

What is DNS2Go?



What is DNS2Go? - DNS2Go is a powerful and exciting service offered by Deerfield.com that will make your computer accessible anytime, anywhere, by associating a domain name of your choice to your currently assigned IP address.

Who should use DNS2Go? - DNS2Go is the perfect product for people who are hosting their own Internet applications. The DNS2Go service simplifies hosting Web servers, FTP servers, Email servers, Internet Games, and many other applications. For information on how to hosting your own Internet application, [click here](#).

How will DNS2Go benefit you?

- With DNS2Go, a user can eliminate the complexities and costs associated with registering a domain name and still host their own applications
- HTTP Port Relay allows DNS2Go users the ability to redirect HTTP requests to a port other than the standard, port 80. Some providers of broadband services often block port 80, preventing you from hosting a Web Server.
- Time synchronization allows you to synchronize your computer's clock with an Internet timeserver.
- The scheduled dialing feature provides you with the ability to be on-line only when needed. This feature will save you money on phone charges and Internet accounts.

Where can I learn more about DNS2Go? - To learn more about DNS2Go, visit the DNS2Go website at <http://www.dns2go.com>.

Where can I go for Help? - Visit the [DNS2Go Help Desk](#). From the Help desk you can [report a defect](#), [request a lost key](#), or provide feedback by completing the [survey](#).

What can I do with DNS2Go?

With DNS2Go you can share your computer with the entire world. The DNS2Go service simplifies hosting Web servers, FTP servers, Email servers, Internet Games, and many other applications.

- **Host a Web Site** - The idea of sharing your pictures, events, and information over the Internet doesn't need to seem intimidating anymore! Surprisingly, hosting a Web site from your personal or office computer can be a simple, straightforward task. It can also be a lot of fun, once you've got a basic understanding of how to get started.

For more information on how running your own Web site, please [click here](#).

- **Share Your Files** - There are numerous advantages to Internet-based file sharing and DNS2Go makes it easier than ever!

DNS2Go makes it possible to access files on your local computer from anywhere on the Internet. DNS2Go simplifies sharing MP3's, images, and video files with friends, family, and co-workers.

There are a number of different technologies that facilitate electronic file sharing and two of the most popular are FTP (File Transfer Protocol) and HTTP (Web Server).

For more information on how to use FTP and other protocols to share files over the Internet, [click here](#).

- **Run an Email Server** - Running your own Email server can offer you unprecedented flexibility when sending and receiving your Email. You can maintain an individual Email account for each member of your family, for your friends, or for each employee in your company, without purchasing more accounts from your ISP.

The prospect of running your own Email Servers doesn't have to seem so daunting anymore. Many modern Email servers, like [MDaemon](#), offer friendly user interfaces and well-written documentation that makes installation and maintenance more understandable, even without extensive technical knowledge. And running your own server offers many exciting features!

To learn more about running your own Email server, [click here](#).

- **Internet Games** - Playing Internet games is an extremely popular pastime. Part of the reason for this is because Internet Games are so efficient at networking, even with slower Internet connections. Playing your favorite game is possible with almost any type of Internet connection.

Now DNS2Go makes Internet Gaming more convenient than ever!

For more information on how to get started, [click here](#).

- **Video Conferencing** - With the growth of broadband technology, and rapid advances in hardware and software, Videoconferencing has quickly grown into a common communication method.

Videoconferencing keeps separate offices in contact with one another and it lets you see, as well as hear, distant family members.

By using DNS2Go with a Videoconferencing solution, staying in touch is even easier.

To find out how DNS2Go can make this technology work for you, [click here](#).

- **Remote Access** - Remote access tools such as PC Anywhere allow you "take control" of a computer in a

remote location via the Internet.

This can be convenient for a number of reasons. For example, if you need to modify a setting on your home computer, but you are at your office, using a remote access tool is quicker, and much more efficient, than driving all the way home.

Please [click here](#) for more information on this useful technology.

- **Other Exciting Ideas** - DNS2Go's powerful dynamic naming service makes almost all Internet communication easier and more reliable. By naming your computer with a single, unique name, and using the reliable DNS2Go system, you can be online and available to anyone, anywhere, anytime.

