

**SUNDE™**

**User's Manual**

© 2009 GZ HUIYUAN Elect Ltd, All rights reserved.

THANKS FOR PURCHASING SUNDE NETWORK TERMINAL. PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE.

NOTICE:All information contained herein is the property of HUIYUAN Elect Ltd, No part of this publication (whether in hardcopy or electronic form) may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written consent of HUIYUAN Elect Ltd. The software described in this document is furnished under license and may only be used or copied in accordance with the terms of such license.

This publication and the information herein is furnished AS IS, is subject to change without notice, and should not be construed as a commitment by HUIYUAN Elect Ltd. HUIYUAN Elect Ltd. assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies, makes no warranty of any kind (express, implied, or statutory) with respect to this publication, and expressly disclaims any and all warranties of merchantability, fitness for particular purposes, and no infringement of third party rights.

Any references to company names in sample templates are for demonstration purposes only and are not intended to refer to any actual organization.

Microsoft and Windows are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and other countries.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

If this guide is distributed with software that includes an end user agreement, this guide, as well as the software described in it, is furnished under license and may be used or copied only in accordance with the terms of such license. Except as permitted by any such license, no part of this guide may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of HUIYUAN Elect Ltd. Please note that the content in this guide is protected under copyright law even if it is not distributed with software that includes an end user license agreement.

The content of this guide is furnished for informational use only, is subject to change without notice, and should not be construed as a commitment by HUIYUAN Elect Ltd, HUIYUAN Elect Ltd. assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies that may appear in the informational content contained in this guide.

[www.sundenc.com](http://www.sundenc.com)

# Contents

<b>Chapter 1. Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
1.1 Components .....	3
1.2 Recommended Server Configuration .....	4
1.3 Connecting .....	4
<b>Chapter 2. Installing Program</b> .....	<b>6</b>
2.1 Installing NetPoint Software .....	6
2.2 Unblocking NetPoint Software .....	7
2.3 Installing NetPointMic Software .....	16
2.4 Uninstalling NetPoint .....	19
2.5 Uninstalling NetPointMic .....	20
<b>Chapter 3. IP Address Setting</b> .....	<b>20</b>
3.1 Setting Terminal's IP Address .....	20
3.2 Setting Server's IP Address .....	22
<b>Chapter 4. Terminal Configuration</b> .....	<b>24</b>
4.1 Setting Screen Resolution .....	24
4.2 Peripheral Device Setting .....	26
4.3 Setup Protect Setting .....	27
4.4 Setting up Default Region .....	28
4.5 Setting up Terminal through Web Browser .....	28
<b>Chapter 5. Terminal Management</b> .....	<b>29</b>
5.1 Running NetPoint Management Center .....	29
5.2 Functions of NetPoint Management Center .....	29
<b>Chapter 6. Configuration with LINUX OS</b> .....	<b>31</b>
6.1 Installation of RDP Server in Ubuntu Linux System .....	31
6.2 XRDP Auto Start Settings .....	37
<b>Chapter 7. Product Specifications</b> .....	<b>42</b>
<b>Chapter 8. FAQ</b> .....	<b>43</b>

# 1. Introduction

SUNDE Network Terminal is based on SOC using MIPS technology with NetPoint™ client software. It is designed to work in client-server networks and depends primarily on the central server for processing activities, and mainly focuses on conveying input and output between the user and the remote server. Using SUNDE Network Terminal devices, can save lots hardware costs, software support, power consumption, desk space and e-waste.



## ICON KEY

	System Setup
	Windows XP
	Windows 7
	Linux
	SUNDE Terminal

## Layout of this Manual

The “icon key” at left indicates the various sections in this user manual. The System Setup is common for all operating systems. After reading the contents of system setup, kindly refer to the sections dealing with the respective aspects.



## 1.1 Components

The SUNDE Network Terminal system comprises of the following components

1. Network Terminal
2. Power Supply Adapter
3. Quick Setup Manual

Please check the components and if any are missing or physically damaged, contact the dealer immediately. Save packaging for future use.

