Notes, cautions, and warnings

NOTE: A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your computer.

CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.

WARNING: A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.
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Overview

The SupportAssist Tech Console (SATC) is a web based application that provides tech support agents access to data collected from customer’s environments.

SATC provides:

- Access to client and enterprise configuration data.
- Displays configuration changes, alerts, logs and diagnostic information.
- Access to dashboard and an interface to common tools such as Delta, Oracle KCS and support.

SATC provides several advantages for technicians during the troubleshooting process:

- Customer hardware and software environment information (includes topological view for complex deployments).
- Recommended actions (based on SupportAssist Intelligence Engine rules)
Introduction

Supported clients running Dell Wyse Enhanced Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 7 WFR8 provide access to applications, files, and network resources within Citrix, Microsoft, VMware and Dell vWorkspace environments, and other leading infrastructures. The thin clients contain a full featured Internet Explorer browser and thin client emulation software, Ericom — PowerTerm Session Manager.

Other locally installed software permits remote administration of the thin clients and provides local maintenance functions. Additional add-ons are available that support a wide range of specialty peripherals and features for environments needing a secure Windows user interface with 32-bit Windows compatibility.

Your thin client supports Microsoft Silverlight and Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 or later (for more information about Silverlight and Framework, go to www.microsoft.com.

About this Guide

This guide is intended for administrators of Dell Wyse thin clients running Dell Wyse Enhanced Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 7. It provides information and detailed system configurations to help you design and manage a WES7 client environment. Depending on your hardware and software configurations, the figures you see may be different than the example figures shown in this guide.

This guide supplements the standard Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 7 documentation supplied by Microsoft Corporation. It explains the differences, enhancements, and additional features provided by Dell with the thin client. It does not attempt to describe the standard features found in Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 7.

Windows Embedded Standard 7 help can be accessed from the Microsoft Help and Support website at support.microsoft.com/default.aspx

Supported Products

This guide is intended for the following:

- WFR8 products: 5010(D90D7), 7010(Z90D7), Z90DE7, 5020(D90Q7), 7020(Z90Q7), and 3030(3290).

Finding the Information You Need in this Guide

You can use either the Search window or Find toolbar to locate a word, series of words, or partial word in an active PDF document. For detailed information on using these features, refer to the Help in your PDF reader.
Technical Support

To access technical resources self-service portal, knowledge base, software downloads, registration, warranty extensions/RMAs, reference manuals, and so on, visit www.dell.com/wyse/support. If you still need help, you can call Customer Support at 1-800-800-9973 (toll free in U.S. and Canada). Hours of operation are from 6:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Pacific Time, Monday through Friday.
Getting Started

This section describes the activities that you must perform to start using your thin client:

To get started using your thin client, see:

- Logging On, see Logging On
- Using your Desktop, see Using your Desktop
- Before Configuring Your Thin Clients, see Before Configuring Your Thin Client
- Connecting to a Printer, see Connecting to a Printer
- Connecting to a Monitor, see Connecting to a Monitor
- Logging Off, see Logging Off

NOTE: While it can be used in environments without central configuration for basic connectivity needs, supported clients are designed to be centrally managed and configured using network and session services. In general, we recommend you use central configuration to automatically push updates and enable any desired default configuration to all thin client in your environment, see Using Dynamic Host Configuration (DHCP).

Important: To save any configurations you make on a thin client to persist after a thin client reboot, be sure to disable the File Based Write Filter before your configurations to the thin client, and then enable the File Based Write Filter after your configurations. For more information, see Before Configuring Your Thin Clients.

Logging On

The initial display that you see when you turn on your thin client or during the reboot of your thin client depends on the administrator configurations. After creating user account, an administrator can configure that particular user account to log in automatically or require manual login with user credentials. For more information, see Dell Wyse Winlog: Automatic Logon Using Winlog.

For information about creating and managing user accounts, see Managing Users and Groups with User Accounts

Automatic and Manual logon

For security reasons, automatic logon to a User desktop is enabled on the Thin client by default.
To log in as a different user or administrator:

1. Click **Start Menu → Log off** to log off the current desktop and hold the **Shift** key until the logon window is displayed.
2. Log on using one of the following options:
   - **Administrators** - The default name is Administrator which is displayed automatically and default password is DellCCCvdi.
     
     ⚠ **Important:** Passwords are case-sensitive.

     ⚠ **NOTE:** As an administrator, you can use Winlog to configure your thin client to start with the Logon window so that you can simply log in as an administrator. For more information, see Dell Wyse Winlog: Automatic Logon Using Winlog.

3. If automatic logon is not enabled, the logon window is displayed when you boot the thin client. You can log in using the options mentioned in step 2.

We recommend you change the default passwords of your thin client. To change a password:

1. Disable the File Based Write Filter before you change a password, and then enable it after your change. For more information, see Working with the File Based Write Filter Utility
2. Log in as an Administrator, and then open **Windows Security** window by holding CTRL+ALT+DEL key combination.
3. Click **Change a Password**, and then use the **Change a Password** dialog box to specify your old password and new password.

### Using Your Desktop

What you see after logging in to the thin client depends on the configurations set by the Administrator.

For viewing your desktop, you must log in to your thin client as Administrator or User.

If you log in as Administrator, the **Administrator Desktop** is displayed. You can find the following applications or elements on your desktop:

- **Taskbar** - Full Administrator taskbar.
- **Connection Icons** - Connection icons such as VMware Horizon Client, Citrix Receiver, Remote Desktop Connection, Ptstart, and vWorkspace.
- **File Based Write Filter icons** - FBWF Disable and FBWF Enable icons
- **Right-Click Desktop menu** - Right-click on the desktop to view the desktop menu.
- **Start Menu** - Click the Start button to open the start menu for administrators.
- **Administrator system tray icons**.

For more options, see Notable User Features.

In addition to the Standard Control Panel icons, an extended set of resources for configuring user preference settings and system administration are included in the Control Panel. To open the control panel, click the **Start** button, and then click **Control Panel**.

If you log in as User, the **User Desktop** is displayed. You can find the following applications or elements on your desktop:

- **Taskbar** - Full User taskbar.
• **Connection Icons** - Connection icons such as VMware Horizon Client, Citrix Receiver, Remote Desktop Connection, Pstart, and vWorkspace.

• **Start Menu** - Click the Start button to open the start menu for users.

• **User System Tray**.

For more options, see **Notable Administrator Features**.

### Before Configuring Your Thin Clients

File Based Write Filter Utility and NetXClean Utility are meant to protect your thin clients. These utilities prevent your thin client configurations from persisting after log off and restart. The local settings and profile configurations you set are removed by utilities. These utilities prevent undesired flash memory writes and clean-up extraneous information from being stored on the local disk.

However, there are instances where administrators want configurations to persist even after logoff and restarting a thin client.

**Important:** To help you to easily configure and manage multiple thin clients, use products such as Dell Wyse USB Imaging Tool and WDM.

### Working with the File Based Write Filter Utility

The File Based Write Filter provides a secure environment for thin client computing by protecting the thin client from undesired flash memory writes. Changes made to the thin client configurations are lost when the thin client is restarted unless the files of the File Based Write Filter cache are cleared during the current system session.

Use the following guidelines to configure the File Based Write Filter Utility:

1. Log in as Administrator.
   - If automatic logon to a user desktop is enabled, you must log off the user desktop and log in as an administrator. For more information, see **Logging On**

2. To disable the File Based Write Filter, double-click the **FBWF Disable** icon in red color on your desktop.
   - This disables the File Based Write Filter and reboots your thin client.

3. Configure the thin client as per your requirements.

4. After you configure the thin client, to enable the FBWF, double-click the **FBWF Enable** icon in green color on your desktop.
   - This enables the File Based Write Filter and reboots your thin client.
   - Your configurations on the thin client are saved and they will persist after a thin client device reboot.

For more information about the File Based Write Filter, see **Using the File Based Write Filter**

### Introducing the NetXClean Utility

NetXClean is a clean-up utility that keeps extraneous information from being stored on the local disk. If you want to keep certain profile configurations such as printers and other peripherals, be sure to configure NetXClean to refrain from cleaning up any number of the explicitly declared profiles you want.

For more information about NetXClean, see **Understanding the NetXClean Utility**
For detailed guidelines on using NetXClean, go to www.dell.com/wyse/knowledgebas, and browse 10621 to see the Knowledge Base Solution.