Run your own chat server, telnet server, and much more!

With DNS2Go, you can harness the power of the Internet at your own computer. [Click here](#) to find out more about the future of DNS2Go and the Internet.

Status Tab

The Status tab displays useful information regarding your connection to the DNS2Go service and the Internet.

Service Summary - Displays the current connection status to the DNS2Go service or the last error encountered.

Connect/Disconnect - Connects to and disconnects from the DNS2Go service. To automatically connect to the DNS2Go service, enable the appropriate option under the [Options tab](#).

Internet Connection - Displays the current status of your Internet connection and the date/time that it was established.

Details - Displays useful information regarding the current status of your domain.

- **Domain Name** - Your DNS2Go domain name. This domain name is all that is required to access your computer from anywhere in the world. You may change your DNS2Go domain name from the [Registration](#) tab.
- **Domain Status** - Specifies how the DNS2Go service will handle requests made to your domain. The [Service Settings](#) tab allows you to specify how requests are handled when you are connected to or disconnected from the DNS2Go service.
- **Heartbeats** - The number of heartbeats sent to the DNS2Go service. A heartbeat is a lightweight packet sent from the DNS2Go client that allows the DNS2Go service to properly direct requests to your domain.

Heartbeats are used to determine if your computer is still connected to the Internet. In addition, heartbeats allow the DNS2Go service to obtain the correct IP address for your computer (the address which the heartbeat was sent from). This is essential for computers with multiple IP address or that are behind NAT routers.

- **Time On-line** - The time at which your computer last connected to the DNS2Go Service.
- **Redirection** - Conveys the status of any active web redirection services (includes both on-line and off-line redirection).

Service Settings Tab

The Service Settings tab allows you to specify how we will handle your domain when you are connected to or disconnected from the DNS2Go service.

Choose either "on-line" or "off-line" from the drop-down box at the top of this tab to affect the settings for that connection state. For example, choosing "on-line" from the drop-down box will display the configuration settings that apply when you're on-line with the DNS2Go service.

On-line Settings:

- **Point my domain to my current IP address (recommended)** - While you are connected to the DNS2Go service, your DNS2Go domain name will point to your current IP (Internet) address. This option is recommended as it allows any user on the Internet to access your computer via your DNS2Go domain name.

Microsoft Internet Explorer maintains its own DNS cache. If your IP address changes, you may need to restart your browser for the change to take effect.

- **Set my IP address to** - While you are connected to the DNS2Go service, your DNS2Go domain name will point to a specific IP address.
- **Redirect web requests (with a www prefix)** - This checkbox either enables or disables on-line web (HTTP) redirection. Note that when using the web redirection features, it's important to prefix your domain name with "www", as in "http://www.yourname.d2g.com".

To my current IP address on port - HTTP Port Relay allows DNS2Go users the ability to redirect HTTP requests to a port other than the standard, port 80. Some providers of broadband services often block port 80, preventing you from hosting a Web Server.

When selected, requests to your DNS2Go domain name, prefixed with "www" (e.g. www.mydomain.dns2g.com), are automatically redirected to the port you specify. This is just another way that DNS2Go makes running your own site easier than ever.

To this URL - Forwards web (HTTP) requests to the web address (URL) of your choice while you are on-line.



It is important that the URL for your web site is prefixed by "www". This allows DNS2Go to route the request to the appropriate port.

Off-line Settings:

- **Send the visitor a web page that tells them I'm off-line** - If you are not connected to the DNS2Go service your DNS2Go domain name will point to a web page stating that you are currently off-line.



This option makes use of the HTTP protocol redirect feature. It only applies if users attempt to access your site via a web browser using the HTTP protocol (e.g. http://mydomain.dns2go.com).

- **Point my domain to this URL** - If you are not connected to the DNS2Go service your DNS2Go domain name will point to the specified URL.



This option makes use of the HTTP protocol redirect feature. It only applies if a user attempts to access your site via a web browser using the HTTP protocol (e.g. <http://mydomain.dns2go.com>).

- **Set my IP address to** - If you are not connected to the DNS2Go service your DNS2Go domain name will point to the specified IP address. To prevent any access to your domain while you are off-line enter 0.0.0.0.

