

PREFACE

National Sun Yat-sen University is the hinge of a Local Area Network (LAN) in the Kaohsiung and Pingtung area. Therefore, the effective transmission speed is among the best in the whole country. That is why the Internet transmission speed is even better than before.

To serve freshmen, we edited this Dormitory-net booklet, making sure that all of you will know how to operation related equipment as soon as possible. Things like this will never have to happen again: you spent lot of money on your computer hardware but don't know how to get on the Internet in the dormitory area.

We use simply words with pictures to introduce every Internet service step by step, from the basic network settings to advanced software installment, including dormitory-net standard and some other important items. We hope that all of you will understand the dormitory-net better after taking a look at this booklet and enjoy the convenience of campus dormitory-net.

CONTENTS

Preface	1
Contents	2
Overview of Campus Dorm-net Promotion Association	4
How to join CDPA? What are the rights and obligations after joining?	4
What kind of activities CDPA have?	4
How to contact with CDPA?	5
Intellectual Property Rights.....	5
Specification of NSYSU Campus Networks	7
Policing Method of Dormitory Network	11
Dormitory-net Configure Setting Instruction	13
The network configure setting of WINDOWS XP.....	13
The network configure setting of WINDOWS Vista.....	15
The network configure setting of WINDOWS 7	18
The network configure setting of Linux	21
The network configure setting of Mac OS X.....	23
Dormitory-net FAQ.....	25
1. What is dormitory-net?	25
2. Regulations of dormitory-net traffic management	25
3. I share the same IP Address with other people. What should I do?	26
4. While surfing on the Internet, what should I do if the network gets jammed suddenly?	27
5. What is ping?.....	28
6. What is DNS?	28

IP Address : 140.117. _____. _____

Network mask : 255.255. _____. _____

Default Gateway : 140.117. _____. _____

OVERVIEW OF CAMPUS DORM-NET PROMOTION ASSOCIATION

Campus Dorm-net Promotion Association was founded by a group of NSYSU's students who have a big interest in dorm-net, is a student organization called NSYSU-CDPA. The establishment of the initial goal is to provide students with a better quality of dormitory network, responsible for the dormitory network services and to maintain the smoothness of the network connection and help the administrative unit to reduce the practical management difficulties. Now CDPA is committed to enhance the network benefits for lodging students, include free Web Space, Webmail (<http://register.cdpa.nsysu.edu.tw/>), and hope that Dorm-Net to be one of the favorite part of the student's welfare to NSYSU students.

HOW TO JOIN CDPA? WHAT ARE THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS AFTER JOINING?

You can join our weekly meetings course if you want to join CDPA. If you have a willingness to serve and want to learn how to manage the dorm network, you can also join the dormitory network management training program, and after passing an examination then you can help to manage dorm net. All Dorm-net administrators are volunteers.

WHAT KIND OF ACTIVITIES CDPA HAVE?

CDPA held an opening seminar after the beginning of school, the contents of the seminar is to introduce the courses and training program which held by CDPA in that semester, also share the new technique and information and so on. Warmly welcome all the

students who have a big interest in dorm-net and also who's having a problem in setting up dorm-net to these courses.

HOW TO CONTACT WITH CDPA?

Not only by the online repair system, but also can contact with CDPA by following manners.

1. NSYSU-CDPA on bbs of NSYSU

2. CDPA BBS

(TELNET://BBS.CDPA.NSYSU.EDU.TW).

INFORMATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Be careful of infringement.

Nowadays IPR becomes an important concept in Taiwan, but there is still exits endless stream of infringement cases. In this era which information gets readily available, we have to pay more attention on the problem of Intellectual Property Rights, and to respect others Intellectual Property Rights. Using and sharing information on the internet is very convenient; however, that always be the main reason to cause infringement.

Recently, one of the NSYSU students was accused by the publisher and sentenced by the court because he uploaded unauthorized English teaching materials on the internet and let others download it. So, do not casually upload and share unauthorized publications or download it.