Connecting to a Printer

To connect a local printer to your thin client, be sure you obtain and use the correct adapter cables. You also need to install the driver for the printer by following the printer driver installation instructions. For information on connecting to printers, see Connecting to a Printer or an External Device.

Connecting to a Monitor

Depending on your thin client model, with proper monitor cables, splitters or adapters you can connect to a monitor using the following:

- A VGA (analog) monitor port
- A DVI (digital) monitor port
- A Display (digital) port

For more information on configuring dual display settings, see Dual Monitor Display.

NOTE: When you use a DVI to DVI/VGA splitter for dual-monitor supported thin clients, the VGA monitor will be the primary monitor; when you use a DisplayPort, the DisplayPort monitor will be the primary monitor.

Logging Off

To log off the thin client:

1. On the taskbar, click the start button.
2. From the Start menu, point to the arrow next to the log off button, and then click any one of the following:
   - Restart - To restart your thin client.
   - Sleep - This mode enables the power-saving state and allows the thin client to quickly resume full power operations when you want to start working again.
   - Shut down - Preferred for orderly closing of the operating system.
3. You can also log off the thin client by either of the ways using the Windows Security window.
   - From the Start menu, click log off if you want to log off your thin client.
   - Press CTRL+ALT+DEL to open the Windows Security window, and then click log off.

NOTE: If automatic logon is enabled, the thin client will immediately logs on to the default user desktop. We recommend you use Shut down button to turn off your thin client.
Notable User Features

When you log in to your thin client as a User, the Windows desktop displays certain notable extended features in the Programs menu.

You can perform the following activities:

• To browse the internet, use Internet Explorer, see Using the Internet Explorer
• To view Dell Thin Client Application, see Using the Dell Thin Client Application
• To configure Citrix Receiver session services, see Using the Citrix Receiver
• To configure Ericom PowerTerm Session Manager, see Using the Ericom PowerTerm Terminal Emulation
• To configure Remote Desktop Connections, see Configuring a Remote Desktop Connection Session Services
• To connect to a virtual desktop, use VMware Horizon View Client, see Using the VMware Horizon Client
• To configure vWorkspace connections, see Configuring a vWorkspace Connection

Using the Internet Explorer

Use Microsoft Internet Explorer (64-bit) for your browser needs. To open the Internet Explorer, perform either of the ways mentioned here:

• Click the Internet Explorer Quick Launch icon on the taskbar in the Thin Client Administrator desktop.
• Click the Start button on the taskbar, click All Programs, and then click Internet Explorer on the Programs Menu

NOTE: The Internet Explorer has internet option settings that are preselected at the factory to limit writing to flash memory. These settings prevent exhaustion of the limited amount of flash memory available and you should not modify the settings. If you require more browser resources, you can access another browser through an ICA, RDP, VMware, or Dell vWorkspace session.

Using the Dell Thin Client Application

Use the Dell Thin Client Application to view the general information about the thin client device, System Shortcuts, Custom fields, RAM Disk, Auto Logon, CAD Map and Support information.

To access the Dell Thin Client Application page:

• Admin— On the Admin desktop, click Start menu → Dell Thin Client Application to open the page.
• **User**— On the User desktop, click **Start menu → Programs → Dell Thin Client Application** to access the page.

**NOTE:** You can also access the **Dell Thin Client Application** page from the task bar.

In the left pane **Dell Thin Client Application** page, click the following tabs:

• **Client Information**— Displays the following thin client device information.
  
  – Under the **Product Info** category, the following attributes are listed:
    
    * Product Name
    * Product ID
    * Model Name
    * Product Version
    * Windows Embedded Version
    * Manufacturer
    * Hardware Rev
    * OS Name
    * Serial Number
    * Website
    * Localized Language
    * Product Activation Status
  
  – Under the **CPU** category, the following attributes are listed:
    
    * Name
    * Speed
    * Address Width
    * Data Width
  
  – Under the **Memory/Storage** category, the following attributes are listed:
    
    * RAM Memory
    * Flash
    * System Partition
  
  – Under the **BIOS** category, the following attributes are listed:
    
    * Version
    * Manufacturer
  
  – Under the **Network** category, the following attribute is listed:
    
    * MAC (IP Address)
  
  – Under the **User** category, the following attributes are listed:
* User
* Domain

- **QFE** — Displays the list of Microsoft QFEs (previously known as hot fixes) applied to the thin client device.
- **Installed Products** — Displays the list of applications that are installed on the thin client device.
- **WDM Packages** — Displays the list of WDM Packages that have been applied to the thin client. For more information, see *Using WDM Software for Remote Administration*.
- **Copyrights/Patents** — Displays copyrights and patents information.

You can view the tabs such as **Custom Fields**, **RAM disk**, **Auto Logon**, **CAD Map**, **System Shortcuts**, and **About and Support**. In the **About and Support** tab, you can view the information related to the Application Version, Support Directory, Export support data and HTML view.

**NOTE:** The information shown in the dialog box varies for different thin client devices and software releases.

When you log in as a user, the same tabs are displayed.

### Using the Citrix Receiver

Use the **Citrix Receiver** window to access your hosted applications from your desktop or a Web interface. To open the **Citrix Receiver** window, perform either of the ways mentioned here:

- On the Thin Client Administrator desktop, double-click the **Citrix Receiver** icon.
- Click the **Start** button on the taskbar, click **All Programs**, and then click **Citrix Receiver** on the Programs Menu.

For information about configuring the citrix receiver, go to [www.citrix.com](http://www.citrix.com) and then refer to **Citrix Receiver**.

### Using the Ericom-PowerTerm Terminal Emulation

The following two options are available under the Ericom-PowerTerm Terminal Emulation to configure and manage your connections.

- **PowerTerm Session Manager**
- **PowerTerm Terminal Emulation**

Use the **PowerTerm Session Manager** to manage your connections:

1. On the taskbar, click the **Start** button, and then click **All Programs**.
2. Click **Ericom-PowerTerm Terminal Emulation** on the Programs menu, and then click **PowerTerm Session Manager**.

Use the **PowerTerm Terminal Emulation** to configure your connection information:

1. On the taskbar, click the **Start** button, and then click **All Programs**.
2. Click **Ericom-PowerTerm Terminal Emulation** on the Programs menu, and then click **PowerTerm Terminal Emulation**. The **TELNET : PowerTerm InterConnect for Thin Clients** window is displayed.
3. Use the Connect dialog box to configure your connection information such as Session Type, Host Name, Terminal Name, Port number, Terminal Type, Terminal ID, Security type, Upon Connection Run settings, and Sessions List.

For more information about the Ericom — PowerTerm Terminal Emulation, go to www.dell.com/wyse/knowledgebase, and search for Ericom PowerTerm.

Configuring a Remote Desktop Connection Session Services

Use the Remote Desktop Connection dialog box to establish and manage connections to remote applications.

To configure a Remote Desktop Connection:

1. Log in as user or administrator.
2. On the taskbar, click the start button, and then click All Programs.
3. Click Remote Desktop Connection on the Programs menu, and then click Remote Desktop Connection.

   The Remote Desktop Connection dialog box is displayed.

   You can also double-click the Remote Desktop Connection icon on the desktop to open the Remote Desktop Connection dialog box.

4. In the Computer box, enter the computer or the domain name. For advanced configuration options, click Show Options.
   a. In the General tab, you can enter the logon credentials, open an existing RDP connection, or save a new RDP connection file.
   b. In the Display tab, manage the display and the color quality of your remote desktop.
      • Move the slider to increase or decrease the size of your remote desktop. To use full screen, move the slider all the way to the right.
      • Select the color quality of your preference for your remote desktop from the drop-down list.
      • Select or clear the Display the connection bar when I use the full screen check box to display or hide the connection bar in full screen mode.
   c. In the Local Resources tab configure audio, keyboard, or local devices and resources for your remote desktop.
      • In the Remote audio section, click Settings for advanced audio settings options.
      • In the Keyboard section, from the drop-down list select the desired environment you want to apply the keyboard combinations.
      • In the Local devices and resources section, select devices and resources that you want to use in your remote session. Click More for more options.
   d. In the Programs tab, to start a default program with the remote session, select the Start the following program on connection check box and specify the details.
   e. In the Experience tab optimize the performance of your remote session based on the connection quality.

   \[NOTE\]: If you find that the Unified Write Filter cache is filling up, you can disable Bitmap caching in the Experience tab after clicking Show Options in the window.
   f. In the Advanced tab, in the Server Authentication section, from the drop-down list, select the action you want the thin client to perform when the server authentication fails.
      In the Connect from anywhere section, click Settings to configure the connection settings such as Remote Desktop Gateway server settings and logon settings when you are working remotely.