Options Tab

The Options tab allows you to fine-tune DNS2Go to best suit your needs.

Run DNS2Go as a service - When enabled, DNS2Go will run as a system service. A system service is started when Windows boots and does not exit when a user logs off.

Enable Event Logging - When enabled DNS2Go will write events to the event log.

Auto connect to and disconnect from the DNS2Go service - When enabled DNS2Go will automatically connect to the DNS2Go service upon connection to the Internet. Upon disconnection from the Internet, DNS2Go will automatically disconnect from the DNS2Go service.

If you connect to the Internet via a proxy server, DNS2Go must be configured to use the [DNS2Go Gateway Extensions](#) in order to use this function.

Show splash screen on startup - When enabled DNS2Go will briefly display a splash screen upon startup. Disable this option if you do not wish to display the splash screen.

Automatically re-try service connection upon failure - When enabled DNS2Go will attempt to (re)connect to the DNS2Go service the number of times specified.

For example, if a problem exists on the Internet and DNS2Go cannot connect the DNS2Go Service DNS2Go will re-attempt to connect the number of times specified.

Note: If you would like DNS2Go to automatically reconnect to the DNS2Go service after being disconnected from the Internet, you must enable the "Auto connect to and disconnect from the DNS2Go service" option.

Advanced - Allows you to configure some of the more advanced features of the DNS2Go Client, including SOCKS5 support, heartbeat timing, Internet connection detection method, and DNS2Go Server connection.

Advanced Options - Proxy

The DNS2Go client has built in support for connecting through SOCKS5 proxy servers and firewalls. In addition, you may test your connection to the SOCKS5 server from this dialog.

Enable SOCKS5 Proxy Support - Enables SOCKS5 proxy support.

- **SOCKS5 Host** - Enter the IP address or hostname of your SOCKS5 server. The DNS2Go client attempts to determine this value automatically so it may be correct already.
- **SOCKS5 Port** - Enter the port number on which your SOCKS5 server is listening.

Use RFC1929 (clear text) authentication - Enable this option if your SOCKS5 server requires clear text authentication. If you do not know the type of authentication used by your server, contact your network administrator.

- **SOCKS5 Username** - Specify your SOCKS5 server username.
- **SOCKS5 Password** - Specify your SOCKS5 server password (optional).

Defaults - Reset all values to their original settings.

Test - Tests your connection to the specified SOCKS5 server. It is recommended that you test your SOCKS5 configuration before applying any changes.

Advanced Options - Heartbeat

The Heartbeat options allow you to control how often keep-alive packets (heartbeats) are sent to the DNS2Go service. The DNS2Go service relies upon heartbeats to update your IP address and properly timeout your connection to the service.

Allow DNS2Go Service to control the heartbeat rate - This is the recommended setting. The DNS2Go service will automatically configure an appropriate heartbeat interval.

Use the heartbeat rate I specify below - Allows you to specify the heartbeat interval. The DNS2Go client will send a keep-alive packet (heartbeat) to the DNS2Go server every X minutes.

If your Internet connection is set to disconnect after a period of inactivity, specify a heartbeat interval slightly greater than the inactivity timeout of your modem. This will prevent DNS2Go from holding the connection open.



Please note: If your Internet connection is terminated unexpectedly, a longer heartbeat interval will cause a delay in updating the status of your domain.

Defaults - Reset all values to their original settings.

Advanced Options - Connection Detection

The Connection Detection options allow you to specify how the DNS2Go client detects your Internet connection. Knowing the current state of your Internet connection allows the DNS2Go client to automatically (re)connect to the DNS2Go service.

Query Network Driver (SNMP) for connection status - The DNS2Go client will query the network driver to determine if your computer is connected to the Internet. Typically, this process is very accurate and therefore recommended.

Under special circumstances, the connection status may be reported incorrectly. The following two options address these scenarios.

Query Dial-up Networking (RAS) for connection status - The DNS2Go client will query Dial-up networking to determine if your computer is connected to the Internet.

Select this option if your computer is connected to a network, however uses a modem to connect to the Internet.

The DNS2Go client will consider the computer connected to the Internet if ANY dial-up account is connected (to the Internet or not).

