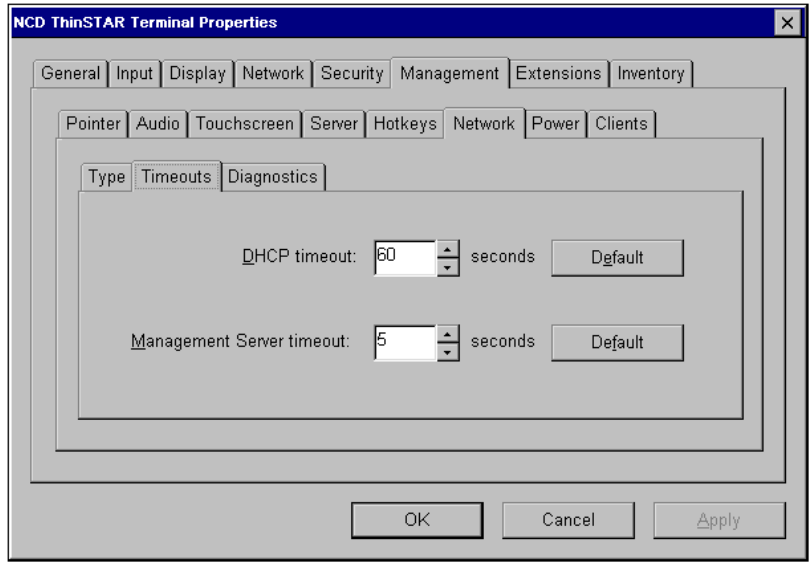
1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Network > Type**.
2. Select a type and provide information, then click **OK** or **Apply**.
   - **LAN Connection**

     Select a network speed. NCD recommends **Automatically Sense Network Speed**. (100 Mbps is unavailable on NCD ThinSTAR 200s.)
   - **Dial-Up Connection**

     You can allow software upgrades over the modem, but it may not be desirable because of the download time.
3. Restart the terminal to apply these changes.

Set Timeouts

Timeouts define how long the terminal waits for information from the DHCP or Management Server. Switched networks with a spanning tree protocol may need longer timeouts.



Default restores the default value, 60 seconds.

Default restores the default value, 5 seconds.

To specify timeouts:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Network > Timeouts**.
2. Enter timeout information, then click **Apply** or **OK**.

   — **DHCP Timeout**

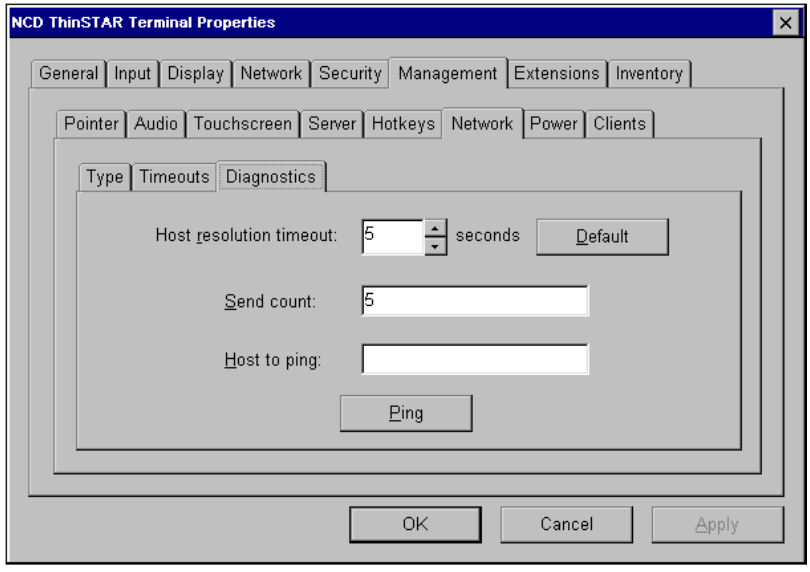
   The default is 60 seconds. If the terminal restarts in DHCP network mode and DHCP information is not available, a timer counts down from the timeout value until the server responds or you click **Cancel**.

   — **Management Server Timeout**

   The default is 5 seconds. If the timeout value is more than 5 seconds and the restarted terminal cannot contact the Management Server, a timer counts down from the timeout value until the server responds or you click **Cancel**.

Test Network Connections

From the **Diagnostics** tab, you can test a network connection.