5. Click Connect.
6. Enter the login credentials for connecting to the remote session in the Security dialog box.

NOTE: The standard version (default) is used for a single monitor display, while the Span version can be used when extending a single session to two monitors for dual-monitor capable thin clients. The Span version can be used when extending a single session to two monitors for dual-monitor.

**Using VMware Horizon Client**

Use the **VMware Horizon Client** window to connect to a virtual desktop. To open the **VMware Horizon Client** window, perform either of the ways mentioned here:

- On the taskbar, click `Start → All Programs → VMware → VMware Horizon Client`.
- Double-click the **VMware Horizon Client** icon on the desktop.

To use the VMware Horizon Client, follow the guidelines mentioned here:

1. To add a new server, click the New Server button or Double-click the Add Server icon in the upper-left corner of the **VMware Horizon Client** window. The **VMware Horizon Client** dialog box is displayed.

2. In the **VMware Horizon Client** dialog box, enter the host name or IP address of a View Connection Server in the Connection Server box, and then click Connect.

3. Enter your credentials, and then click Login.

4. Select a desktop from the list, and then click Connect. VMware Horizon Client connects to the selected desktop. After connection is established, you can view the client window.

For more information, go to [www.vmware.com](http://www.vmware.com), and refer to VMware Horizon View Client documentation.

NOTE: For additional options, click the options icon in the upper-right corner of the **VMware Horizon Client** window. The available options are Help, Support information, About VMware Horizon Client, Configure SSL, and Hide the selector after launching an item.
Configuring a vWorkspace Connection

vWorkspace is a concept in which the desktop environment of a computer is separated from the physical computer and hosted as a virtual workspace on multiple environments, such as a virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI), terminal servers, and/or blade PCs running in a data center. Workspace virtualization helps group and deliver a list of applications or desktops together as a single complete virtual workspace. It isolates and centralizes an entire computing workspace. vWorkspace provides flexible, location and platform independent access by delivering virtual workspace from multiple virtualization platforms.

To configure a vWorkspace connection:

1. Log in as a user or administrator.
2. From the Start menu, click Programs → Dell Wyse vWorkspace, or double-click the vWorkspace icon on the desktop. The vWorkspace window is displayed.
3. In the vWorkspace window, enter the vWorkspace Server IP, or your registered email address or website address, and then press Enter.
4. To retrieve your connector configuration from vWorkspace server, provide the Username, Password, and Domain credentials. Select the Save Credentials (encrypted) check box if you want to save your login credentials.
5. Select your preferred vWorkspace Farm location from the following options:
   - Inside Office
   - Outside Office
6. Click Connect.
7. In the Login Credentials dialog box, enter the following credentials to connect to the vWorkspace Farm:
   - Username
   - Password
   - Domain

   The vWorkspace Farm screen is displayed.

For more information about managing your vWorkspace connection, go to documents.software.dell.com/vworkspace.
Notable Administrator Features

This chapter explains the Dell Wyse features included in the Control Panel. To open Control Panel, click Start → Control Panel.

The following administrator features include:

- Using Administrative Tools
- CAD Tool
- Configuration Manager (SCCM)
- Dell Wyse Custom Fields
- Dell Wyse RAMDisk
- Dell Wyse Winlog: Automatic Logon Using Winlog
- Device Manager: Bluetooth Wireless Connections
- Devices and Printers
- Display: Dual Monitor Display
- Network and Sharing Center: Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) Settings
- Realtek HD Audio Manager
- Region and Language
- Sounds and Audio Devices
- User Accounts
- Using WDM Software for Remote Administration
- WCM

NOTE:

1. The User is allowed to configure some of the features such as Dual Monitor in the Display settings. Only the Administrator can enable/disable the File Based Write Filter to configure the thin-clients and to persist after a thin-client reboot.

2. Additional software features are available for the download. For more information, refer release notes of the latest build and contact Technical Support.

Using Administrative Tools

To access the Administrative Tools window, click Start → Control Panel → Administrative Tools

You can use the Administrative Tools window to perform the following tasks:

- Configuring the Component Services
- Viewing the Events
• Managing the Services

Configuring the Component Services

To access and configure the Component Services, Event Viewer and Local Services use the Component Services console.

1. Log in as an administrator.
2. On the Start menu, click Control Panel → Administrative Tools
3. From the Administrative Tools list, select Component Services.
4. In the Component Services console select Component Services, Event Viewer or Local Services from the drop-down list to configure.

Viewing the Events

To view monitoring and troubleshooting messages from Windows and other programs, use the Event Viewer window.

In the Component Services console, click the Event Viewer icon from the console tree.

The summary of all the logs of the events that have occurred on your computer is displayed.

Managing the Services

To view and manage the services installed on the thin client, use the Services window. To open Services window, go to Start Menu, Control Panel Administrative Tool Services.

1. In the Component Services console, click the Services icon from the console tree. The list of services is displayed.
2. Right-click on any of the service of your choice. You can perform Start, Stop, Pause, Resume and Restart operations.
   a. You can select Startup type from the drop-down list:
      • Automatic (Delayed Start)
      • Automatic
      • Manual
      • Disabled

   ☟ NOTE: Make sure the Write Filter is disabled while managing the services.

CAD Tool

The CAD Tool allows administrators to map the Ctrl+Alt+Del key combination of VDI applications to display the Ctrl+Alt+Del screen of the VDI application. You should use the following key combinations to display the Ctrl+Alt+Del screen of the respective VDI application:

• Citrix: Ctrl+F1
• Dell vWorkspace: Ctrl+Alt+End
• RDP: Ctrl+Alt+End
• VMView: Ctrl+Alt+Insert
Configuration Manager

To view and configure the Wyse SCCM components installed on your thin client, use the Configuration Manager Properties.

To open Configuration Manager Properties dialog box, go to Start → Control Panel → Configuration Manager.

For more information, refer Dell Wyse SCCM Guide at www.dell.com/wyse/manuals.

Dell Wyse Custom Fields

To enter the configuration strings used by the WDM Software, use the Dell Wyse Custom Field dialog box. The configuration strings gives you the information regarding the location, user, administrator, and so on.

Click OK to copy the custom field information that is entered to the Windows Registry.

**NOTE:**

- To permanently save the information, be sure to clear the files of the File Based Write Filter cache during the system session in which the registry entries are made or changed. For more information, see Before Configuring Your Thin Clients.
- For more information on using WDM for remote administration and upgrading thin client software, see Using WDM Software for Remote Administration.
- For more information on using WDM for remote administration and upgrading thin client software, see Using WDM Software for Remote Administration.

Dell Wyse RAMDisk

RAMDisk is volatile memory space used for temporary data storage. It is the Z drive shown in the My Computer console. It can also be used for temporary storage of other data according to administrator discretion. For more information, see Saving Files and Using Local Drives.

The following items are stored on RAMDisk:

- Browser Web page cache
- Browser history
- Browser cookies
- Browser cache
- Temporary Internet files
- Printer spooler
- User/system temporary files

To configure the RAMDisk size, go to Start → Dell Thin Client Application → RAMDisk. After the changes made in the size of the RAMDisk, restart the thin client Optiplex client for the changes to be saved. To permanently save the changes, make sure the files of the File Based Filter cache have been cleared during the recent system session before the thin client Optiplex client reboot. For more information, see Before Configuring Your Thin Clients.
NOTE: The default RAMDisk size may vary depending on the thin client Optiplex client and size of the installed memory. The minimum RAMDisk size can be set is 2 MB. The maximum RAMDisk size can be set is 1024 MB. Usually, the default value is set to 512 MB.

Dell Wyse Winlog

By default, Automatic logon to a user desktop is enabled. Auto login changes can be made in the Winlog Settings window. To open Winlog Settings window, go to Start → Control Panel → Dell Wyse Winlog

The following changes can be made in the Dell Wyse Winlog window:

- To enable or disable Auto Logon
- To change the Default User Name
- To change the Default Password
- To change the Default Domain

Device Manager: Bluetooth Wireless Connections

You can access Bluetooth enabled devices in your thin client device, if your thin client has optional Wireless Bluetooth capability.

1. To manage an existing Bluetooth device:
   a. Go to Start → Control Panel → Device Manager
   b. Click Bluetooth Radios.
   c. To manage an existing Bluetooth device, double-click on the Bluetooth icon.

   You can update drivers using the Driver tab.