Intellectual Property Rights propagation website:

<http://www.nsysu.edu.tw/property/index.html>

Free legal advice:

galis@mail.nsysu.edu.tw

SPECIFICATION OF NSYSU CAMPUS NETWORKS

1. Purpose

In the purpose of encouraging the educational and learning skill, and in order to fully develop the use of campus network (including dorm network), and popularity of respect for the rule of law, this specification is developed by according to Ministry of Education Specification of the use of campus network.

2. Respect Intellectual Property Rights

User should respect others IPR, and avoid following acts which will involve infringement of copyrights,

- a. Using unauthorized computer programs
- b. Download illegal copies of works which protected by copyright.
- c. Upload the copies of works which protected by copyright to official website without the consent of the copyright owner.
- d. Transcribe the article from BBS or other online discussion board without the permission from the author.
- e. Building the website for public to illegally download unauthorized works.
- f. And other actions which will involve infringement of copyrights.

3. Forbids to abuse or interference network system

Users are not allowed to do following actions:

- a. Spreading computer viruses or other programs which will interference with or damage to the system
- b. Intercepting an unauthorized network messages.

- c. Using network resource without authorization by hacked other account and password. Or leak out others account and password without any reason.
- d. Let other person used your ID with no reason.
- e. Using hidden ID or false account. Unless clearly authorized to use anonymous ID can be accepted.
- f. Peeping on others E-mail or files.
- g. Abusing network resources by any manner to affect the operation of the system, including sending large amount of spam e-mail, chain letters or useless information, or making others mail box overloaded, plunder resources, etc.
- h. Using e-mail, online chatting, bulletin board (BBS) or other similar functional method to spread fraud, defamation, insults, obscene, harassing, exchange illegal software, and other illegal messages to others.
- i. Using school's internet resources in non-teaching research activities or other illegal behaviors.

4. Internet Privacy

The responsible units should respect user's privacy, cannot peep on user's personal information or other invasion of privacy behaviors.

Unless exist one of the following circumstances:

- a. System maintenance or safety inspection
- b. On reasonable basis, when suspected as a violations of school regulations of the circumstances, in order to obtain evidence or investigation of misconduct, will authorized by the Protection and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights Advocacy Group to handle.
- c. To co-operate with judicial in investigation
- d. Other legal behaviors.

5. Network management

The division of work and management of Network management are as follow:

- a. The used of each units (academic units, administrative units) internet protocol (IP) and Domain Name, are according to the management of Campus Internet Communications.
- b. In addition to follow the used of dormitory network norms, but also have to direct by Measures for Administration of Student's Dormitory Network.
- c. Both external network and backbone network which connect each campus's block are managed by Office of Library and Information Services, each unit have to manage their internal network by themselves.
- d. Network traffic should be appropriately segmented and controlled.
- e. Other matters related to Campus Network Management.

6. Principles of violations

Following disciplinary actions will take if user violated these norms:

- a. Stopped using of network resources
- b. Accept the disposition of school regulation.

7. Violations Process

- a. Office of Library and Information Services is authorized by executive team of Intellectual Property Rights propagation to hand in those who violated the norms to relevant units.

b. If there is any objections about the punishment for the violation of the norms, based on our school's procedures may appeal or ask for help if they want.

8. This norm is authorized by the Executive Council and also approved by the President.

POLICING METHOD OF DORMITORY NETWORK

1. In order to fully develop the use of campus network, implementation of the rational use of network resources and effectively manage dormitory network, this policing method is set according to standard of the use of campus internet in National Sun Yat-sen University.
2. All lodging student should have your own computer, Network Interface Card (NIC) and Unshielded Twisted Pair, UTP, and use the IP address announced by Office of Library and Information Services, if you want to use the internet and network resources.
3. If any of the following things happen, and be verified, not only will punished because of violated relevant laws and regulations, but also the right of action will be stopped.
 - a. Send threatening, obscene, commercial or non-friendly information.
 - b. Distribute viruses, or unauthorized use of invasive computer system
 - c. Sending SPAM or massive scanning on different hosts.
 - d. Use or send unauthorized data or software
 - e. Deliberate destruction or improper use of network equipment.
 - f. Build illegal or porn sites.
 - g. Use other's IP address
4. In order to maintain the network flow, according to the Taiwan Academic Network management standards, to be done on the appropriate network traffic segmentation and control, upload traffic more than 6G in a single day, will immediately stopped the usage right for seven days, but transmission within the campus is not count.
5. Dormitory Network's troubleshooting :

a. Go to the website of Office of Library and Information Services, click on NSYSU-CDPA, and click on “Fix Request” to apply for troubleshooting.

b. Maintenance man will reply to you as soon as possible and deal with the situation, when they got your application form.