To test the connection:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Network > Diagnostics**.
2. Enter diagnostic information, then click **Ping**:
   - **Host Resolution Timeout**

     Specify how long to wait for host resolution after you click **Ping**. The default is 5 seconds.
   - **Send Count**

     Enter the number of times to **ping** the host.
   - **Host to Ping**

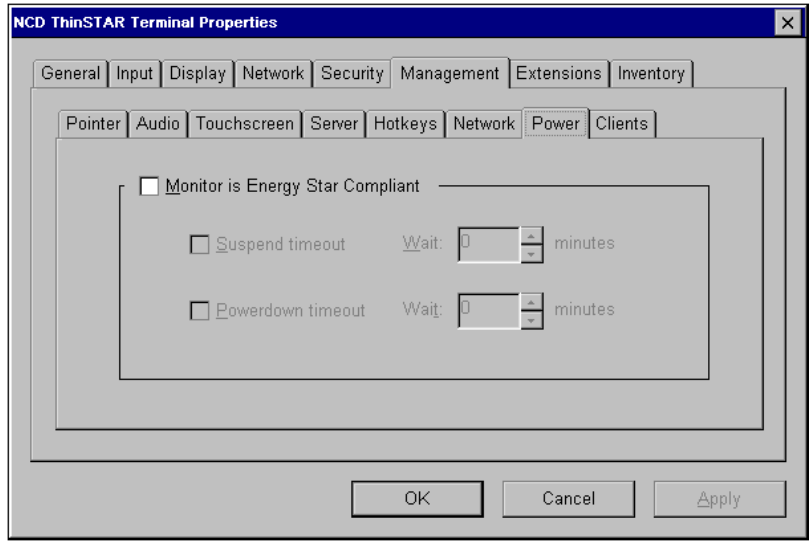
     Enter the host name or IP address.

   Status information includes a **Cancel** button you can click to end the test. The host replies or error messages appear.
3. Click **OK** or **Apply**.

Power

Screen savers (page 11) reduce power use. Power settings go further.

The screen saver timeout cannot exceed the suspend timeout and the suspend timeout cannot exceed the powerdown timeout.



To make power settings:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Power**.
2. Enter power information, then click **OK** or **Apply**.

   — **Monitor is Energy Star compliant**

   For a DDC monitor, the terminal sets this and you cannot change it. For other monitors, specify whether it is Energy Star compliant. You can set timeouts for an Energy Star compliant monitor, using the following formula:

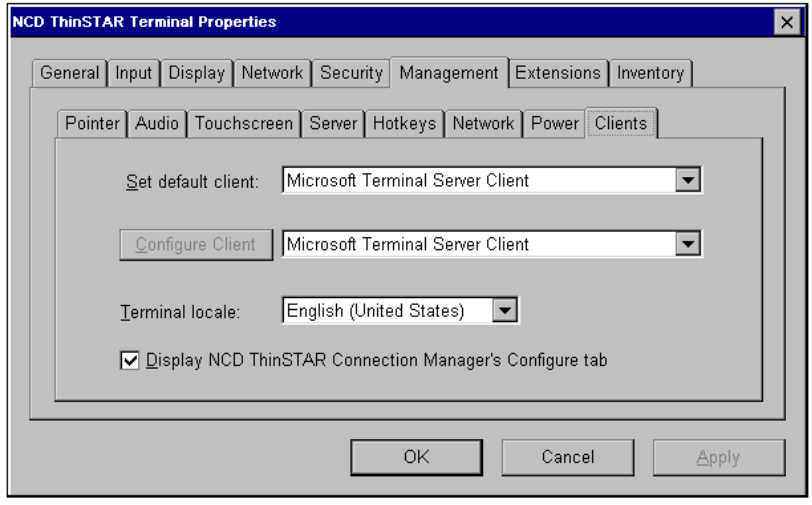
   Screen Saver Timeout <= Suspend Timeout <= Powerdown Timeout

   — **Suspend Timeout**. Turns off some power, but lets you activate the screen quickly. Give the number of minutes before the suspend state begins.

   — **Powerdown Timeout**. Turns off most power, but leaves the mouse and keyboard active. Give the number of minutes before powerdown begins. It takes several seconds longer to return from powerdown state than from suspend state.

Clients

On the **Clients** tab, you can set a default client, configure some clients, set the terminal locale, and enable connection configuration.



Properties for some clients can be set through Terminal Properties. If you can set global options for the client here, the **Configure Client** button is available.