**For connecting the Network Terminal to the computer the following are essential,**

1. An Ethernet RJ45 LAN port on the Host PC.
2. An Ethernet RJ45 cable of suitable length.
3. Ethernet switch or router may be used, to connect more than one Network Terminal or other network devices. Additional Ethernet cables will be required in this case.



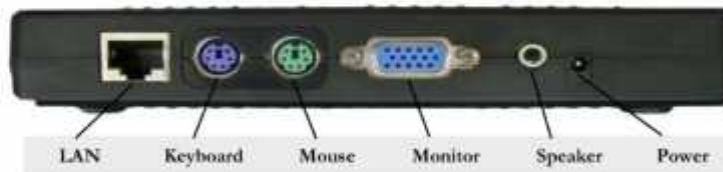
## 1.2 Recommended Server Configuration

Given below is the recommended Host PC/Server configuration for connecting up a number of SUNDE Network Terminal terminals.

RECOMMENDED HOST PC/SERVER CONFIGURATION						
For Windows XP Professional, Win 2003 Server						
No of Terminals	1 to 3	4 to 6	7 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40
CPU Config	1.3 GHz P4	2.8 GHz P4	3.2 GHz P4	2.5 GHz Core 2 Duo	3.0 GHz Core 2 Duo	2.33 GHz Quad
RAM	512	1 GB	2 GB	3 GB	4 GB	5GB
HDD rpm	5600	7200	7200	10000	10000	10000
For Windows 7 ,Windows Vista, Windows 2008 and LINUX OS						
No of Terminals	1 to 3	4 to 6	7 to 10	11 to-20	21 to 30	31 to 40
CPU Config	2.0 GHz Pentium E	2.8 GHz Pentium E	2.5 GHz Core 2 Duo	3.0 GHz Core 2 Duo	2.33 GHz Quad	2.66 GHz Quad
RAM	1 GB	2 GB	3GB	4 GB	5 GB	6 GB
HDD rpm	7200	7200	10000	10000	10000	10000
<i>Note: you can connect at most 20 sets SUNDE terminals in windows 7, windows xp, windows Vista, windows 2008</i>						



## 1.3 Connecting





**STEP 1.** Connect your Keyboard/Mouse/Monitor/Speaker/Headphone as shown in the figure below. The Keyboard and Mouse are PS2 types.



**STEP 2.** Connect the Terminal to Host PC/Switch/Router using the Ethernet cable with RJ45 pins as shown below.

**CAUTION**

FOR L-SERIES, PLEASE USE STRAIGHT ETHERNET CABLE ONLY, DO NOT USE CROSS OVER ETHERNET CABLE TO CONNECT PC DIRECTLY.



**STEP 3.** Connect the power adapter.

**CAUTION**

USE ONLY THE ORIGINAL POWER SUPPLY ADAPTER



## 2. Installing Program



### 2.1 Installing NetPoint Software

Prior to installing NetPoint, Please make sure to **DISABLE** or **UNINSTALL** any Anti-Virus or Firewall software that may be running in the background. Security software of this type has been tested and known to interfere with the installation and operation of our product. They can be enabled after the installation.

The latest installation information, please visit <http://www.sundenc.com>.

1. Turn on SUNDE Terminal and wait until all lights are on.
2. On the Host PC, open a browser (e.g. IE), input the IP address of the terminal, the NetPoint Terminal Setup page will appear.

*Note: You can get the terminal's IP address on the left bottom of the terminal's logon page.*

3. Under the NetPoint Terminal Setup page, click "Download" to download the installation program to the desktop(or any other directory) of the host..



4. Double click "netpoint.exe". Follow the wizard. After installation, restart the Computer. Then go on with next step to unblock the software.