- **Only query the specified dial-up account** - You may specify a single dial-up account to query. In this case, the DNS2Go client will consider the computer connected to the Internet ONLY if the specified dial-up account is connected.

Query Gateway Extensions for connection status - The DNS2Go client will query the Gateway Extensions (available as separate download at www.dns2go.com) to determine if your computer is connected to the Internet. To use the option the Gateway Extensions must be installed on your proxy server."

Select this option if your computer connects to the Internet through a proxy server without a dedicated Internet connection. The Gateway Extensions run on your proxy server to detect if it is connected to the Internet. The DNS2Go client can then query the Gateway Extensions to determine if your proxy server is connected to the Internet. With this option enabled, DNS2Go will not trigger any auto dialer, which may be setup on your proxy server.

- **IP Address** - Enter the internal IP address of your gateway, (e.g. 192.168.0.1). This computer must have the DNS2Go Gateway Extensions installed and running.
- **Port** - Enter the port number, which the Gateway Extensions are listening on. Do not change this value from the default unless it has been changed in the Gateway Extensions because of a port conflict.

Defaults - Reset all values to their original settings.

Advanced Options - Server Connection

The Server Connection options allow you to specify how the DNS2Go client connects to the DNS2Go service.



WARNING: This setting should only be changed if you have configured a TCP mapping on your proxy server or are directed to do so by technical support.

Automatically Connect to the Optimal Server - The DNS2Go client will determine the optimal server for connection. If a given server becomes unreachable, an automatic fail-over process will connect to the next available server.

Connect to the Server Specified Below - The DNS2Go client will attempt to connect to the specified server. This may be necessary if your proxy server does not support SOCKS5. In this scenario, you would need to create a TCP mapping on your proxy server pointed to:

Server: discovery.dns2go.com
Port: 1227

After setting up the TCP mapping on your proxy server, configure the DNS2Go client to connect to the TCP mapping you created on your proxy server.

- **Hostname or IP address** - The IP address or hostname to which the DNS2Go client will attempt a connection.
- **Port** - The port to which the DNS2Go client will attempt a connection.

Defaults - Reset all values to their original settings.

Configuring MDAemon to Dequeue (Transfer) Email

Please substitute your DNS2go domain name for "yourdomain.dns2go.com"

1. Make sure your MDAemon domain name (Setup | Primary Domain | Domain/ISP) is set to yourdomain.dns2go.com.
2. Under Setup | Primary Domain | Dequeue, enable "Signal ISP to Dequeue Waiting Mail".
3. For Send Signal to this Host, enter the name of the DNS2Go mail server, which stores mail for your domain. This information can be found in your welcome Email for the SMTP Routing service.
4. Leave the TCP Port default at 25.
5. Under Send this String to Host, enter
ETRN yourdomain.dns2go.com
6. Verify that the "Send ESMTP 'EHLO' before transmitting string to host" is enabled.
7. Click APPLY and OK, and you are now configured to dequeue your DNS2Go Email.

Transfer Stored Email for Your Domain

These options are for use with the [SMTP Routing service](#). While your DNS2Go domain is off-line, your mail is stored on a DNS2Go mail server. When your domain comes back on-line, your mail needs to be transferred to your local mail server.



Please note: You must have an Email server such as [MDaemon](#) to receive Email using the [SMTP Routing service](#).

If your mail server supports transfer (ETRN) requests you may configure your mail server to handle this. For instructions on how to configure [MDaemon](#) to transfer your mail, [click here](#).

As an alternative you may configure the DNS2Go client to transfer your mail.

- **Mail Server** - Enter the name of the DNS2Go mail server, which stores mail for your domain. This information can be found in your welcome Email for the [SMTP Routing service](#).



Please note: If you connect to the Internet through a SOCKS 5 Proxy server or NAT router and your mail server is not running on the gateway, you will need to create a TCP mapping to route your mail to the mail server.

- **Transfer automatically when I connect to the Internet** - This option is recommended if you have not configured your mail server to transfer (dequeue) your mail. The DNS2Go client will automatically transfer your mail upon detecting a connection to the Internet. In order to receive your Email, you must have a properly configured mail server running on this computer.
- **Defaults** - Sets all values to their default settings.