To set client properties:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Management > Clients**.
2. Enter information, then click **OK** or **Apply**.

   — **Set Default Client**

   The Connection Manager lists this client first in add mode.

   — **Configure Client**

   If this is available, you can set options. For Citrix ICA settings, see the *NCD ThinSTAR Connection Reference*; for RDP printers, see the *NCD ThinSTAR Terminal Startup Guide*.

   — **Terminal Locale**

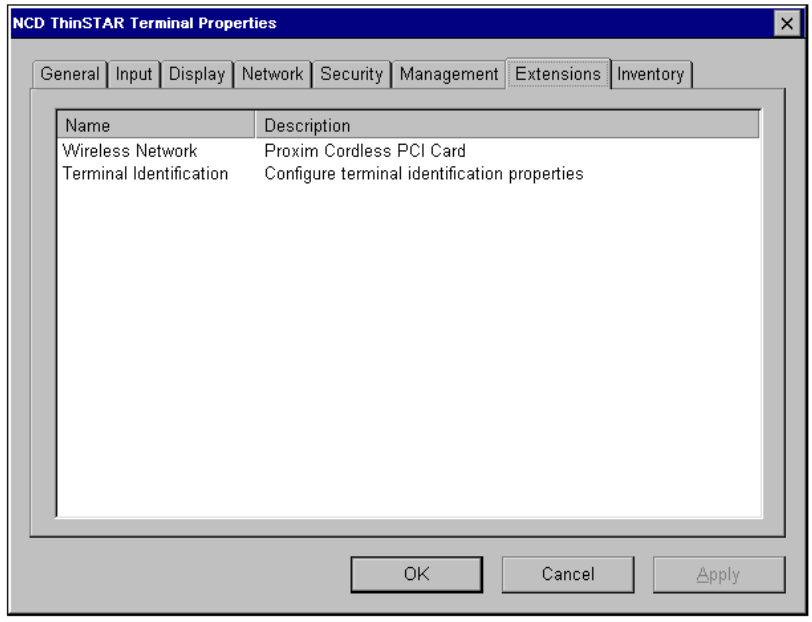
   The language your terminal uses to communicate with the Windows Terminal Server.

   — **Display Connection Manager's Configure Tab**

   By default, the **Configure** tab of the Connection Manager is visible so you can set up connections, but you can hide it.

Extension Properties

The **Extensions** tab lists additional terminal configuration options.



To display properties for an extended option, double click it or highlight it and press **Enter** or the spacebar key.

Wireless Network Properties

Wireless networking is supported on NCD ThinSTAR 400 series terminals. You can maintain properties for both Ethernet and wireless connections, but only one type of connection can be active at a time. If the Ethernet cable is attached to the terminal, then the terminal uses that wired network to communicate. If the network cable is not attached to the terminal, then the terminal uses the wireless network to communicate.

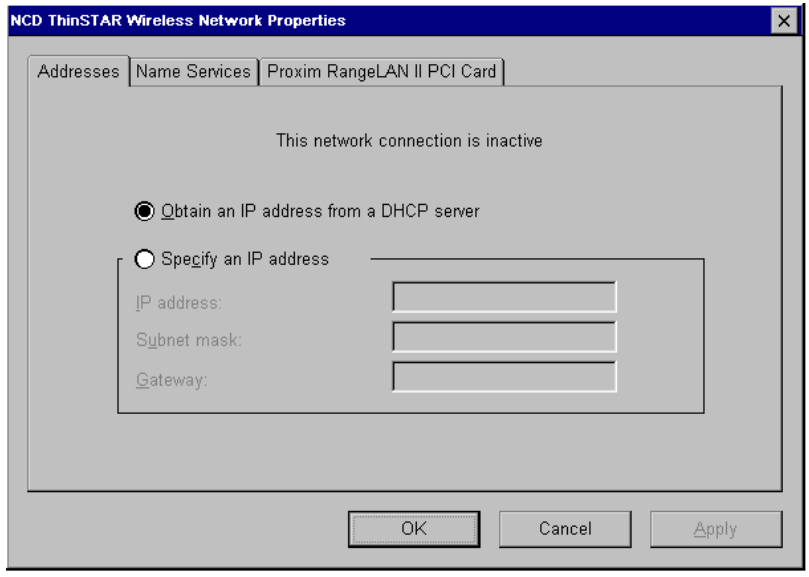
For wireless connections, there are properties for addresses, name services, and Proxim cards.