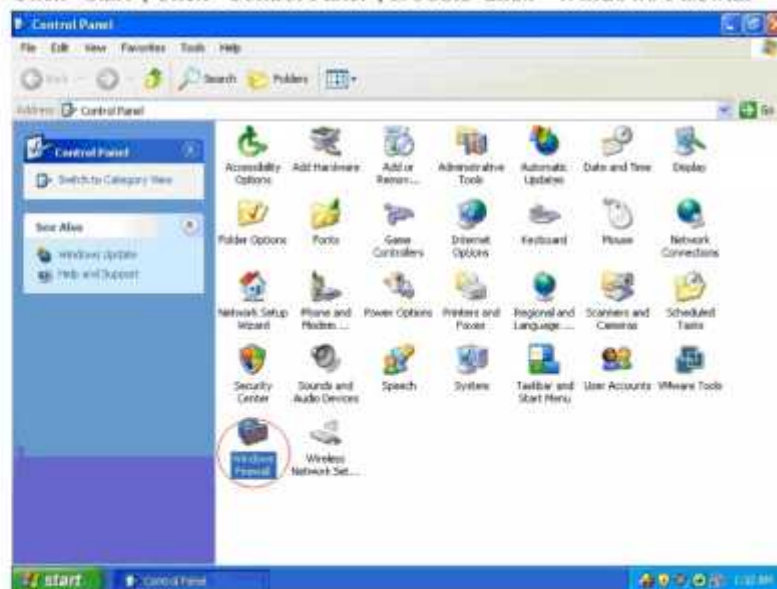


## 2.2 Unblocking NetPoint Software

This step must be done after restart, otherwise, the SUNDE Terminals can not find this server and can not logon.

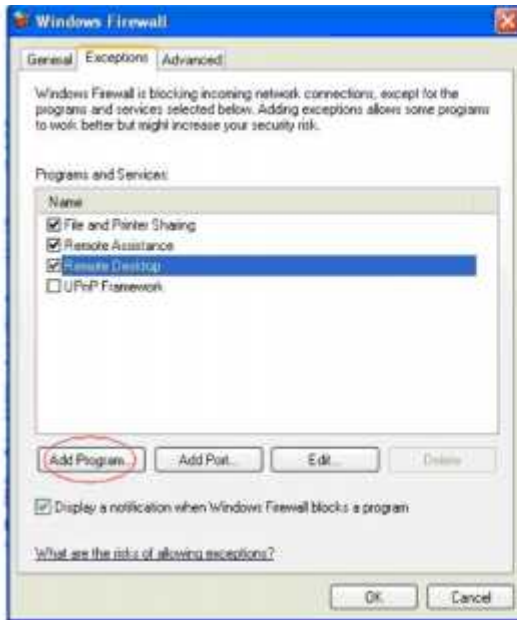
### WINDOWS XP, WINDOWS 2003 SERVER

Click "Start", Click "Control Panel", Double Click "Windows Firewall"



Then select "Exceptions", "Add Program..." tab





Click "Browse..." tab



Find the "netpoint" program, and then click OK.



Click the “NetPoint” Check Box and the “Remote Desktop” Check Box and then click “OK” to save.



Installation of NetPoint Software and system configuration is now complete. If the product has a microphone jack, you need to install netpointmic program now.