DNS2Go Event Log Viewer

The event log viewer displays the DNS2Go system log.

Clear All - Deletes all log file entries

Save to File - Will save the event log in plain text to a location you specify. This delimited file can be imported into spreadsheet programs for easy review.

Refresh - Refreshes the log pane to display events that have occurred since opening the event log.

Show - Error, Info, Warning – Select which events you would like to display on the event viewer screen.

Max Entries - How many events will be logged before the event viewer is cleared out.

Dialing Tab

The Dialing Tab allows you to configure scheduled dialing. Scheduled dialing allows DNS2Go to automatically connect to, and disconnect from, the Internet on a predetermined schedule.

Enable Scheduled Dialing - When enabled DNS2Go will automatically connect to, and disconnect from, the Internet based on the defined, scheduled, dial-up events.

Use Dial-Up Account - From the drop-down list, select which dial-up account to use when connecting to the Internet. To use an account that is not listed, first create a Windows Dial-Up Networking (DUN) profile for it.

Once you have selected the appropriate account, click the Settings button to configure the login information that DNS2Go will use for the account.

Settings - Click here to configure the login information for the specified dial-up account.

These Days - Specify which day(s) of the week the dial-up event will occur.

Connect Time - Specify the time for DNS2Go to connect to the Internet. This time must be before the disconnect time.

Disconnect Time - Specify the time for DNS2Go to disconnect from the Internet. This time must be after the connect time.

Add - After verifying that all information is correct, click here to add your dial-up event to DNS2Go.

Remove - Removes the selected dial-up from the list on the left.

Clear All - Removes ALL dial-up events. Use this option with extreme caution, as this action cannot be undone.

Tools Tab

The Tools tab offers a variety of helpful tools and ancillary features designed to assist you in diagnostics, troubleshooting, and information gathering.

Event Log Viewer - Used to view the event messages generated by DNS2Go Client. Includes error, warning, and informational messages.

Transfer E-Mail - These buttons will be enabled if your account has the [SMTP Routing service](#). While your domain is off-line, your mail is stored on a DNS2Go mail server. When your domain comes back on-line, your mail needs to be transferred to your local mail server. Use the **Configure** button to configure the mail transfer options, and the **Transfer Now** button to initiate the mail transfer (de-spooling) immediately.



If you are using a mail server that supports transfer (de-queue) requests, such as [MDaemon](#), you should configure your mail server to handle them. For instructions on how to configure MDaemon to transfer your mail, [click here](#).

Diagnostic Tools - Contains numerous useful tools, separated into two distinct categories:

- **Networking** - Includes powerful tools for gathering network information and troubleshooting, including clients to support Whois queries (for top-level domain information), a DNS Lookup tool for doing DNS queries on host names and IP addresses, and a Ping / Traceroute client that be used to test a remote host for responsiveness and route delineation. Also includes a powerful Connection Watcher tool that supports the viewing of active TCP and UDP connections.
- **Configuration** - Includes the DNS2Go Configuration Reporter, which can generate a report containing valuable information about your client configuration (usually provided to our technical support team). You can also choose to Import or Export your DNS2Go configuration, very useful if you're switching computers, in which case you can export your configuration from the old computer, and import it into the new one.

Time Synchronization Tab

DNS2Go can automatically synchronize your computer's system clock with an Internet time server! This handy feature is especially useful if you are running a server that utilizes time stamping (e.g. Mail, FTP).

DNS2Go comes standard with over 30 configured Internet time servers. If the first server cannot be reached, DNS2Go will simply work its way through the list until it is successful.

Automatically Adjust my System Clock - When enabled, DNS2Go will synchronize your computer's system clock with an Internet time server. This will occur every 24 hours or upon connecting to the Internet.

To change the query order - DNS2Go queries servers in order down the list. To move an entry up or down, highlight it in the list and click on the Move Down or Move Up buttons.

Enabling/Disabling a server - To enable/disable time synchronization with a particular server, use the check box next to the server name in the list.

Adding a server - To add an entry, enter the information in the Host Name or IP Address and Description fields and click the Add button.

Removing a server - To remove an entry, select the appropriate entry and click the Delete button.