Setting Addresses

Addresses are on the **Addresses** tab. If an Ethernet wire is plugged into the terminal, the tab notes that the wireless network is inactive.

Only one type of connection can be active at a time.

The message shown here tells you that the wireless connection is inactive.



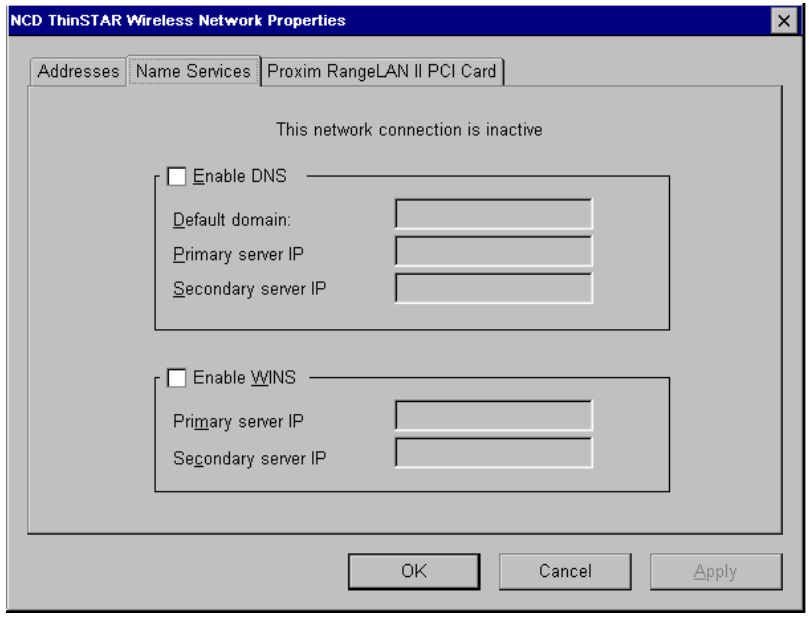
To set address properties for a wireless network:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Extensions**, then select **Wireless Network**.
2. Select the **Addresses** tab and provide IP address information, then click **OK**.

   Choose DHCP addresses or specify an address for a wireless network. You can set different properties for wired connections on the **Network** tab's first row of tabs.

Identifying Name Services

You identify name services for a wireless network on the **Name Services** tab. If an Ethernet wire is plugged into the terminal, the tab notes that the wireless network is inactive.

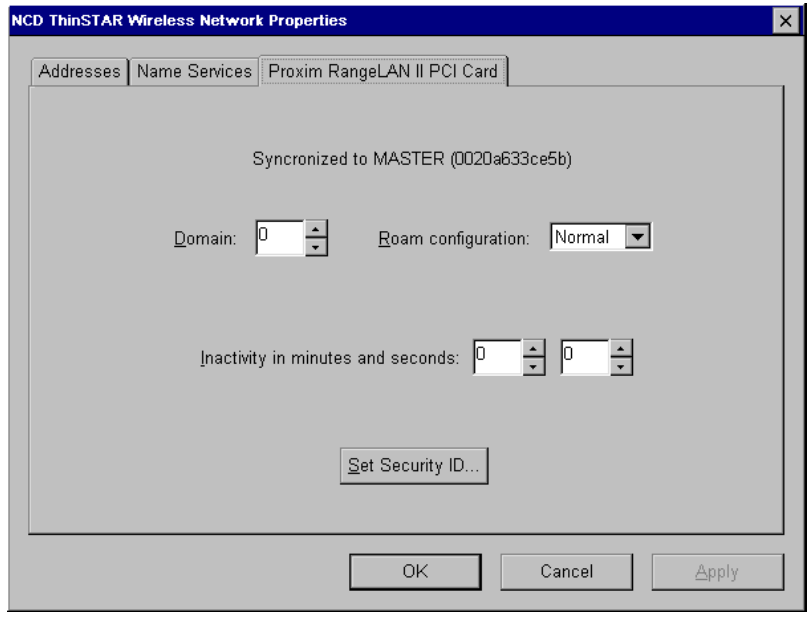


To set name service properties for a wireless network:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Extensions**, then select **Wireless Network**.
2. Select the **Name Services** tab and enter information for DNS or WINS name services.
3. Cick **OK**.

Setting Properties for the Proxim PCI Card

If your terminal supports wireless networks, you can identify name services for a wireless network on a tab for the PCI card. Shown here is the **Proxim RangeLAN II PCI Card** tab. You may have a **Proxim Symphony PCI Card** tab instead.