6. Management and operation of the student dormitory network is under the supervision of Office of Library and Information Services

7. If there are any outstanding issues in this approach, will be noted by Ministry of Education Specification of the use of campus network, Taiwan Academic Network management standards and other NSYSU's regulations.

8. This norm is authorized by the Executive Council

DORMITORY-NET CONFIGURE SETTING INSTRUCTION

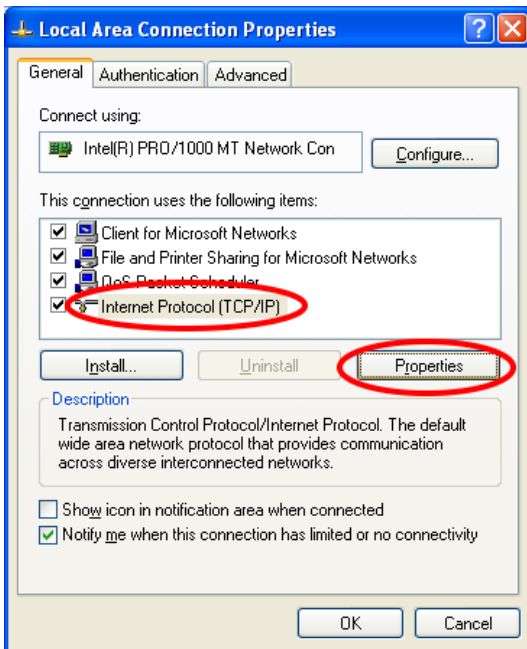
THE NETWORK CONFIGURE SETTING OF WINDOWS XP

Step 1: Click on the Start button→Control Panel→Network Connections.



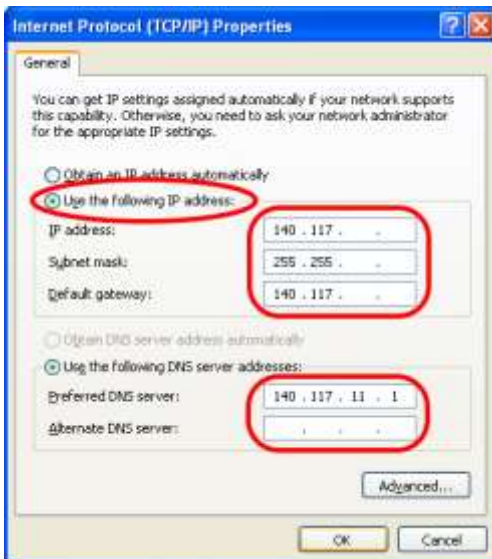
Step 2: Right-Click on the Local Area Connection.→Properties.





Step 3: Double-click on the TCP/IP tab.

If TCP/IP does not come up, click on the install tab
→ Protocol → TCP/IP.



Step 4:

1. Fill in the assigned IP Address in IP Address tab.

2. Fill in the assigned subnet mask in the subnet mask tab.

3. Every different IP Address will have a different Default Gateway.

4. Fill in "140.117.11.1" in Preferred DNS Server tab.

Click OK. It is suggested to fill in another backup DNS Server "140.117.205.1".

* Please refer to flyers on the dormitory gates, bulletin boards, and dormitory administrators