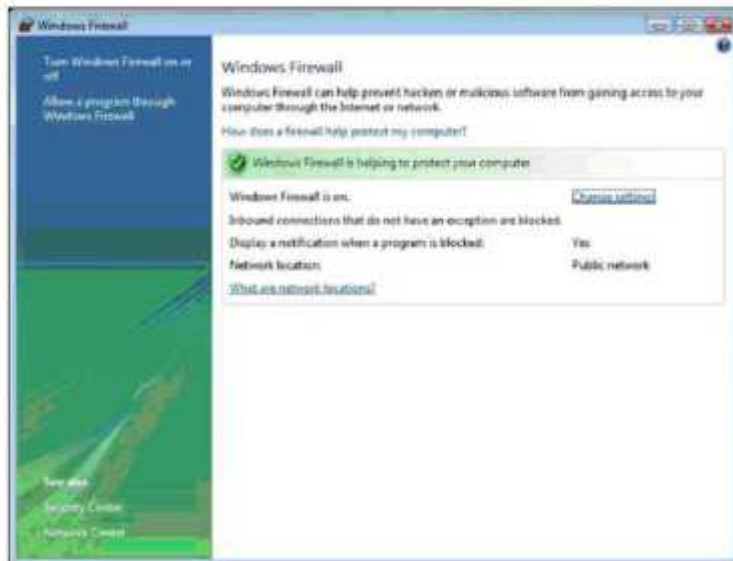


## WINDOWS VISTA, WINDOWS 2008

Click “Start”, Click “Control Panel”, Double Click “Windows Firewall”



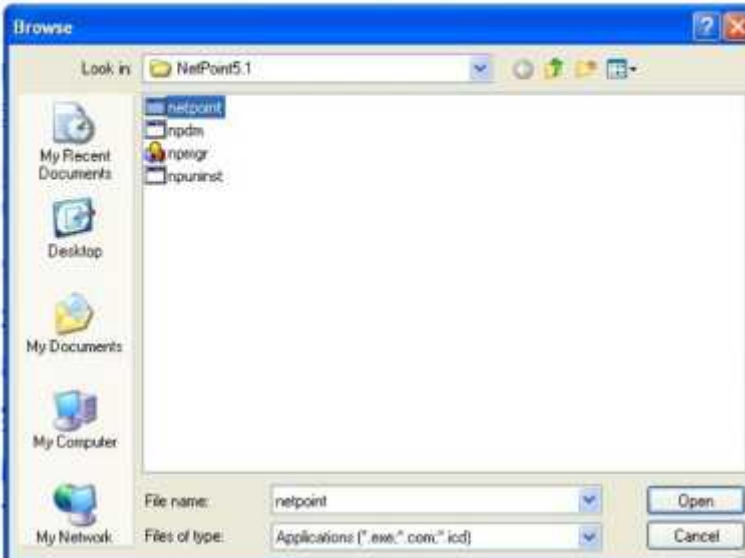
Click “ Allow a program through Windows Firewall”



Select “Exceptions”, “Add Program...”



Click "Browse..." tab, find the "netpoint" program, and then click OK.



Click the "NetPoint" Check Box and the "Remote Desktop" Check Box and then click "OK" to save.

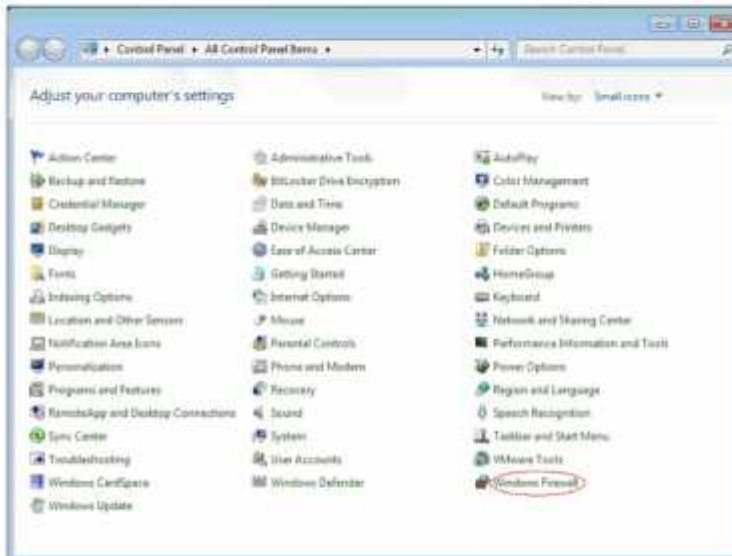


Installation of NetPoint Software and system configuration is now complete. If the product has a microphone jack, you need to install netpointmic program now.