2. To add Bluetooth-enabled device:
   a. Go to Start → Control Panel → Devices and Printers.

   Devices and Printers window is displayed.
   b. Click Add a Device.
   c. Turn on the Bluetooth-enabled device and ensure that the device is discoverable.
   d. When the device is discoverable by the thin-client device, click Next and follow the wizard.

NOTE: Be sure to disable the File Based Write Filter and to configure NetXClean to refrain from clearing up your settings. For more information, see Before Configuring Your Thin Clients.

Devices and Printers

To connect a parallel printer to your thin client device through a USB port, make sure that you have a USB-to-parallel printer adapter cable. You also need to install the driver for the printer by following the printer driver installation instructions.

To connect to the printer, you add the printer to the thin client by using the Add Printer wizard. For more information see Adding Printers

If you want to connect to an external device, you add the device to the thin client. For more information, see Adding Devices
Adding Printer

To add a printer to the thin client:

1. Click the Devices and Printers icon in Control Panel and open the Devices and Printers window.
2. To open and use the Add a Printer wizard, click Add a Printer.
   A universal print driver is installed on the thin client to support text-only printing to a local printer. To print full text and graphics to a local printer, install the driver provided by the manufacturer according to the instructions.

   Printing to network printers from Citrix Receiver, Remote Desktop Connection, or VMware Horizon View applications can be achieved through printer drivers on the servers.

   Printing to a local printer from Citrix Receiver, Remote Desktop Connection, or VMware Horizon View application using the printer drivers of the server produces full text and graphics functionality from the printer. Install the printer driver on the server, and the text only driver on the thin client according to the following procedure:
   a. Click Add a local printer, and click Next
   b. Click Use an existing port, select the port from the list, and then click Next.
   c. Select the manufacturer and model of the printer, and click Next.
   d. Enter a name for the printer and click Next.
   e. Select Do not share this printer and click Next.
   f. Select whether to print a test page and click Next.
   g. Click Finish to complete the installation.
      A test page will print after installation if this option was selected.

Adding Device

To add a device to the thin client:

1. Click the Devices and Printers icon in Control Panel and open the Devices and Printers window.
2. To open and use the Add a Device wizard, click Add a Device.
   The Add a Device wizard session starts. You can use the wizard to add a device of your choice to the thin client.

Display: Dual Monitor Display

To configure the dual monitor settings, go to Start → Control Panel → Display → Change Display Settings. The configurations are made in the Screen Resolution window and it is applicable for Dual-Monitor capable thin clients only.

For more information, refer www.microsoft.com.

For more information on Multi-Display, Multi-Touch and Dual-Monitor Supported thin-client devices, refer www.dell.com/wyse/knowledgebase.
Tip: While configuring Dual-Monitor settings, set the same screen resolution for both the monitors.

Network and Sharing Center: Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) Settings

If Dell Wyse supported WLAN hardware modules are installed on the thin client, clicking the Network and Sharing Center icon in the Control Panel allows you to:

1. Manage Wireless Networks (click the Manage Wireless Networks link):
   - Add — Click Add to open and use the wizard to add a wireless network to edit an existing wireless network, right-click it, and then select Properties to open and use the Network Properties dialog box.
   - Adapter Properties — Click Adapter Properties to open and use the properties dialog box for the wireless adapter.
   - Profile Types — Click Profile Types to open and use a dialog box to enable or disable the ability to create Per User Profiles.
   - Network and Sharing Center - Click Network Sharing Center to return to the Network and Sharing Center dialog box provides network settings, and gives access to network settings.

2. Change Adapter Settings (click the Change Adapter Settings link):
   - Click Organize to open the list of options you can use to organize your network connections.
   - Select a connection to display the list of command buttons you can use to view the status, connect to, enable, disable, diagnose, rename, and change the settings of the connection.

3. Change Advanced Sharing Settings (click the Change Advanced Sharing Settings link): Select the network profile settings you want for each of your networks.

Realtek HD Audio Manager

To manage your audio and audio devices, go to Realtek HD Audio Manager dialog box. Use the Volume icon in the taskbar to adjust the volume. Click the Volume icon to open the master volume control.

Power speakers are recommended.

Setting the Region and Language

Use the Region and Language dialog box to select your keyboard language.

To open the Region and Language dialog box, on the Start menu, click Control Panel, and then click Region and Language.

The following keyboard languages are supported:

NOTE: A language appropriate keyboard is required for any language other than English (US).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>Dutch</th>
<th>Italian (142)</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belgian Dutch</td>
<td>English (UK)</td>
<td>Latin American</td>
<td>Spanish Variation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgian French</td>
<td>English (US)</td>
<td>Norwegian</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian (ABNT)+A34</td>
<td>Finnish</td>
<td>Polish (214)</td>
<td>Swiss French</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Third-party applications, Dell applications, and Microsoft names remain in English after the interface is changed. If your thin client contains a multi-language build and you want to change to another language, be sure to restart the thin client after you select the language you want.

**Sounds and Audio Devices**

To manage your audio devices, go to Sound dialog box.
The following configurations can be made in the following tabs:

- **Playback**: Select a playback device to modify its settings. After the changes are made, click **Apply**.
- **Recording**: Select a recording device to modify its settings. After the changes are made, click **Apply**.
- **Sounds**: A sound theme is a set of sounds applied to events in Windows and programs. You can select an existing scheme or save one you have modified. After the changes are made, click **Apply**.
- **Communications**: Windows can automatically adjust the volume of different sounds when you are using your PC to place or receive phone calls.

Select any one of the radio button as per your requirement, when windows detects communication activity:

- Mute all other sounds
- Reduce the volumes of other sounds by 80%
- Reduce the volumes of other sounds by 50%
- Do nothing

Volume can also be adjusted using the **Volume** icon in the system tray of the taskbar. Powered speakers are recommended.

**User Accounts**

To manage users and groups, go to **Start → Control Panel → User Accounts**.

The following tasks can be performed in the User Accounts window:

- Change your password
- Remove your password
- Change your picture
Using WDM Software for Remote Administration

Use the **WDM Properties** dialog box to configure the WDM server location and thin client settings. Use the following guidelines to configure the Dell Wyse Device Manager (WDM) settings:

1. Log in as an Administrator.
2. On the Start menu, click **Control Panel → WDM**.
   
   The WDM Properties dialog box is displayed.

   a. Configure the Server settings:
      
      - Type the IP Address or Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the WDM server.
      - Enter the Port to use. The default is 80.
      - If you are using HTTPS, enter the Secure Port to use. The default is 443. (Optional)
   
   b. Configure the Client settings:
      
      - To connect to the WDM server after a failed attempt, enter the Server Connection Retry Attempts that is the number of attempts.
      - To connect to the WDM server after a failed attempt, enter the Interval Between Retry Attempts that is the number of seconds between attempts.
   
   c. Configure the Discovery settings:
      
      - Select **Use all configured automatic discovery methods** check box if you want to enable all of the following methods — they are used if they are configured. For more information on setting up the discovery options, see **WDM Installation Guide**.
      - Select DNS Hostname Record (Dynamic Discovery) to allow devices to use the DNS Hostname lookup method to discover a WDM Server.
      - Select DNS SRV Record (Dynamic Discovery) Allows devices to use the DNS SRV record lookup method to discover a WDM Server.
      - Select DHCP Option Tags (Dynamic Discovery) to allow devices to use DHCP option tags to discover a WDM Server.
      - Select Manual Discovery using Find Devices in Management Console — (Manual Discovery from WDM) if no Dynamic Discovery method is used. You can use the **Find Devices** dialog box to discover devices from WDM. WDM Agents respond to the server discovery by storing the discovered Web Server IP address and port and begin regular check-ins.
      - Enter the number of Missed check-ins after which you want the auto-discovery options enabled.

3. Click **OK** to save the settings.

**WCM**

Wyse Configuration Manager provides a simple solution to create and apply configuration files to supported thin-client devices.

To configure the files created by the WCM application in the thin-client device, go to **WCM** if it is installed as an add-on. If installed as an addon, you can use the WCM Client to apply configuration files.

For more information, see **WDM Administrator’s Guide**.
Additional Administrator Utility and Settings Information

This chapter provides additional information about utilities and settings available for administrators.