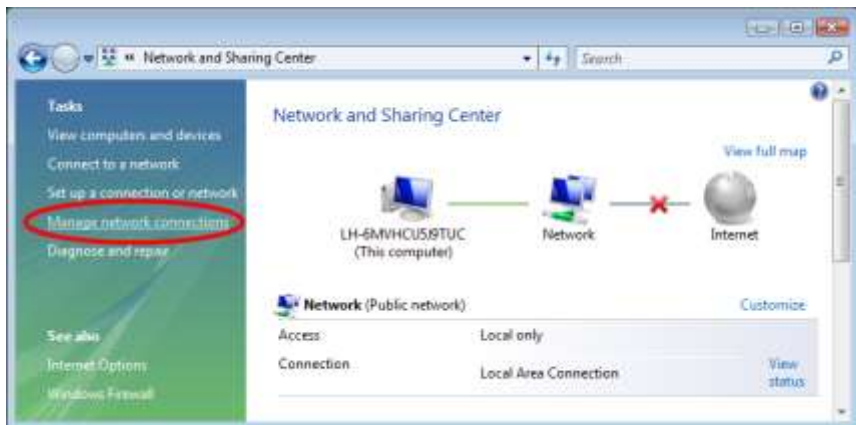
for the assigned IP Address, Default Gateway, and Subnet Mask.

THE NETWORK CONFIGURE SETTING OF WINDOWS VISTA

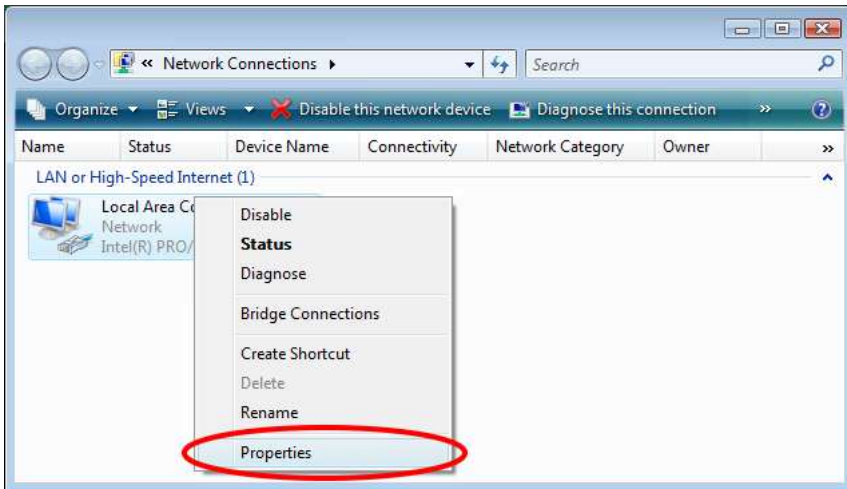
Step 1: Click on the Start button→Control Panel→Network Connections. Click View network status and tasks.



Step 2: Click Manage network connections.

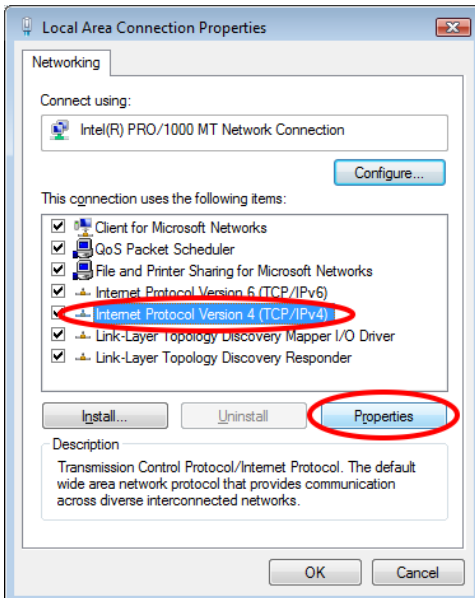


Step 3: Right-Click on the Local Area Connection.→Properties.



Step 4: Double-click on the TCP/IP tab.