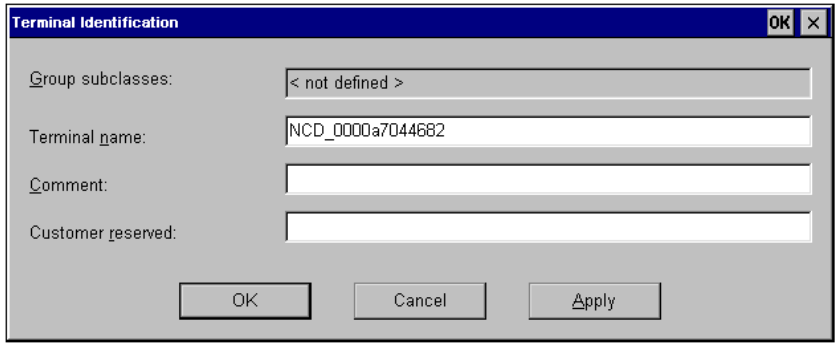


To set address properties for the card:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Extensions**, then select **Wireless Network**.
2. Select the **Proxim Card** tab for the type of card you have and enter information about features supported by that card. This information may include domain, roam configuration, and inactivity settings. To set security identification, click **Set Security ID**.
3. Cick **OK**.

Terminal Identification Properties

You can identify a terminal by name. This is especially useful if you have NCD ThinPATH Manager, which manages multiple terminals.



The **Group subclasses** field is for information only; the NCD ThinPATH Manager Configuration Tool can set the value.

To set terminal identification properties:

1. In Terminal Properties, select **Extensions**, then select Terminal Identification.
2. Enter a terminal name. This field can extend beyond the length of the white box.
3. If desired, add information about the terminal in the **Comment** and **Customer reserved** fields. These fields can extend beyond the length of the white box.
4. Click **OK**.

Inventory Properties

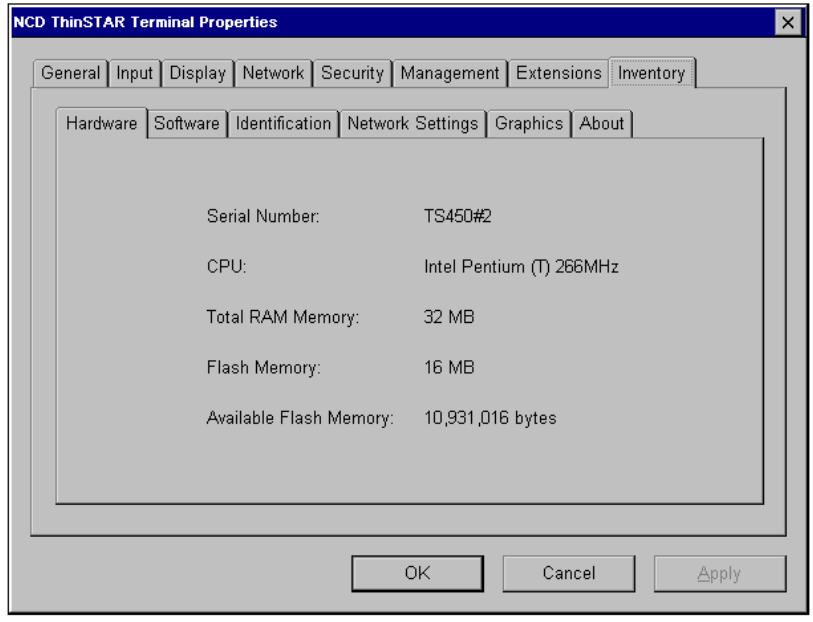
The **Inventory** tab has additional tabs with information about the terminal's hardware, software, the network, and graphics. It also has an **About** tab.

