

Direct Cable Connection (DCC) Between Two Computers using Windows 98

- Using a 25-pin parallel-to-parallel port cable or Laplink® compatible cable, connect both systems while powered off.
- Set the parallel port to **AUTO** or **BI-DIRECTIONAL** on both computers in the System Setup (BIOS); this setting should be the default but verify that it is set correctly.
- Ensure that all the following exist:
 1. **DCC** is installed on both computers. Check to see if it's listed under the **START | PROGRAMS | ACCESSORIES | COMMUNICATIONS** submenu.
If it's not, install it:
 - a) Click on **CONTROL PANEL | ADD/REMOVE PROGRAMS | WINDOWS SETUP**.
 - b) Highlight **COMMUNICATIONS** and click on **DETAILS**.
 - c) Check the **DIRECT CABLE CONNECTION** checkbox.
Note: If the box is checked, but the program isn't listed under **ACCESSORIES**, uncheck it, close the **ADD/REMOVE PROGRAMS** window, then reopen and check it. (You may need to insert the Windows 98 CD to copy files to the hard drive.)
 2. **Client for Microsoft Networks** is installed on both computers. Check to see if it's listed under **START | SETTINGS | CONTROL PANEL | NETWORK** as an installed component.
If not, click on **ADD | CLIENT | MICROSOFT | CLIENT FOR MICROSOFT NETWORKS**, then click **OK**.
 3. The same networking protocols, IPX/SPX and/or NetBEUI, are installed on both systems.
If not, add as in Step #2.
 4. The protocols are "bound" under the **BINDINGS** tab.
(The box next to **CLIENT FOR MICROSOFT NETWORKS** is checked.)
 5. **File and Print Sharing** is installed on the host. If not, add as in Step#2.
 6. Drive C: on the host is shared. Open **MY COMPUTER**, highlight the C: drive, and choose **SHARE**.
 7. In **NETWORK PROPERTIES** under the **IDENTIFICATION** tabs, there must exist the same **Workgroup** name on both computers but different **Computer Names** for each.
(For example, call **Workgroup**, "Workgroup" on both computers and call one computer "Host" and the other "Guest" for **Computer Name**.)