Registration Tab

The Registration tab assists you in signing up for the DNS2Go service and entering your registration details.

Note: The DNS2Go Client registration process supports "clipboard parsing", which allows the client to read registration information from your Windows clipboard. To use this feature, simply copy your DNS2Go registration information (usually sent to you via e-mail) to the Windows clipboard (using edit | copy or the Ctrl-C key combination) and then bring the DNS2Go Client application window to the foreground. Your registration information will be automatically detected and entered... you then need only click the "apply" button to proceed with registration.

Domain Name - Enter your full DNS2Go domain name here (e.g. someone.dns2go.com or user.27south.com).

Registration Key - Enter your DNS2Go registration key, which will also be available in the registration Email.

Change - Click this button to edit your registration details. Only use this option after receiving your new registration information via Email.

Get Free Key - Connects to the [DNS2Go website](#), where you can register for a FREE DNS2Go domain. After registration you will receive an Email containing your DNS2Go registration key. The DNS2Go registration key safely guards your domain, ensuring that it can only be used by you. The DNS2Go client requires a registration key before it will operate.

View Quick-Start Guide - Launches the DNS2Go Quick-Start Guide, which is a handy reference guide that offers information on how to get started using your DNS2Go Domain Name.

Saves all changes and closes the dialog.

Disregards all changes made since the last save (Ok or Apply) and closes the dialog.

Saves all changes without closing the dialog.

Provides additional information about the current dialog.

Displays the current connection status to the DNS2Go service or the last error encountered.

Displays the current connection status to the DNS2Go service.

Connects to and disconnects from the DNS2Go service.

To automatically connect to the DNS2Go service, enable the appropriate option under the options tab.

Displays the current status of your Internet connection.

While you are connected to the DNS2Go service, your DNS2Go domain name will point to your current IP address.

This option is recommended as it allows any user on the Internet to access your computer via your DNS2Go domain name.

Displays useful information regarding the current status of your domain.

Domain Name - Your DNS2Go domain name.

Domain Status - Specifies how the DNS2Go service will handle requests made to your domain.

Heartbeats - The number of heartbeats sent to the DNS2Go service. A heartbeat is a lightweight packet sent from the DNS2Go client that allows the DNS2Go service to properly handle requests to your domain.

Time On-line - The time at which your computer last connected to the DNS2Go Service.

Redirection - Conveys the status of any web redirection services (includes both on-line and off-line redirection).

Redirects web (HTTP) requests for your domain.

To my current IP address on port - HTTP Port Relay allows DNS2Go users the ability to redirect web requests to a port other than the standard, port 80. Some providers of broadband services often block port 80, preventing you from hosting a Web Server.

To this URL - Forwards web requests to the web address (URL) of your choice while you are on-line.

Requests to your DNS2Go domain name, prefixed with "www" (e.g. www.mydomain.dns2g.com), are automatically redirected to the port specified while you are on-line.

If you are not connected to the DNS2Go service your DNS2Go domain name will point to a web page stating that you are currently off-line.

This option makes use of the HTTP protocol redirect feature. It only applies if a user attempts to access your site via a web browser using the HTTP protocol.

If you are not connected to the DNS2Go service your DNS2Go domain name will point to the specified URL.

This option makes use of the HTTP protocol redirect feature. It only applies if a user attempts to access your site via a web browser using the HTTP protocol. As a result only URLs prefixed with HTTP:// are allowed.

If you are not connected to the DNS2Go service your DNS2Go domain name will point to the specified URL.

This option makes use of the HTTP protocol redirect feature. It only applies if a user attempts to access your site via a web browser using the HTTP protocol. As a result only URLs prefixed with HTTP:// are allowed.

If you are not connected to the DNS2Go service your DNS2Go domain name will point to the specified IP address. To prevent any access to your domain while you are off-line enter 0.0.0.0.

If you are not connected to the DNS2Go service your DNS2Go domain name will point to the specified IP address. To prevent any access to your domain while you are off-line enter 0.0.0.0.

When enabled DNS2Go will run as a system service. A system service is started when windows starts and does not exit when a user logs off.