To view inventory properties:

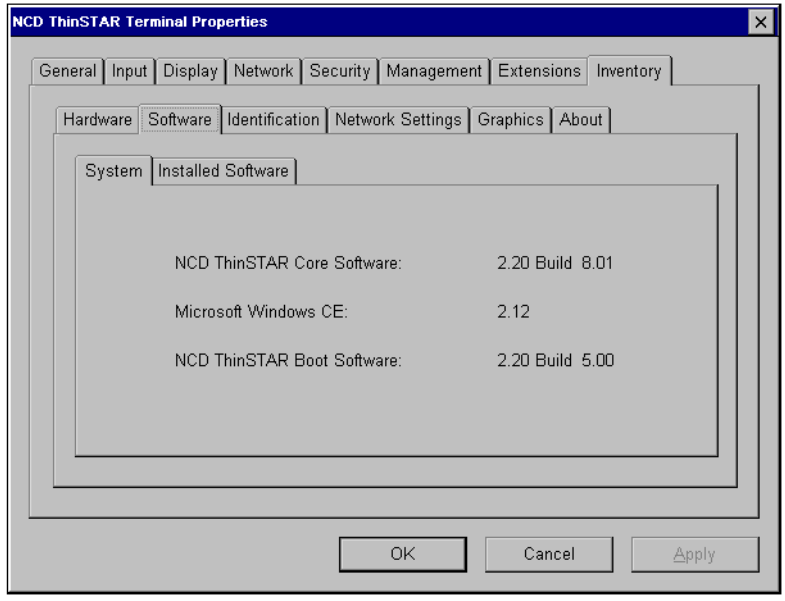
1. In Terminal Properties, select **Inventory**.

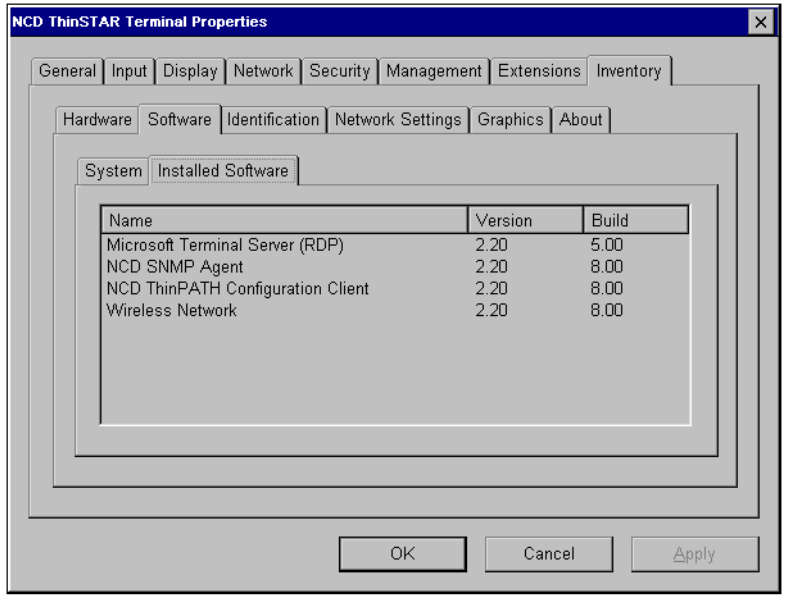
   The information on the **Inventory** tab can be useful for verifying hardware and software versions, confirming a successful software upgrade, and reporting problems to NCD Technical Support.

   The **Hardware** tab has the following information:

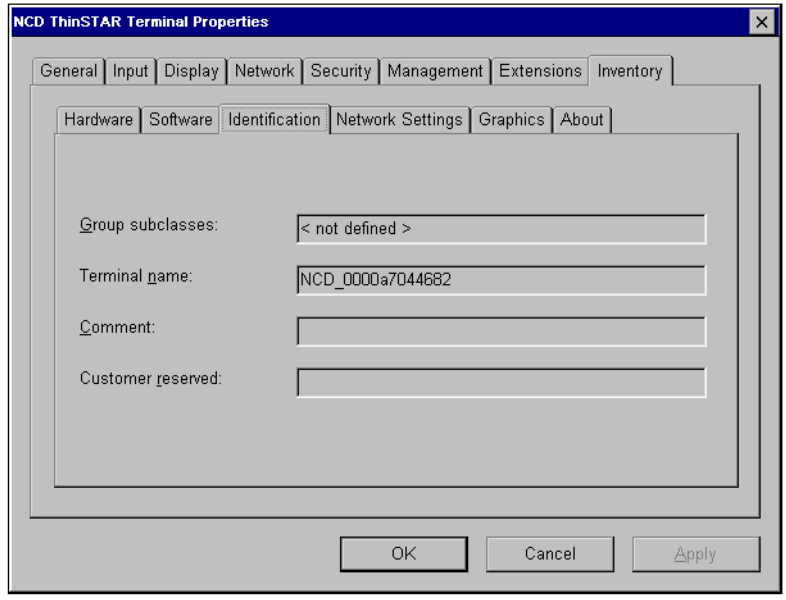


The **Software** tab has tabs for system information and installed software, including optional software such as terminal emulations.



