

Displays the telephone number of the computer you want to connect to. The number displayed is the number you entered when you created the connection. To change the number temporarily, you can modify it here. To change the number permanently, right-click the connection icon, and then click **Properties**.

If you modify this number, information in the **Dialing Properties** dialog box is ignored.

If you want to use a calling card, or if you are at a different location, click **Dial Properties**.

Click this to specify how the call will be dialed. This is useful if you want to charge the call to a calling card, use your computer from different locations, or add a dial prefix, country code, or area code automatically.

Shows the name of the computer you will connect to when you use this connection.

To connect to this computer, click the icon in your Dial-Up Networking folder.

Lists the connections you have set up.

If there are no connections in the list that will enable you to connect to this resource, open the Dial-Up Networking folder and create a new connection.

Provides a space for you to type your user name. This name is used when you log on to the computer you are connecting to.

Provides a space for you to type the password for connecting to this computer (not to the network).

If you don't want to type your password each time you connect to this computer, select the **Save Password** check box.

Specifies whether the computer remembers your password or whether you must type it each time you connect.

The password is saved only for this connection icon and this user name.

Specifies where you are calling from.

To change information about a location or define a new location, click **Dial Properties**.

To change to a different location, click one in **Dialing from**.

If **Dialing from** and **Dial Properties** are unavailable, close this dialog box, right-click the connection, and then click **Properties**. Then select the **Use area code and Dialing Properties** check box.

Provides a space for you to type or select the area code, phone number, and country code for the computer you are connecting to.

You can specify that you want to ignore the area code and country code by clicking to clear the **Use area code and Dialing Properties** check box. When this check box is clear, you cannot specify that you want to dial from a different location when you try to connect.

Lists the devices installed on your system which can be used by Dial-Up Networking to connect to another computer. To select the modem, ISDN, or Virtual Private Networking (VPN) adapter you want to use for this connection, click it.

If the device you want isn't in the list, click **Modems** in Control Panel to add a new modem, or click **Network** in Control Panel to add a new ISDN or VPN adapter.

Click this to change the settings of the modem, ISDN, or Virtual Private Networking (VPN) adapter that you are using to establish the new connection.

Changing these settings for this connection does not affect overall device settings in Control Panel. These settings are used only for this connection.

Click this to select the type of dial-up server to use.

If you change the server type, it will not affect the connection that is currently open.

Lists the types of servers available, as determined by the dial-up adapter installed on this computer.

If you change the server type, it will not affect the connection that is currently open.

Specifies whether incoming or outgoing information is compressed before it is sent. This is useful to speed up the transfer of information. Compression occurs only if both computers are using compatible compression.

Specifies that only encrypted passwords can be sent to or accepted by your computer. This is useful if you need additional security for this connection. If you are dialing out, type your password in regular form. Your computer encrypts it for you. The computer you are connecting to must support encrypted passwords for this option to take effect.

Specifies that Dial-Up Networking will attempt to log on to the network you are connecting to, using the user name and password you typed when you logged on to Windows 98.

Specifies the network protocols that your computer can use.

To change one of these protocols, click **Start**, point to **Settings**, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Network**.

Click this to change the TCP/IP settings exclusively for this connection. This is useful if you have different TCP/IP configurations for different connections.

Specifies whether Dial-Up Networking accepts an IP address from a PPP server. If the PPP server does not offer an IP address, the IP address specified for TCP/IP Dial-Up Adapter in the **Network** dialog box is used. To change the IP address specified for TCP/IP, click **Start**, point to **Settings**, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Network**.

Provides a space for you to type the preferred IP address for this connection. Dial-Up Networking tries to use this address first.

This is useful if you have more than one Internet account and want to use different IP addresses for different connections.

Specifies whether Dial-Up Networking accepts DNS and WINS server addresses from a PPP server. If the PPP server does not offer DNS and WINS addresses, DNS and WINS server addresses specified for TCP/IP in the **Network** dialog box are used. To change the DNS or WINS server addresses specified for TCP/IP, click **Start**, point to **Settings**, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Network**.

Provides a space for you to type one or two DNS and WINS server addresses to use for this connection only. Dial-Up Networking tries to use these addresses first.

This is useful if you have more than one Internet account and must use different DNS and WINS server addresses for different connections.

Specifies whether Dial-Up Networking uses IP header compression for this connection. IP header compression optimizes data transfer between computers.

Specifies whether IP traffic is routed to the WAN connection by default.

Dials the specified telephone number and connects to the computer you're dialing.

Specifies whether Windows 98 redials the connection if the connection isn't made on the first attempt.

Specifies how many times Windows 98 redials a connection after failing to connect.

Specifies the interval, in minutes and seconds, between each redial attempt.

Specifies whether Windows 98 prompts you to use Dial-Up Networking each time you establish a connection.

This is useful if you want to assign a drive letter to a drive to which you are connecting.