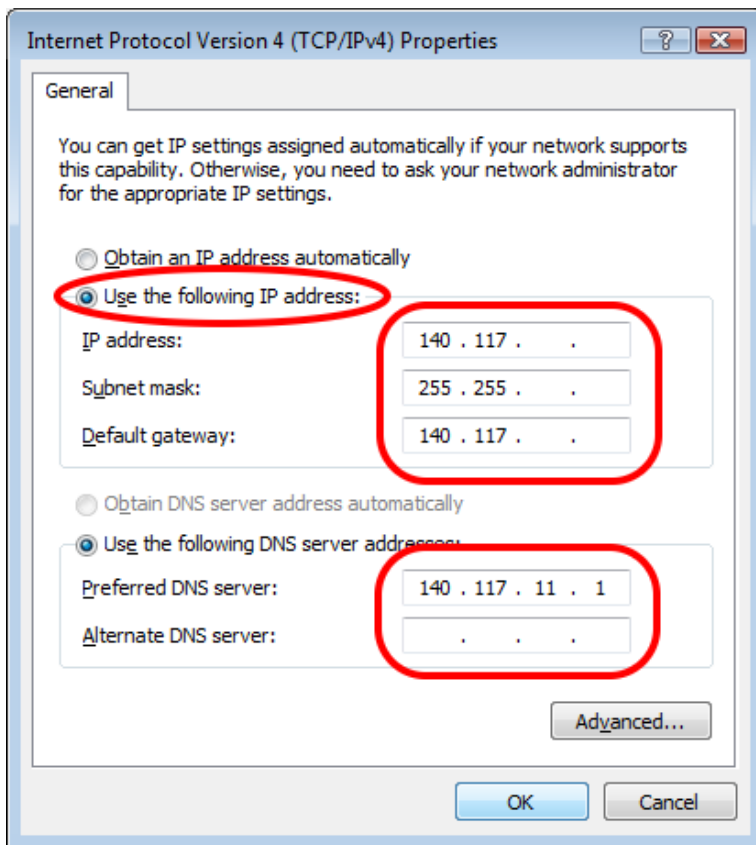
If TCP/IP does not come up, click on the install tab→Protocol→TCP/IP.



Step 5:

1. Fill in the assigned IP Address in IP Address tab.
2. Fill in the assigned subnet mask in the subnet mask tab.
3. Every different IP Address will have a different Default Gateway.
4. Fill in “140.117.11.1” in Preferred DNS Server tab. Click OK. It is suggested to fill in another backup DNS Server “140.117.205.1”.

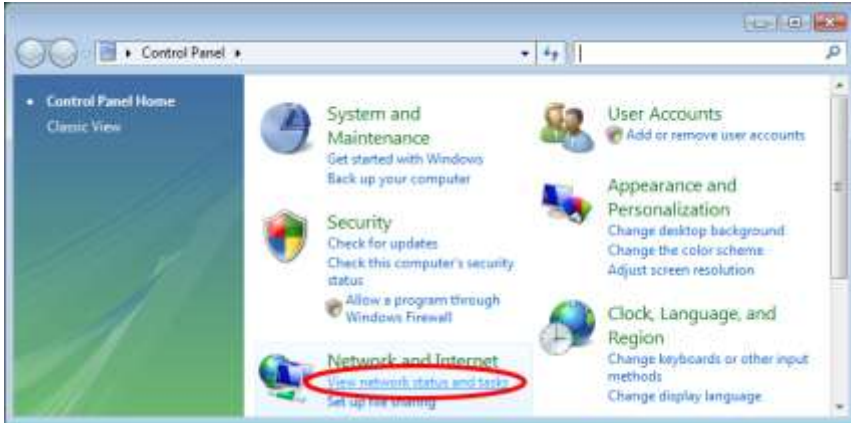
* Please refer to flyers on the dormitory gates, bulletin boards, and dormitory administrators for the assigned IP Address, Default Gateway, and Subnet Mask.



THE NETWORK CONFIGURE SETTING OF WINDOWS 7

18

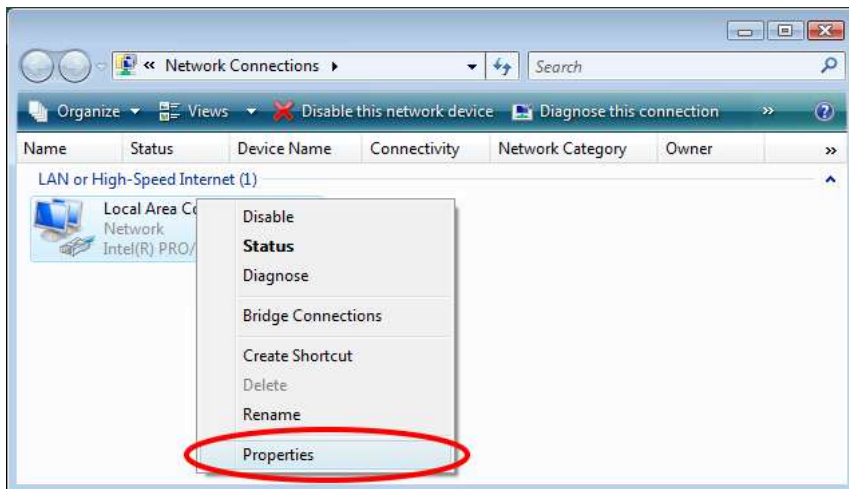
Step 1: Click on the Start button→Control Panel→Network Connections. Click View network status and tasks.