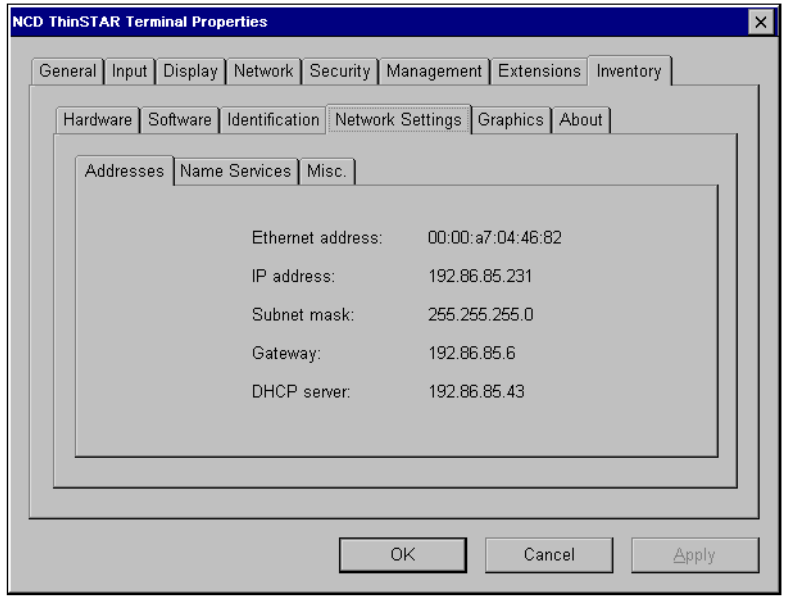


The **Identification** tab has the name that identifies the terminal. For a long field, use the right arrow to scroll to the right.



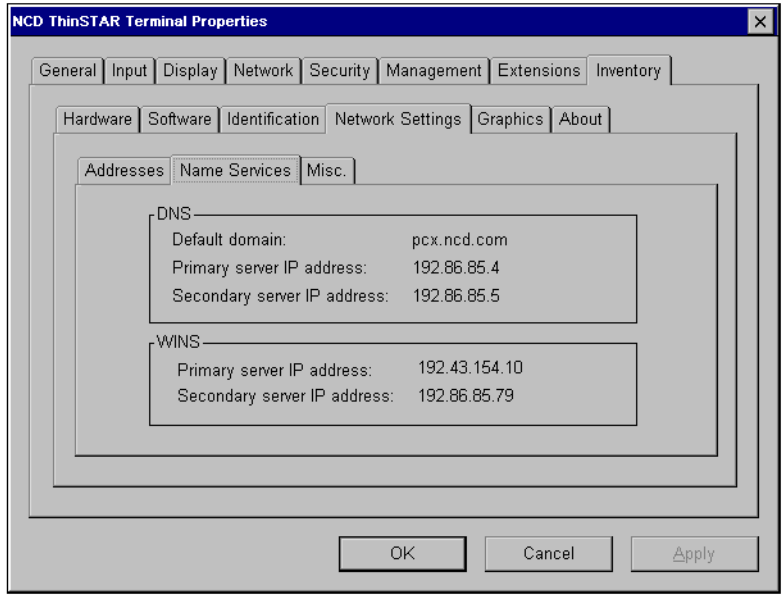
The **Network Settings** tab has three tabs, showing addresses, name services, and miscellaneous information.

The **Addresses** tab shows network addresses:



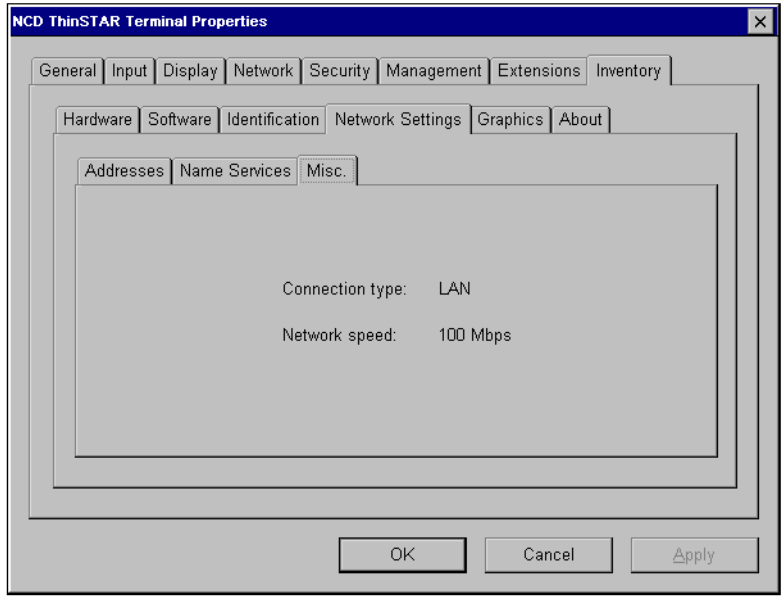
If the terminal is in dial-up mode, the IP address shown is the address returned from the dial-up connection. The dial-up network protocol (PPP or SLIP) supplies this address.

The **Name Services** tab shows which servers provide name resolution service for DNS and WINS name services.

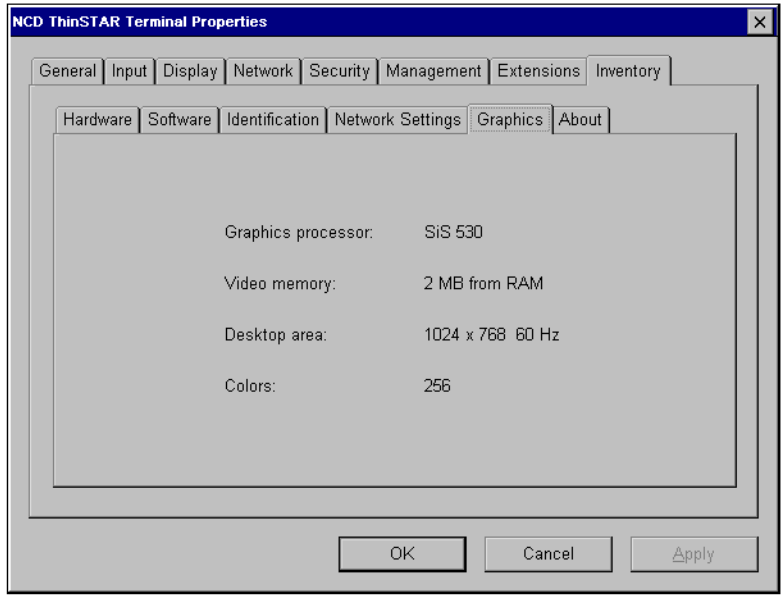


The **Misc.** tab shows miscellaneous information, including the connection type and network speed.

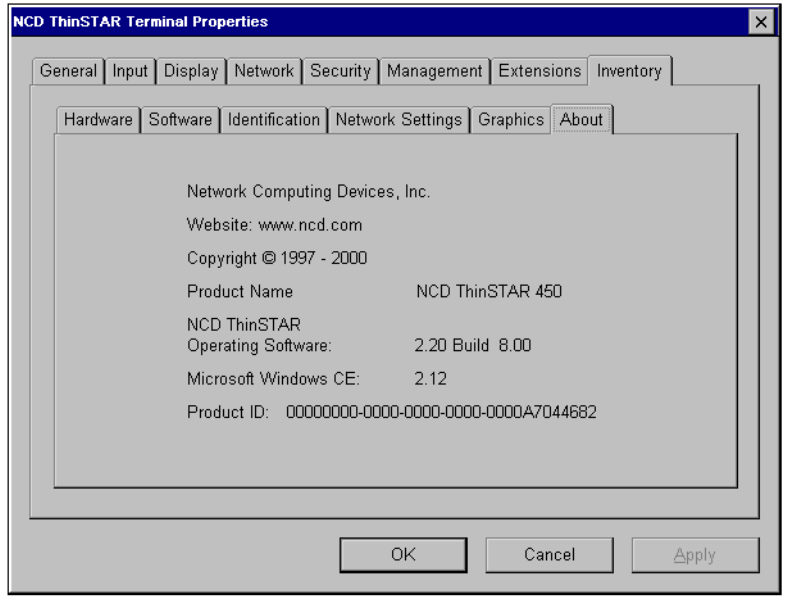
For wireless networks, the connection type is wireless LAN.



The **Graphics** tab has the following information.



The **About** tab has information for the NCD ThinSTAR terminal.



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