When enabled DNS2Go will automatically connect to the DNS2Go service upon connection to the Internet. Upon disconnection to the Internet DNS2Go will automatically disconnect from the DNS2Go service.

When enabled DNS2Go will write events to the event log.

When enabled DNS2Go will briefly display splash screen when started. Disable this option if you do not wish to display the splash screen.

When enabled DNS2Go will attempt to reconnect to the DNS2Go service the number of times specified.

Note: If you wish to automatically reconnect to the DNS2Go service if your machine is disconnected from the Internet, you must enable the "Auto connect to and disconnect from the DNS2Go service" option.

Select the number of times DNS2Go will attempt to reconnect to the DNS2Go service.

Enables Scheduled Dialing. Scheduled dialing allows DNS2Go to automatically connect to and disconnect from the Internet on a predetermined schedule.

From the drop-down list, select which dial-up account to use when connecting to the Internet.

To use an account that is not listed, first create a Windows Dial-Up Networking (DUN) profile for it.

Once you have selected the appropriate account, click the Settings button to configure the login information that DNS2Go will use for the account.

[Click here to configure the login information for the specified dial-up account.](#)

Specify which day(s) of the week the dial-up event will occur.

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Specify which day(s) of the week the dial-up event will occur.

Specify the time you wish for DNS2Go to connect to the Internet. This time must be before the disconnect time.

Specify the time you wish for DNS2Go to disconnect from the Internet. This time must be after the connect time.

Displays and shows the status of all dial-up events.

Right click on any event for additional options.

After verifying that all information is correct, click [here](#) to add your dial-up event to DNS2Go.

Removes the selected dial-up from the list on the left.

Removes ALL dial-up events. Use this option with extreme caution, as this action cannot be undone.

When enabled, DNS2Go will synchronize your computer's system clock with an Internet time server.

This will occur every 24 hours or upon connecting to the Internet.

Displays the hostname or IP address of the currently selected Internet time server. Use this field to specify the hostname or IP address when adding a user defined Internet time server.

Displays the description of the currently selected Internet time server. Use this field to specify an optional description when adding a user defined Internet time server.

Displays a list of configured Internet time servers.

To enable/disable a server for time synchronization, use the check box beside the server's name.

If DNS2Go cannot reach the first server, it will simply work its way down the list, trying each enabled server until it is successful.

To add an Internet time server, specify its host name and description in the fields above, and then [click here](#).

To remove an Internet time server, select it from the list, and then click [here](#).

To move an Internet time server down on the list (lower priority), select it from the list, and then [click here](#).

To move an Internet time server up on the list (raise priority), select it from the list, and then [click here](#).

[Click here](#), to start the time synchronization process immediately.

Enter your DNS2Go domain name here.

Enter your DNS2Go registration key here.

Enter your DNS2Go registration key here.

Enter your DNS2Go registration key here.

Enter your DNS2Go registration key here.

[Click here to change your account information.](#)

Changes all values on this dialog back to their default settings.

If **Off-line** is selected then DNS2Go will not try to connect to the DNS2Go service if the Gateway Extensions are unreachable. Off-line is recommended in most scenarios.

If **On-line** is selected, then DNS2Go will try to connect to the DNS2Go service even if the Gateway Extensions are unreachable.

Enables SOCKS5 proxy support.

Enter the IP address or hostname of your SOCKS5 server. The DNS2Go client attempts to determine this value automatically so it may be correct already.

Enter the port number on which your SOCKS5 server is listening.

Enable this option if your SOCKS5 server requires clear text authentication.

Specify your SOCKS5 server username.

Specify your SOCKS5 server password (optional).

Resets all values to their original settings.

Tests your connection to the specified SOCKS5 server. It is recommended that you test your SOCKS5 settings before enabling SOCKS5 proxy support.

The DNS2Go service will automatically configure an appropriate heartbeat interval. This is the recommended setting.

Allows you to specify the heartbeat interval. The DNS2Go client will send a keep-alive packet (heartbeat) to the DNS2Go server every X minutes.

If your Internet connection is set to disconnect after a period of inactivity, specify a heartbeat interval slightly greater than the inactivity timeout of your modem. This will prevent DNS2Go from holding the connection open.