Step 2: Click Change adapter settings.

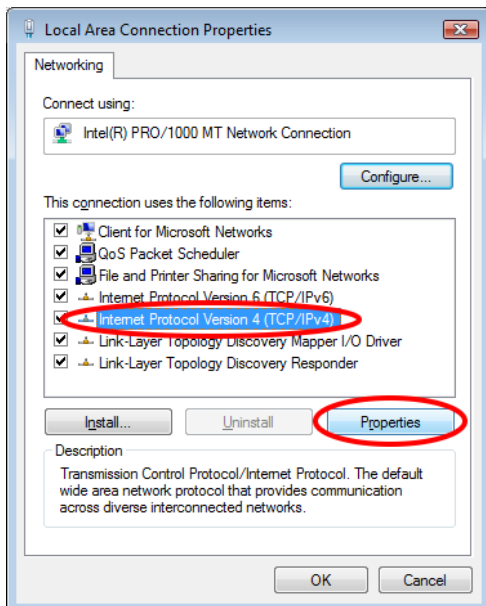


Step 3: Right-Click on the Local Area Connection.→Properties.



Step 4: Double-click on the TCP/IP tab.

If TCP/IP does not come up, click on the install tab→Protocol→TCP/IP.



Step 5:

1. Fill in the assigned IP Address in IP Address tab.
2. Fill in the assigned subnet mask in the subnet mask tab.
3. Every different IP Address will have a different Default Gateway.
4. Fill in “140.117.11.1” in Preferred DNS Server tab. Click OK. It is suggested to fill in another backup DNS Server “140.117.205.1”.

* Please refer to flyers on the dormitory gates, bulletin boards, and dormitory administrators for the assigned IP Address, Default Gateway, and Subnet Mask.

Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties

General

You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.

☐ Obtain an IP address automatically

☒ Use the following IP address:

IP address: 140 . 117 . . .

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . . .

Default gateway: 140 . 117 . . .

☐ Obtain DNS server address automatically

☒ Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server: 140 . 117 . 11 . 1

Alternate DNS server: . . .

Advanced...

OK Cancel

THE NETWORK CONFIGURE SETTING OF LINUX

※ In the following step, we take Ubuntu 9.10 Desktop for example.

Step 1: Click System→Preferences→Network Connections.



Step 2: Choose Wired.

Click Auto eth0→Edit.



**Step 3:**

Choose IPv4 Settings, and then select the Method as Manual.

Step 4:

1. Click Add.
2. Fill in the assigned Address (IP), Netmask, and Gateway.
3. Every different IP Address will have a different Default Gateway.
4. Fill in "140.117.11.1" in Preferred DNS Server tab. Click Apply.

*It is suggested to fill in another backup DNS Server "140.117.205.1".

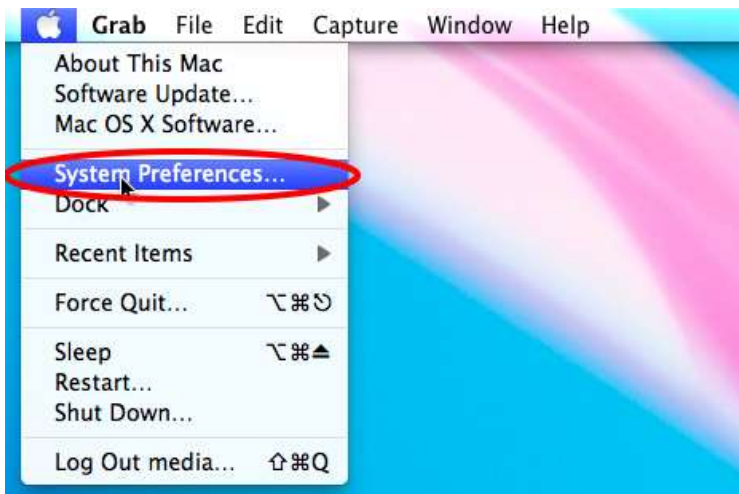
Use a comma for splitting them.