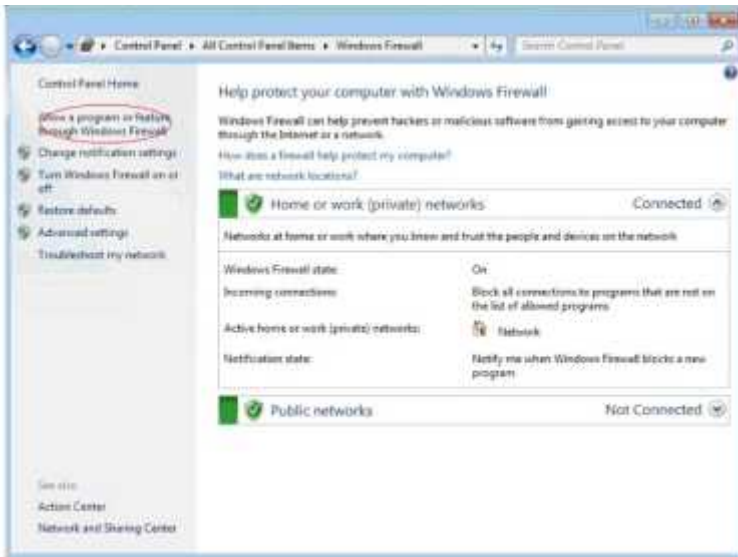


## WINDOWS 7

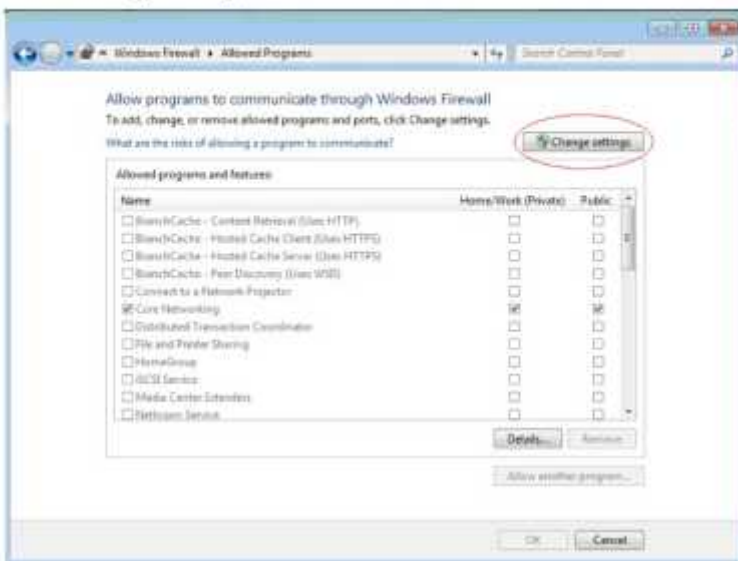
Click “Start”, Click “Control Panel”, Double Click “Windows Firewall”



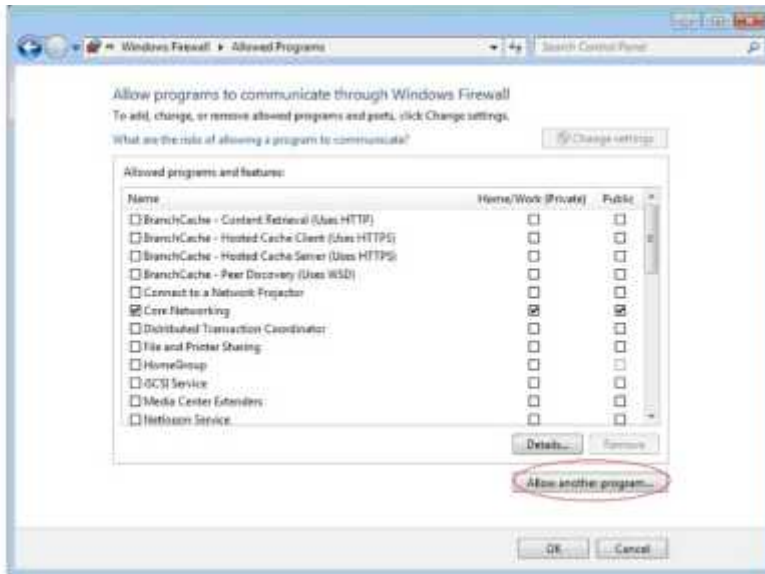
Click “ Allow a program or feature through Windows Firewall”