It discusses:

- Automatically Launched Utilities
- Utilities Affected by Log Off, Restart, and Shut Down
- Using the File Based Write Filter (FBWF)
- Understanding the NetXClean Utility
- Saving Files and Using Local Drives
- Mapping Network Drives
- Participating in Domains
- Using the WinPing Diagnostic Utility
- Using the Net and Tracert Utilities
- Managing Users and Groups with User Accounts
- Changing the Computer Name of a Thin client

Automatically Launched Utilities

The following utilities are automatically started:

- **File Based Write Filter** — Upon system start, the File Based Write Filter utility is automatically launched. It provides a secure environment for thin client computing by protecting the thin client from undesired flash memory writes. The active (green) or inactive (red) status of the filter is indicated by the color of the File Based Write Filter status icon in the system tray of the taskbar. See [Using the File Based Write Filter (FBWF)](#).

- **NetXClean** — Upon system start, the NetXClean utility is automatically launched. NetXClean is a clean-up utility that keeps extraneous information from being stored on the local disk. If you want to keep certain profile configurations for example, printers, be sure to configure NetXClean to refrain from cleaning up any number of explicitly declared profiles. See [Understanding the NetXClean Utility](#).

- **VNC Server** — Upon successful thin client logon, the Windows VNC Server utility is automatically launched. VNC allows a thin client desktop to be accessed remotely for administration and support. See [Using TightVNC (Server and Viewer) to Shadow an thin client](#).

Utilities Affected by Log Off, Restart, and Shut Down

The following utilities are affected by logging off, restarting, and shutting down the thin client:

- **File Based Write Filter cache** — If you make changes to system configuration settings and want them to persist after a reboot, you must flush the files of the File Based Write Filter cache during the current
system session. Otherwise, the new settings will be lost when the thin client is shut down or restarted. The File Based Write Filter cache contents are not lost when you simply log off and on again as the same or different user; that is, you can flush the files of the File Based Write Filter cache after the new logon and still retain the changes. For instructions on flushing, see Before Configuring Your Thin Clients. For detailed information about the File Based Write Filter, see Using the File Based Write Filter (FBWF).

**NOTE:** A user cannot flush the files of the File Based Write Filter cache; this is a local or remote administrator function.

- **NetXClean Utility** — NetXClean is a clean-up utility that keeps extraneous information from being stored on the flash memory. Clean-up is triggered automatically on restart, shut-down, or user log-off. If you want to keep certain profile configurations for example, printers, be sure to configure NetXClean to refrain from cleaning up any number of explicitly declared profiles. For details about NetXClean, see Before Configuring Your Thin Clients and Understanding the NetXClean Utility.

- **Power Management** — A Monitor Saver turns off the video signal to the monitor, allowing the monitor to enter a power-saving mode after a designated idle time. Power settings are available in Start → Control Panel → Power Options.

- **Wake-on-LAN** — This standard Windows Embedded Standard feature discovers all thin clients in your LAN, and enables you to wake them up by clicking a button. This feature allows WDM software, for example, to perform image updates and remote administration functions on devices that have been shut down or are on standby. To use this feature, the thin client power must remain on.

**NOTE:** Wake on LAN feature will not work by default for laptop clients; you must enable the feature in the bios. In addition, for a laptop client, only S3 mode is supported the S5 mode is not supported.

- **Thin Client Time** — After power off, clock time will not be lost as long as the power source remains on. Clock time will be lost if the power source is off and a battery is not installed. The local time utility can be set to synchronize the thin client clock to a time server automatically at a designated time, or manually.

**NOTE:** Correct time should be maintained as some applications require access to local thin client time. Use the Date and Time dialog box Start → Control Panel → Date and Time or by clicking the time area in the taskbar and then clicking the Change date and time settings link to edit the time and date as needed.

### Using the File Based Write Filter (FBWF)

The File Based Write Filter provides a secure environment for thin client computing by protecting the thin client from undesired flash memory writes flash memory is where the operating system and functional software components reside. By preventing excessive flash write activity, the File Based Write Filter also extends the life of the thin client. It gives the appearance of read-write access to the flash by employing a cache to intercept all flash writes and returning success to the process that requested the I/O.

The intercepted flash writes stored in cache are available as long as the thin client remains active but are lost when the thin client is restarted or switched off. To preserve selected changes, the selected files of the cache can be transferred to the flash on demand by using WDM software or manually by using Commit in the File Based Write Filter Control dialog box; alternatively, if the files affected by the changes are not known, the changes can be made after disabling the File Based Write Filter using the File Based Write Filter Control dialog box, and then re-enabling the File Based Write Filter. For more information, see Setting the File Based Write Filter Controls.

The File Based Write Filter can be controlled either through the command line (fbwfmgr) or by double-clicking the File Based Write Filter icon in the Administrator system tray. The File Based Write Filter can flush specified files to the flash from cache only up to the point when the commit is performed; if more
writes are performed on the files that have been flushed, then these files must be flushed/committed again if the additional changes also need to be preserved.

The File Based Write Filter can also be enabled/disabled through the command line or through the File Based Write Filter Enable/Disable desktop icons. The status (enabled/disabled) of the File Based Write Filter is displayed by the File Based Write Filter status icon in the system tray green indicates that the File Based Write Filter is enabled and red indicates that the File Based Write Filter is disabled.

NOTE:

• Contents of the File Based Write Filter cache should never be flushed if it is eighty-percent or more full. The Administrator should periodically check the status of the cache and restart the thin client if the cache is more than eighty percent full. Note that alternatively an administrator can configure the client to reboot if the FBWF cache is 90 percent or more full. By default the client is configured to reboot if the FBWF cache usage exceeds 90 percent.

• A Terminal Services Client Access License (TSCAL) is always preserved regardless of File Based Write Filter state (enabled or disabled). If you want to have other registry settings preserved regardless of File Based Write Filter state, contact support for help as described in Technical Support.

WARNING: A Terminal Services Client Access License (TSCAL) is always preserved regardless of File Based Write Filter state (enabled or disabled). If you want to have other registry settings preserved regardless of File Based Write Filter state, contact support for help as described in Technical Support.

This section provides the following information on using the File Based Write Filter:

• Changing Passwords with the File Based Write Filter
• Running File Based Write Filter Command Line Options
• Enabling and Disabling the File Based Write Filter Using the Desktop Icons
• Setting the File Based Write Filter Controls

Running File Based Write Filter Command–Line Options

There are several command lines you can use to control the File Based Write Filter. Command–line arguments cannot be combined.

Use the following guidelines for the command–line option for the File Based Write Filter. You can also use the commands if you open Command Prompt window by entering command in the Run box:

• `fbwfmgr`
  With no arguments — Displays the File Based Write Filter configuration for the current session and the next.

• `fbwfmgr /enable`
  Enables the File Based Write Filter after the next system restart. The File Based Write Filter status icon is green when the File Based Write Filter is enabled.

• `fbwfmgr /disable`
  Disables the File Based Write Filter after the next system restart. The File Based Write Filter status icon remains red while disabled.

• `fbwfmgr /commit C: <file_path>`
Commits the changes made to the file to the underlying media. Note that there is a single space between volume name and file_path. The file path must be an absolute path starting with \.

For example, to commit a file C:\Program Files\temp.txt the command would be fbwfmgr /commit C:\Program Files\temp.txt.

- **fbwfmgr /restore C: <file_path>**

  Discards the changes made to the file, that is, it restores the file to its original contents from the underlying media. The file path must be an absolute path starting with \. If the file was deleted, it will be recovered.

- **fbwfmgr /addexclusion C: <file_or_dir_path>**

  Adds the file or the directory to the exclusion list of the volume. That is, the file or directory is removed from the protection of the File Based Write Filter. The exclusion will take effect after the next system reboot. The file or directory path must be an absolute path starting with \.

- **fbwfmgr /removeexclusion C: <file_or_dir_path>**

  Removes the file or the directory from the exclusion list of the volume. That is, the file or directory is included within the protection of the File Based Write Filter. The removal of the exclusion will take effect after the next system reboot. The file or directory path must be an absolute path starting with \.

- **fbwfmgr /overlaydetail**

  Displays the list of files and directories that are modified, along with the size of memory used by the File Based Write Filter to cache the modified data of the file or directory and the number of open handles to it.

**Enabling and Disabling the File Based Write Filter Using the Desktops Icons**

For convenience, use the File Based Write Filter enable and disable icons present on the administrator desktop.

- **File Based Write Filter Enable Icon (Green)** — Double-clicking this icon enables the File Based Writer Filter. This Utility is similar to running the fdwfmgr /enable the command line option as described in Running File Based Write Filter Command–Line Options. Also, double-clicking this icon immediately restarts the system and enables the File Based write Filter. The File Based Write Filter status icon in the system tray is green when the File Based Write Filter is enabled.