* Please refer to flyers on the dormitory gates, bulletin boards, and dormitory administrators for the assigned IP Address, Default

Gateway, and Subnet Mask.

THE NETWORK CONFIGURE SETTING OF MAC OS X

Step 1: Click System Preferences.



Step 2: Click Network.

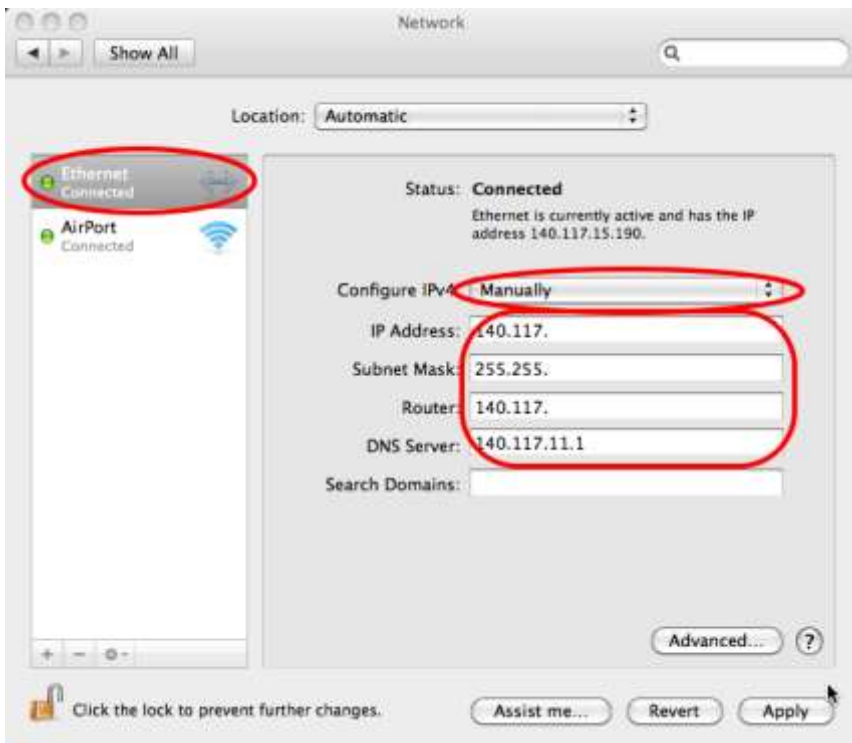


Step 3:

1. Choose Ethernet, and then select the Configure IPv4 as Manually.
2. Fill in the assigned Address (IP), Subnet Mask, and Gateway.
3. Every different IP Address will have a different Default Gateway.
4. Fill in “140.117.11.1” in Preferred DNS Server tab. Click OK.

* It is suggested to fill in another backup DNS Server “140.117.205.1”.

* Please refer to flyers on the dormitory gates, bulletin boards, and dormitory administrators for the assigned IP Address, Default Gateway, and Subnet Mask.



DORMITORY-NET FAQ

1. WHAT IS DORMITORY-NET?

There is a campus network in every national university. Campus network is a LAN, connecting every department, college, and administrative office, enabling every computer in campus to connect to the network and to use the many resources on TANet. Dormitory-net is an extension of the campus network. Every single computer in the dormitory is able to connect to the network and fetch anything its user wants on the Internet. Domestically speaking, National Chaio Tung University (NCTU) was the first school extending the campus network into the dormitory area. The measure made the rate network use higher among students in NCT, influencing directly the spread of network use and the convenience of getting information while learning. Therefore, the other national universities also set up dormitory-net one after one. Whether a university id equipped with dormitory-net or not is now a critical reason for students considering which school or graduate school to go to. In the near future, it is believed that dormitory-net will be a very important part of every school's teaching facilities.