Click "Change settings" tab



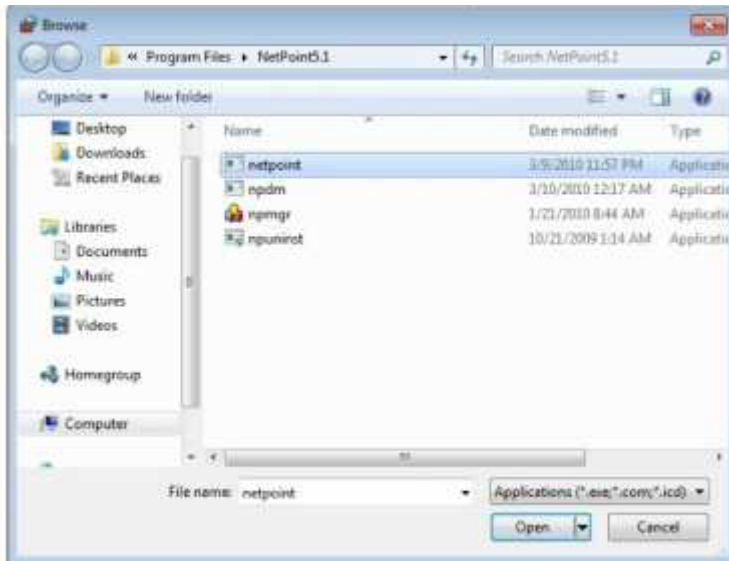
Click "Allow another program..." tab



Click "Browse..."tab

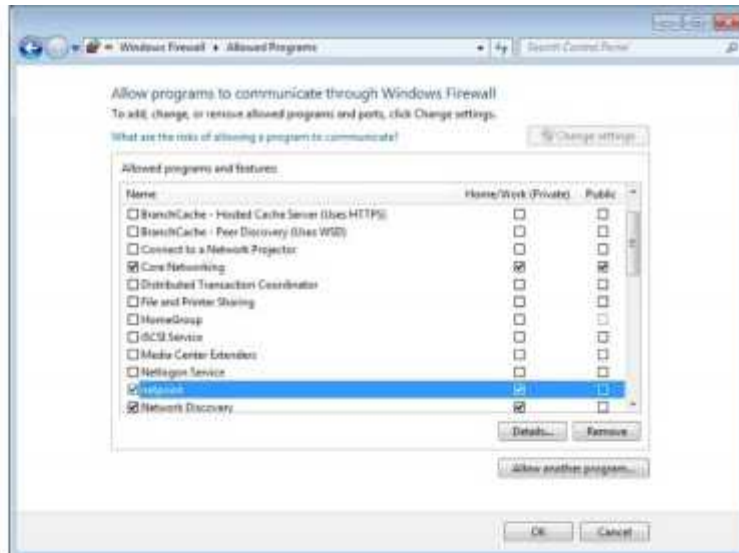


Find the "netpoint" program, and then click OK.



Click the "NetPoint" Check Box and the "Remote Desktop" Check Box and then click "OK" to save.





Installation of NetPoint Software and system configuration is now complete. If the product has a microphone jack, you need to install netpointmic program now.



## 2.3 Installing NetPointMic Software

**NOTE:** Please install NetPointMic Software after your installation of NetPoint Software. NetPointMic Software only works for the devices with microphone, so you don't need to install it if your devices have no microphone function.

Before install NetPointMic, please follow below steps to set your system:

- 1).Right click "My computer"
- 2).Then click select "Properties"
- 3).Then choose "Hardware" tab
- 4).Then click select "Driver Signing"



5).Then choose “Ignore—Install the software anyway and don’t ask for my approval.