Select a heartbeat interval from the drop down list. The DNS2Go client will send a keep-alive packet (heartbeat) to the DNS2Go server every X minutes.

The DNS2Go client will query the network driver to determine if your computer is connected to the Internet. Typically, this process is very accurate and therefore recommended.

Select this option if your computer is connected to a network, however uses a modem to connect to the Internet. The DNS2Go client will query Dial-up networking to determine if your computer is connected to the Internet.

The DNS2Go client will consider the computer connected to the Internet if ANY dial-up account is connected (to the Internet or not).

You may specify a single dial-up account to query. In this case, the DNS2Go client will consider the computer connected to the Internet **ONLY** if the specified dial-up account is connected.

Select a dial-up account from the drop down list. The DNS2Go client will consider the computer connected to the Internet ONLY if the specified dial-up account is connected.

Select this option if your computer connects to the Internet through a proxy server without a dedicated Internet connection. The DNS2Go Gateway Extensions (available as an option in the DNS2Go installation) must be installed on your proxy server to use this option.

The Gateway Extensions run on your proxy server to detect if it's connected to the Internet. The DNS2Go client can then query the Gateway Extensions to determine if your proxy server is connected to the Internet. With this option enabled, DNS2Go will not trigger any auto dialer, which may be setup on your proxy server.

Enter the internal IP address of your gateway computer, (e.g. 192.168.0.1). This computer must have the DNS2Go Gateway Extensions installed and running.

Enter the port number, which the Gateway Extensions are listening on. Do not change this value from the default unless it has been changed in the Gateway Extensions because of a port conflict.

The DNS2Go client will determine the optimal server which to connect. If a given server becomes unreachable, an automatic fail-over process will connect to the next available server.

The DNS2Go client will attempt to connect to the specified server. This may be necessary if your proxy server does not support SOCKS5. In this scenario, you would need to create a TCP mapping on your proxy server pointed to:

Server: `discovery.dns2go.com`
Port: 1227

After setting up the TCP mapping on your proxy server, configure the DNS2Go client to connect to the TCP mapping you created on your proxy server.

The IP address or hostname to which the DNS2Go client will attempt a connection.

The port to which the DNS2Go client will attempt a connection.

While you are connected to the DNS2Go service, your DNS2Go domain name will point to a specific IP address.

While you are connected to the DNS2Go service, your DNS2Go domain name will point to a specific IP address.

Requests to your DNS2Go domain name, prefixed with "www" (e.g. www.mydomain.dns2g.com), are automatically redirected to the port specified while you are on-line.

Requests to your DNS2Go domain name, prefixed with "www" (e.g. www.mydomain.dns2g.com), are automatically redirected to the URL specified while you are on-line.

Requests to your DNS2Go domain name, prefixed with "www" (e.g. www.mydomain.dns2g.com), are automatically redirected to the URL specified while you are on-line.

Choose either "on-line" or "off-line" to affect the settings for that connection state. For example, choosing "on-line" from the drop-down box will display the configuration settings that apply when you are on-line with the DNS2Go service.

Allows you to configure some of the more advanced features of the DNS2Go Client, including SOCKS5 support, Heartbeat timing, Internet connection detection method, and DNS2Go Server connection.

Used to view the event messages generated by the DNS2Go Client. Includes error, warning, and informational messages.

This button will be enabled if your account has the SMTP Routing service. It allows you to access the mail transfer options for your domain.

This button will be enabled if your account has the SMTP Routing service. This option will immediately issue a transfer (dequeue) request. Any Email for your domain will immediately be sent to this computer. In order to receive your Email, you must have a properly configured mail server running on this computer.

Allows you to access the DNS2Go Configuration Reporter, which can generate a reporting detailing your configuration (usually provided to our technical support team).

You can also choose to Import or Export your DNS2Go configuration, very useful if you're switching computers, in which case you can export your configuration from the old computer, and import it into the new one.

Allows you to access powerful tools for gathering network information and troubleshooting.

Connects to the DNS2Go Website, where you can register for a FREE DNS2Go domain.

Launches the DNS2Go Quick-Start Guide, which is a handy reference guide that offers information on how to get started using your DNS2Go Domain Name.