2. REGULATIONS OF DORMITORY-NET TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.

2.1 Q: What is the traffic management about?

A: There is no limit on the traffic and transmission speed internally. However, there is a limit on the traffic and transmission externally:

Calculating from August third, 2006 Individual user who uploads more than 15G, thus over-consuming bandwidth, will automatically, by program, be denied access to the Internet.

Website below is Top100 of spreading out of dormitory-net:
Thhp://top100.cdpa.nsysu.edu.tw

Any student who uploads more than 6G will be denied access for three days.
Any one who changes his/her IP Address or attempts to circumvent the limit will be denied access to Internet for a month. Please contact us on Board dorm-net-119 if you have any question.

2.2 Q: Why do we need Dormitory-net management?

A: Jamming of the external network has already interfered with the teaching and research purposes of the network. To comply with the resolution by the TANet Management Committee of the Ministry of Education against using up too much bandwidth, CDPA referred to the Dormitory-net management of National Central University (NCU), NCTU, and National Tsing Hua University (NTHU), and made a resolution on December first, 1999 about the dormitory-net management in NSYSU. After being endorsed by director of the Computer Center and the director of the Internet Office, Dormitory-net management came into effect on December sixth, 1999.

2.3 Q: Will the management bother me?

A: Never. If you have any requests, just apply to Computer Center.

3. I SHARE THE SAME IP ADDRESS WITH OTHER PEOPLE. WHAT SHOULD I DO?

A: Restart your computer. See if there is message like this:

The system has detected a conflict for IP Address 140.117.xx.xx.with the system having hardware address xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx.

The interface has been disabled.

Or some numbers and alphabets show up like this: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx. It means you

have the same IP Address as other people. Solution: Record this message and post it on the Board dorm-net-119 of Shi Wan BBS. CDPA will solve it as soon as possible.

4. WHILE SURFING ON THE INTERNET, WHAT SHOULD I DO IF THE NETWORK GETS JAMMED SUDDENLY?

A: Restart you computer. See if there is message like this:

The system has detected a conflict for IP Address 140.117.xx.xx.with the system having hardware address xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx.

The interface has been disabled.

Or some numbers and alphabets show up like this: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx. It means you have the same IP Address as other people. Please refer to FAQ question 3: I have the same IP Address with other people. What can I do?

If there is no message like this, it is impossible that you have the same IP Address as other people. Please follow the steps below:

4.1 Ask any other student who is using dormitory-net

Possibility one: No one can get on the Internet → dormitory-net has broken down probably → Post the problem on the Board dorm-net-119 of Shi Wan BBS. CDPA will deal with it.

Possibility two: You are the only one who cannot get on the Internet. If it is not because of your computer, please follow step 2.

4.2 Plug in another network jack than the one you have been using.

If you can get on the Internet now, this means your own network jack is broken. CDPA

will deal with this problem. Please post it on the Board dorm-net-119 of Shi Wan BBS.

If you cannot get on the Internet, then get another network line and plug in again.

If you can get on the Internet now, it means you have to get a new network line. If you still cannot get on the Internet, the problem lies in your computer. Please deal with it yourself.

5. WHAT IS PING?

A: Packet Internet Groper.

It is a tool used to detect if the remote host still exists. With Internet Control Message

Protocol (ICMP), it keeps sending Echo Request Messages to the remote host waiting to be detected, and determines if the network condition is good, and if it is possible to connect to remote host.

While executing the ping program, your host will send out a request named ICMP to the assigned remote host. The remote host will respond if it is able to get the request. Therefore, it is a easy way to see if the local host is able to connect to the remote host.

6. WHAT IS DNS?

A: In short, it executes address resolution. In the original TCP-IP protocol, your will set the address with a number like 140.121.135.37. However, numbers are difficult to memorize, so the domain name will be memorized.

If you go on the telnet with domain name, such as bbs.ee.ntou.edu.tw., DNS will execute address resolution to display your numerical IP Address.

In connection with this one should know:

1. If you go on the Internet with numerical IP Address, the transmission speed will be more rapid than with a domain name because the DNS does not have to execute address resolution.
2. If the typed domain name is not set up inside the domain name server list, it is still necessary go on the Internet with numerical IP Address.