- **File Based Write Filter Disable Icon (Red)** — Double-clicking this icon allows you to disable the File Based Write Filter. This utility is similar to running the fbwfmgr / disable command line option as described in Running File Based Write Filter Command–Line Options. However, double-clicking this icon immediately restarts the system and disables the File Based Write Filter. The File Based Write Filter remains disabled and can only be enabled using the File Based Write Filter Enable icon or through the command line as described in Running File Based Write Filter Command–Line Options. The File Based Write Filter status icon in the system tray remains red while the File Based Write Filter is disabled.

**Setting the File Based Write Filter Controls**

Use the File Based Write Filter Control dialog box to view and manage your control settings.

To view and manage UWF control settings, use the Unified Write Filter Control dialog box.

1. To open the dialog box, double-click the UWF icon in the notification area of the administrator taskbar.
The Unified Write Filter Control dialog box is displayed.

2. Use the following guidelines to set up the Write Filter Controls.
   a. UWF Status area includes:
      • **Current Status** — Shows the status (Enabled or Disabled) of the File Based Write Filter.
      • **Boot Command** — Shows the status of the Boot Command. FBWF_ENABLE means that the FBWF is enabled for the next session; and FBWF_DISABLE means that the FBWF is disabled for the next session.
      • **RAM used by FBWF** — Shows the amount of RAM used (in Kilobytes and Percentage) that is being used by the File Based Write Filter. If **Current Status** is Disabled, RAM Used by FBWF is always zero (0).
      • **Amount of RAM used for FBWF Cache** — Shows (in MB) the amount of RAM (in MB) that is used as File Based Write Filter cache for the current session.
      • **Cache Setting** — Shows the cache setting for the current session.
      • **Warning #1 (percent)** — Shows the FBWF cache percentage value at which a Low Memory warning message is displayed to the user for the current session.
      • **Warning #2 (percent)** — Shows the FBWF cache percentage value at which a Critical Memory warning message is displayed to the user, along with another message display counting down the number of seconds before automatic rebooting will occur for the current session.
      • **Reboot Time Delay (in seconds)** — Shows the number of seconds that will lapse before system reboot in the Warning #2 (percent) case of cache overflow for the current session.
   b. FBWF Cache Settings area includes:
      • **Amount of RAM to be used for FBWF Cache** — Shows (in MB) the amount of RAM (in MB) that is to be used as File Based Write Filter cache for the next session. This value should be in the range of 16 MB to 1024 MB. There is an additional check that this value should not exceed 1/3 of Total Available RAM.
      • **Advanced Cache Settings area includes options to allow you to improve the effectiveness of cache memory (Cache Compression, Cache Preallocation, or None).**
   c. FBWF Warning Settings area includes:
      • **Warning #1 (%)** — Shows the FBWF cache percentage value at which a Low Memory warning message is displayed to the user; Default value = 85, Minimum value = 50, Maximum value = 90.
      • **Warning #2 (%)** — Shows the FBWF cache percentage value at which a Critical Memory warning message is displayed to the user, along with another message display counting down the number of seconds before automatic rebooting occur; Default value = 90, Minimum value = 55, Maximum value = 95.
      • **Reboot Time Delay (in seconds)** — Shows the number of seconds that will lapse before system reboot in the Warning #2 (%) case of cache overflow.
   d. **Enable FBWF** — Allows you to enable the File Based Write Filter and prompts you to restart the thin client. If you do not restart the thin client, the changes made will not be saved until the thin client is restarted. After the system restarts to enable the File Based Write Filter, the File Based Write Filter status icon in the desktop system tray turns green.
   e. **Disable FBWF** — Allows you to disable the File Based Write Filter and prompt you to restart the thin client. If you do not restart the thin client, the changes made will not be saved until the thin client is restarted. After disabling the File Based Write Filter, the File Based Write Filter status icon in the desktop system tray turns red and the File Based Write Filter remains disabled after the system restarts.
   f. **Defaults** — Allows you to reset the FBWF Cache Settings area, Advanced Cache Settings area, and the FBWF Warning Settings area to their default values.
   g. **File Commit area includes:**
• **File Path** — Allows you to add, remove and commit files to the underlying media, delete a file path from the list if the file is not to be committed. The system will not restart the thin client. The changes are committed immediately.

h. Current Session Exclusion List area includes:

• **File/Directory Path** — Allows you to add and remove a file or directory to or from the exclusion list for the next session retrieves the list of files or directories that are write through in the current session; the title of the pane is shown as Current Session Exclusion List or the Next Session retrieves the list of files or directories that are write through for the next session; the title of the pane is shown as Next Session Exclusion List. The system will not restart the thin client and the changes are not committed until an administrator restarts the thin client manually.

**Understanding the NetXClean Utility**

NetXClean keeps extraneous information from being stored in flash memory. NetXClean clean-up is triggered by either a service startup or a user log-off. It runs in the background and performs the clean-up invisibly and no user input is necessary.

NetXClean prevents garbage files from building up and filling the free space in the flash for example, if a flush of some files in the File Based Write Filter cache puts junk in flash directories that must be kept clean. The NetXClean utility is particularly important when multiple users have log-on rights to a thin client, as memory space can be quickly used by locally stored profiles and temporary caching of information.

NetXClean TweakUI functions includes clearing:

• Run history at log-on
• Document history at log-on
• Find Files history at log-on
• Find Computer history at log-on
• Internet Explorer history at log-on
• Selected Items Now
• Last User at log-on

NetXClean purges selected directories, files, and profiles. It uses a configuration file to determine which directories and files to purge and what not to purge. To select different directories and files to purge, you must select them in the configuration file.

⚠️ **NOTE:** NetXClean purge selections are made by the manufacturer and should not be changed without manufacturer supervision.

Regardless of the configuration file selections, NetXClean does not clean any of the following directories or their parent directories:

• Windows directory
• Windows System subdirectory
• Current directory in which the service is installed

NetXClean will not delete the following profiles:

• Administrator
• All Users
• Default User
• The profile of the last user who logged on

Saving Files and Using Local Drives

Administrators need to know the following information about local drives and saving files.

Saving Files

Thin clients use an embedded operating system with a fixed amount of flash memory. It is recommended that you save files you want to keep on a server rather than on a thin client.

⚠️ CAUTION: Be careful of application settings that write to the C drive, which resides in flash memory in particular, those applications which by default write cache files to the C drive on the local system. If you must write to a local drive, change the application settings to use the Z drive. The default configuration settings mentioned in Managing Users and Groups with User Accounts minimize writing to the C drive for factory-installed applications.

Drive Z

Drive Z is the on-board volatile memory (Dell Wyse RAMDisk) of the thin client. It is recommended that you do not use this drive to save data that you want to retain.

For RAMDisk configuration information, see Dell Wyse RAMDisk

For information about using the Z drive with roaming profiles, see Participating in Domains

Drive C and Flash

Drive C is the on-board non-volatile flash memory. It is recommended that you avoid writing to drive C. Writing to drive C reduces the free disk space. If the free disk space on C drive is reduced under 3 MB, the thin client will become unstable.

⚠️ NOTE: We highly recommend that 3 MB of disk space is left unused. If the free disk space is reduced to 2 MB, the thin client image will be irreparably damaged and it will be necessary for you to contact an authorized service center to repair the thin client.

The File Based Write Filter (if enabled) protects the flash from damage and presents an error message if the cache is overwritten. However, if this message occurs you will be unable to flush files of the File Based Write Filter cache and any thin client configuration changes still in cache will be lost. Items that are written to the File Based Write Filter cache or directly to the flash if the File Based Write Filter is disabled during normal operations include:

• Favorites
• Created connections
• Delete/edit connections

For information on the role of NetXClean in keeping the flash memory clean, see Understanding the NetXClean Utility
Mapping Network Drives

Users and administrators can map network drives. However, to retain the mappings after the thin client is restarted, complete the following:

1. Log in as an administrator.
2. On the Start menu, click Computer.
   The Computer window is displayed.
3. Click the Computer button in the menu bar.
   A ribbon with command buttons is displayed.
4. Click Map Network Drive button in the ribbon.
   The Map Network Drive dialog box is displayed.
5. Select the drive letter from the Drive drop-down list, and type or browse for the folder you want to connect to.
6. Select the Reconnect at logon check box.
7. Flush the files of the File Based Write Filter cache during the current system session.
   Since a User log-on account cannot flush the files of the File Based Write Filter cache, the mappings can be retained by logging off the user account (do not shut down or restart the system), logging back on using an administrator account, and then flushing the files of the cache.
   Tip: A remote home directory can also be assigned by using a user manager utility or by other means known to an administrator.