Select this protocol to connect to Windows NT, Windows for Workgroups, or LAN Manager servers.

Select this protocol to connect to NetWare and Windows NT servers and Windows 98 computers.

Select this protocol to connect to the Internet and wide-area networks.

Provides a space to type the host name or IP address of the Virtual Private Networking server you are connecting to.

Specifies that you do not want to use additional devices for this connection.

Specifies that you want this connection to use additional devices.

Displays the list of additional devices that are currently set up for this connection.

Click this to add extra devices to this connection.

Click this to remove the selected device from the list.

To select a device, click the device name.

Click this to edit the settings for the selected device.

To select a device, click the device name.

Specifies the name of the additional modem or ISDN line used by this connection. To change this device, click a new modem or ISDN line in the list.

Provides a space for you to type the telephone number that is being called on this device. If your Internet service provider or remote computer has a secondary telephone number for additional devices, type that telephone number here.

If you are not sure whether your Internet service provider or remote computer has a secondary phone number available for additional devices, contact the administrator for that computer.

Displays the dial-up server type used for this connection

Displays the location of the dial-up icon.

Specifies that you do not want to see this message again.

Hangs up this connection.

Displays a list of the networking protocols being used over this connection.

Shows or hides details about your connection.

Help is available for each item in this group. Right-click the specific item you want information about, and then click What's This?.

Prevents you or other people from dialing into this computer.

Enables you or other people to dial into this computer.

Click this to assign a password to this modem. The password prevents unauthorized users from using Dial-Up Networking to gain access to this computer and any network resources connected to it.

If you enable password protection but leave **Password** blank, anyone trying to connect must leave Password blank to successfully connect.

Disconnects anyone who is connected to this computer through Dial-Up Networking.

Displays users who are authorized to connect to your computer using Dial-Up Networking.

Provides a space for you to type descriptive information about this connection, such as the phone number required to dial into your computer.

Displays the connection status of your computer. For example, this field shows whether your computer is checking for incoming calls, or if someone is dialing into or is connected to your computer.

Click this to display a list of users to whom you can assign access to your computer.

Removes the selected user from **User name**.

Adds the selected user to the list of people authorized to connect to your computer.

Displays an icon for the Dial-up Networking connection on the right side of the Windows 98 taskbar. Point to this icon to display the status of the connection.

Specifies whether Windows 98 will prompt you for a user name and password before making a connection. If this check box is clear, the user name and password from the last successful connection will be used.


Displays a confirmation dialog box to verify that a successful connection has been made.

Help is available for each item in this group. Right-click the specific item you want information about, and then click **What's This?**.

Shared resources include files, folders, and printers.

ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) is a high-speed digital telephone service that can dramatically increase the speed at which you connect to the Internet or to your corporate LAN (local area network). ISDN can operate at speeds up to 128 kilobits per second, which is five or more times faster than many analog modems.

You have successfully made a connection using Dial-Up Networking.

To disconnect or to view status information, click the  icon in the status area of the taskbar.

What to do next

- If you connect to your Internet service provider, you can use Internet programs, such as a Web browser.
- If you connect to a computer running Windows 98 and want to gain access to shared folders on that computer, click **Start**, point to **Find**, click **Computer**, and then type the name of that computer.
- If you connect to a local area network (LAN), you can gain access to resources on that LAN using **Network Neighborhood**.

SLIP (Serial Line Internet Protocol) is an older standard typically used by UNIX remote access servers. Use SLIP only if you want to connect to a UNIX system configured as a SLIP server for Internet connections.

A multilink connection uses multiple modems to create a single connection to the Internet or other computer network.

An ISP (Internet Service Provider) is a company or educational institution that provides dial-up connections to the Internet.

PPP (Point-to-point protocol) is a communications protocol for transmitting information over standard telephone lines. Windows 98 comes with support for PPP connections.

Provides a space to type the location and file name of the script you want to assign to the selected connection.

Click to find the script file you want on your computer.

Click to edit the specified script file using Notepad.

Specifies that the script is run one command at a time while establishing the connection. This is useful if you want to check your script for errors.

Automates the process of connecting to an Internet service provider, online service, or remote computer.

Minimizes the terminal window that displays information as it is sent to and received from the remote computer. If you want to view the information as the script is running, make sure this check box is clear.

A script file contains scripting commands, parameters, and expressions that provide and retrieve information to and from the remote computer you are connecting to. This information includes your user name and password, port information, carriage returns, line feeds, and pauses.

For information about how to use the Dial-Up Scripting command language to create a script file, use WordPad to open the Script.doc file. This file is located in the folder that contains your Windows 98 program files.

Maintains a server that is directly connected to the Internet. You must connect through an Internet service provider unless your organization is directly connected to the Internet. Connecting to an Internet service provider entails calling the provider and setting up a PPP account.

This file is not meant for browsing