Participating in Domains

You can participate in domains by joining the thin client to a domain or by using roaming profiles.

Joining a Domain

1. Log in as an administrator.
2. On the Start menu, click Control Panel → System.
   The System window is displayed.
3. In the Computer name, domain and workgroup settings section, and then click Change Settings.
   The System Properties dialog box is displayed.
4. Click Change option to change the domain or workgroup.
   a. Click Domain option.
   b. Enter the domain of your choice.
   c. Click OK.
5. To join a thin client to a domain, click Network ID.
   The Join a Domain or Workgroup wizard is displayed. On the first page of the wizard, select the option that describes your network.
   • Business Network
     a. Click Next.
     b. Select the option according to your company’s network availability on a domain.

If you select the option, Network with a domain, then you must enter the following information:
• User Name
• Password
• Domain Name

If you select the option— Network without a domain, then you may enter the Workgroup, and then click Next.

NOTE: You can click Next even if you do not know the workgroup name.

• Home Network — To apply the changes, you must restart the computer, and then click Finish.

NOTE: Before restarting your computer, save any open files and close all programs.

CAUTION: Exercise caution when joining the thin client device to a domain as the profile downloaded at logon could overflow the cache or flash memory.

When joining the thin client device to a domain, the Unified Write Filter should be disabled so that the domain information can be permanently stored on the thin client device. The Unified Write Filter should remain disabled through the next restart as information is written to the thin client on the restart after joining the domain. This UWF is especially important when joining an Active Directory domain. For details on disabling and enabling the Unified Write Filter, see Before Configuring Your Thin Clients

To make the domain changes permanent, complete the following:

a. Disable the Unified Write Filter.
b. Join the domain.
c. Restart the thin client.
d. Enable the Unified Write Filter.

NOTE: If you use the Write Filter Enable icon to enable the Write Filter, the restart happens automatically. By default, the NetXClean utility purges all but selected profiles on the system when the thin client device starts up or when the user logs off. For information on NetXClean utility, see Understanding the NetXClean Utility

Using Roaming Profiles
You can participate in domains by writing roaming profiles to the C drive. The profiles must be limited in size and it is not retained when the thin client device is restarted. For successful downloading and proper functioning, there must be sufficient flash space available for roaming profiles. In some cases, it may be necessary to remove software components to free space for roaming profiles.

Using the WinPing Diagnostic Utility

WinPing is used to start the windows Packet internet Groper(PING) diagnostic utility and view the result of echo request sent to a network host.

To open the Dell Wyse WinPing dialog box:

WinPing is a diagnostic tool that sends an echo request to a network host. The host parameter is either a valid host name or an IP address. If the host is operational and on the network, it responds to the echo request. The default is to send three echo requests and then stop if no response is detected. WinPing
sends one echo request per second, calculates round-trip times and packet loss statistics, and displays a brief summary upon completion.

1. Click Start → Run.
2. Enter the WinPing in the Open box, and then click OK.
   The Dell Wyse WinPing dialog box is displayed.
   a. Enter a valid IP address in the IP address box.
   b. In the Retries box, type or select the number of echo requests you want to send out to the network lost.
   c. Click Ping.

WinPing sends one echo request per second, calculates round-trip times and packet loss statistics, and displays a brief summary under the Status section on the dialog box upon completion.

Using the Net and Tracert Utilities

Net and Tracert utilities are available for administrative use for example, to determine the route taken by packets across an IP network.

For more information on these utilities, go to www.microsoft.com.

Managing Users and Groups with User Accounts

Use the User Accounts window Start Control panel User Accounts to create and manage user accounts, create and manage groups, and configure advanced user profile properties. By default, a new user is only a member of the Users group and is not locked down. As the administrator, you can select the attributes and profile settings for users.

This section provides quick-start guidelines on:

- Creating User Accounts
- Editing User Accounts
- Configuring User Profiles

Tip: For detailed information on using the User Accounts window, click the help icon and examples links provided throughout the wizards. For example, you can use the Windows Help and Support window click the help icon in the User Accounts window to search for items such as user profiles and user groups and obtain links to detailed steps on creating and managing these items.

Creating User Accounts

Only administrators can create new user accounts locally or remotely through VNC. However, due to local flash/disk space constraints, the number of additional users on the thin client should be kept to a minimum.

⚠️ NOTE: To permanently save the information, be sure to disable the Unified Write Filter (UWF).

1. Log in as an administrator.
2. On the Start menu, click Control Panel → User Accounts.
3. On the User Accounts window, click Manage another account.
   The Manage Accounts window is displayed.
4. Click **Create a new user account**.
   
a. If you want to create **Standard account**, select the standard user check box, and then enter the name in box.
   
b. If you want to create **Administrator account**, select the administrator check box, and then enter the name in box.
   
c. Click **Create account**.

**Editing User Accounts**

To edit the default settings of a Standard User or Administrator account, click on the account you want to modify in the **Manage Accounts** window and then make your changes.

To edit the default settings of a standard user or administrator account:

1. On the **User Accounts** window, click **Manage another account**.
   
The **Manage Accounts window** is displayed.
   
2. To change as required, select **User**.
   
The **Change an Account window** is displayed. Now make the desired changes using the links provided.

**Configuring User Profiles**

To configure the Default, Admin and User profiles stored on the thin client:

1. Click **Start** → **Control Panel** → **User accounts**.
   
The **User Accounts window** is displayed.
   
2. click **Configure Advanced User Profile Properties** and use the following guidelines:
   
a. **Change Type** — To change the profile stored on the computer.
   
b. **Delete** — To delete the profile.
   
c. **Copy To** — To copy the Profile.

**Changing the Computer Name of a thin client**

Administrators can change the computer name of a thin client. The computer name information and the Terminal Services Client Access License (TSCAL) are preserved regardless of the Unified Write Filter state that is either enabled or disabled. This maintains the specific computer identity information and facilitates the image management of the thin client.

To change the computer name of a thin client:

1. Log in as an administrator.
2. On the Start menu, click **Control Panel** → **System**.
   
The **System window** is displayed.
3. In the **Computer name, domain, and workgroup settings** section, click **Change Settings**.
   
The **System Properties** dialog box is displayed.
4. click **Change** tab to rename the computer name.
5. In the computer name window, type the name for the thin client in the Computer name box, and then click **OK**.
6. In the confirmation dialog box, click **OK** to restart for applying the changes.
7. Click **Close**, and then **Restart Now** to apply the changes.
System Administration

This chapter contains local and remote system administration information to help you perform the routine tasks needed to maintain your thin client environment.

It includes:

- Restoring Default Settings
- Accessing Thin Client BIOS Settings
- Imaging Devices with the Dell Wyse USB Firmware Tool
- Using WDM Software for Remote Administration
- Configuring and Using Peripherals
- Using TightVNC (Server and Viewer) to Shadow a Thin Client

Restoring Default Settings

Depending on the default settings you want to restore on the thin client, you can:

- Use the BIOS to restore default values for all the items in the BIOS setup utility. For more information, see Accessing Thin Client BIOS Settings
- Re-image the thin client to restore all factory default settings using the Dell Wyse USB Firmware Tool or WDM. For more information, see Imaging Devices with the Wyse USB Firmware Tool and Using WDM Software for Remote Administration

Preparing to Re-image

The thin client can only be returned to factory defaults by re-imaging the thin client, the same process used when upgrading the firmware. The re-imaging process requires:

- A clean image — Go to www.dell.com/wyse/downloads, select the active product download you need images are device dependent; be sure to select the correct model you want to re-image, and then download the files. Note that these files are normally in a compressed (.zip) format and will need to be extracted or executed, if in .exe format before use.
- Imaging software — Dell provides two imaging software products to re-image your thin client:
  - Dell Wyse USB Firmware ToolTM — recommended for smaller environments, see Imaging Devices with the Wyse USB Firmware Tool.
  - Dell Wyse Device ManagerTM — recommended for larger environments, see Using WDM Software for Remote Administration.
Accessing Thin Client BIOS Settings

While starting a thin client, a Dell logo is displayed for a short period.

1. During the start-up, press the Del key.  
   The BIOS Settings dialog box is displayed.
2. When prompted, enter Fireport as the password.
3. Change the BIOS Settings as required.

Imaging Devices with the Dell Wyse USB Firmware Tool

The USB Firmware Tool provides a simple USB imaging solution to help IT and Customer Service staff quickly and easily image supported devices.

Using the tool’s flexible windows utility, users can easily:

- Configure a USB key to copy or pull firmware from a source device. you can later push to other target devices.
- Configure a USB key to update or push firmware that you include on the USB key to target devices to upgrade firmware.
- Create replicate or duplicate USB keys containing the original contents for simultaneous usage on target devices by users in several locations at the same time.

Configuring and Using Peripherals

The thin client has many ports available on it such as:

- USB port
- Serial port
- LPT port
- PCMCIA card

To provide the services through the ports, install the appropriate software for the thin client.

NOTE:

- You can install other services and add-ins that are available from the Dell website for free or for a licensing fee.
  For more information, see the Dell Wyse Support Site.
- You can configure the thin client device to use Bluetooth- enabled Peripherals. For more information, see Device manager Bluetooth Wireless Connections

TightVNC (Server and Viewer)

To configure or reset a thin client from a remote location, use TightVNC (Server and Viewer). TightVNC is primarily intended for support and troubleshooting purposes.

Install TightVNC locally on the thin client. After installation, it allows the thin client to be shadowed, operated and monitored from a remote device.
TightVNC Server starts automatically as a service upon thin client startup. The initialization of TightVNC Server can also be controlled by using the Services window by this procedure:

1. To open TightVNC Server window, click Start Menu Toolbar → Programs → TightVNC → TightVNC Server (Service Mode)

   **NOTE:**
   - TightVNC Viewer is available from TightVNC website.
   - TightVNC is included in WDM software as a component.
   - TightVNC Viewer must be installed on a shadowing or remote machine before use.
   - If you want to permanently save the state of the service, be sure to flush the files of the Unified Write Filter during the current system session.

**TightVNC (Server and Viewer) — Pre-requisites**

Before TightVNC Server installation on a remote machine, to access a thin client you must know the following:

- IP address or valid DNS name of the thin client to be shadow, operate or monitor. For more information, see Using the Dell Thin Client Application
- Primary password of the thin client to shadow, operate or monitor. For more information, see Configuring TightVNC Server Properties on the Thin Client

   **NOTE:**
   - To obtain the IP address of the administrator’s thin client, move the pointer over the TightVNC icon in the taskbar.
   - To configure TightVNC Server, the Default primary password is **DELL**.

**Using TightVNC to Shadow a Thin Client**

TightVNC Server starts automatically as a service upon thin client startup. The TightVNC Server service can also be stopped and started by using the Services window.

1. Log in as an administrator.
2. Click Start → Control Panel → Administrative Tools → Services, and then select TightVNC Server.
   You may also use the TightVNC Server features in Start → All Programs → TightVNC Server (Service Mode)
3. To shadow a thin client from a remote machine use the following guidelines:
   a. On a remote machine on which TightVNC Viewer is installed, open the New Tight VNC Connection dialog box.
   b. Enter the IP address or valid DNS name of the thin client that is shadowed or operated or monitored.
   c. Click OK.
      The VNC Authentication dialog box is displayed.
   d. Enter the Password of the thin client that is shadowed, and then click OK.
      This is the Primary Password of the thin client that is shadowed.
      The default password is **DELL**.

   The thin client that is shadowed or operated or monitored is displayed for the administrator in a separate window on the remote machine. Use the mouse and keyboard on the remote machine to operate the thin client just as you would if you were operating it locally.
Configuring TightVNC Server Properties on the Thin Client

To Configure the TightVNC Server Properties on the Thin Client.

1. To open the TightVNC Server Configuration (offline) dialog box, Click Start → Program → TightVNC Server (Application Mode) → TightVNC Server → Offline Configuration TightVNC Server Configuration (offline) dialog box is displayed.

2. In the Server tab, Set the Primary password. Use this password while shadowing the thin client. Default Primary password is **DELL**.

   WFR5 product default Password is **Wyse**.

3. In the Server tab, select the following check boxes:
   - Accept incoming connections
   - Require VNC authentication
   - Enable file transfers
   - Hide desktop wallpaper
   - Show icon in the notification area
   - Serve Java Viewer to web clients
   - Use mirror driver if available
   - Grab transparent windows

4. In the Server tab, retain the following check boxes blank:
   - Block remote input events
   - Block remote input on local activity
   - No local input during client sessions.

5. In the Main server port box, select or type 5900.

6. In the web access port box, select or type 5800.

7. In the Screen poling cycle box, select or type 1000.

8. Click OK.

   **NOTE:** For security, it is highly recommended that the Primary Password be changed for administrator use only immediately upon receipt of the Thin Client.
Using Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)

This appendix contains the DHCP options you can use with your thin client. A thin client is initially configured to obtain its IP address and network configurations from a DHCP server, new thin client or a thin client reset to default configurations. A DHCP server can also provide the IP address or DNS name of the file server and the root-path location of software in Microsoft .msi form for access through the DHCP upgrade process. Using DHCP to configure and upgrade thin client is recommended and saves you the time and effort needed to complete these processes locally on multiple thin client, if a DHCP server is not available, fixed IP addresses can be assigned and must be entered locally for each device. A DHCP server can also provide the IP address of the WDM server. For information on WDM, see Using WDM Software for Remote Administration

For more information on configuring a DHCP server see documentation on the Microsoft web site at www.microsoft.com

DHCP Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Subnet Mask.</td>
<td>Required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Router.</td>
<td>Optional but recommended. It is not required unless the thin client must interact with servers on a different subnet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Domain Name Server (DNS).</td>
<td>Optional but recommended. Can be either an IP address or a string such as MyDNSServer.com.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hostname.</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Domain Name.</td>
<td>optional but recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Vendor Class Specific Information.</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Requested IP.</td>
<td>Required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Lease Time.</td>
<td>Required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Option Overload.</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>DHCP Message Type.</td>
<td>Required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>DHCP Server IP Address.</td>
<td>Recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Parameter Request List.</td>
<td>Sent by thin client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Maximum DHCP Message Size.</td>
<td>Optional. Always sent by thin client</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>T1 (renew) Time.</td>
<td>Required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>T2 (rebind) Time.</td>
<td>Required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Client identifier.</td>
<td>Always sent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>File server list.</td>
<td>Optional string. Can be either the name or the IP address of the File server where the updated thin client image is stored. If a name is given, the name must be resolvable by the DNS server(s) specified in Option 6. If the option provided by the server is blank or the server provides no value for the field, the machine on which the DHCP server resides is assumed to also be the file server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Root path to the file server.</td>
<td>Optional string. (FTP/HTTP/HTTPS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>SNMP Trap server IP Address list.</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>SNMP Set Community.</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>RDP startup published applications.</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Ericom - PowerTerm Session Manager Mode.</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Ericom - PowerTerm Session Manager ID.</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>Name of the server for the virtual port.</td>
<td>Optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Defines the protocol to be used for downloading the WCM configuration file to the client and any custom items in the WCM configuration file.</td>
<td>Depending on your protocol use either of the following values: • FTP use: FTP • HTTP use: HTTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Server Username.</td>
<td>Optional string. This is the username to use when authentication to the server specified in option 195.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Server Password.</td>
<td>Optional string. Password to use when authenticating to the server specified in Option 195. If the server allows Anonymous log in, you can leave this option blank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>Server (FTP/HTTP/HTTPS).</td>
<td>Optional IP Address or string. Can be either the IP Address or the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the Repository server. If a name is given, the name must be resolvable by the DNS server(s) specified in Option 6. If the option provided by the server is blank or the server provides no value for the field, the machine on which the DHCP server resides is assumed to be the server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 196    | Default WCM configuration path (FTP/HTTP/HTTPS). | Optional string. The relative directory starting from the root directory must be given. If 196 is not defined and is left blank:  
  - FTP: For FTP, the default WCM configuration path is C:\inetpub\ftproot\Wyse\WES7.  
  - HTTP or HTTPS: For HTTP or HTTPS, the default WCM configuration path is the path specified by the virtual directory in IIS; usually wwwroot. For example, C:\inetpub\wwwroot \Wyse\WES7. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**NOTE:** For custom WCM configuration paths use only one of the following string values where Finance is your custom defined path for DHCP Option 196:

- FTP custom example: `C:\inetpub\ftproot\Wyse\WES7\Finance`
- HTTP custom example: `C:\inetpub\ftproot\Wyse\WES7\Finance`
- HTTPS custom example: `C:\inetpub\ftproot\Wyse\WES7\Finance`