6).When done, click OK

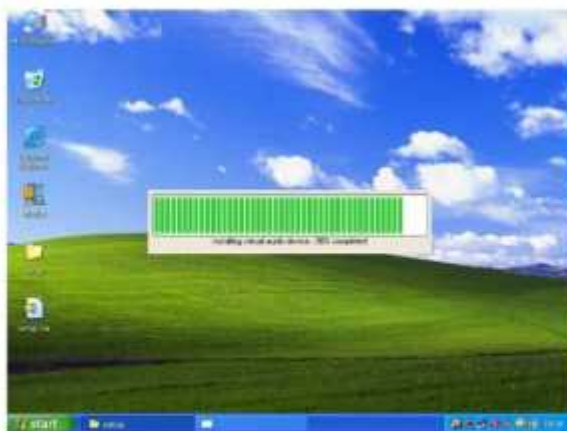
1. Turn on SUNDE Terminal and wait until all lights are on.
2. On the Host PC, open a browser (e.g. IE), input the IP address of the terminal, the NetPoint Terminal Setup page will appear.

*Note: You can get the terminal's IP address on the left bottom of the terminal's logon page.*

3. Under the NetPoint Terminal Setup page, click “Download” to download the installation program to the desktop(or any other directory) of the host..

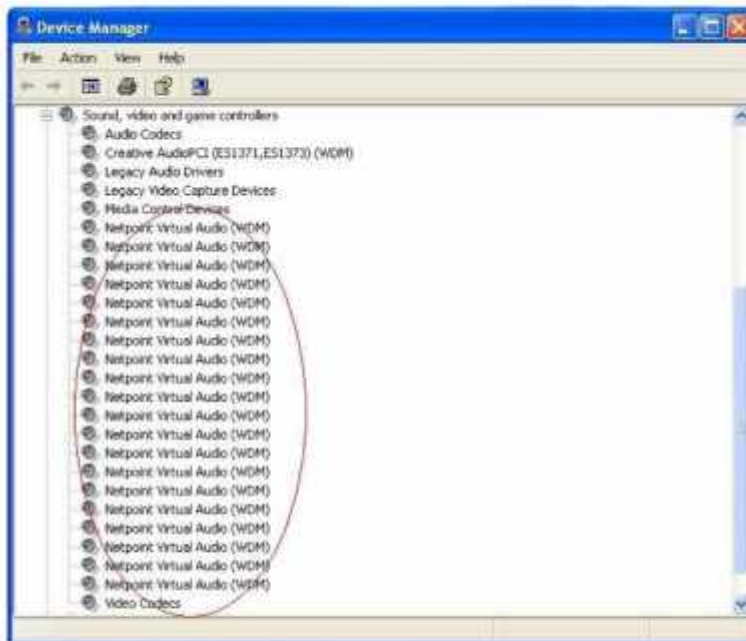


4. Double click “netpointmic1.0.exe”. Follow the wizard. After installation, restart the computer.



5. The installation will take a few minutes. Do not restart computer before all the 20 netpoint Virtual Audio devices installed. After installation, you must restart the computer.

6. When the installation finished, there will be 20 drivers of NetPoint Virtual Audio Devices in your Device Manager. If the installed numbers are not enough of 20, please re-install the netpointmic.

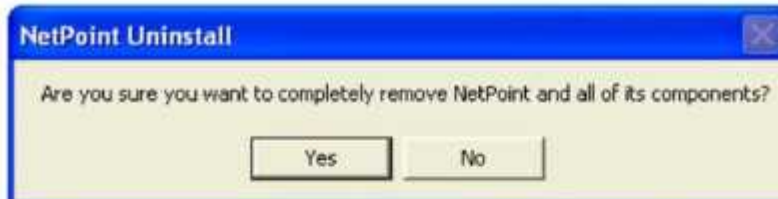


## 2.4 Uninstall NetPoint

If you have installed netpointmic, please uninstall it before this step.

Click Start, All Programs, and NetPoint 5.1 and then click "Uninstall".

When NetPoint remove wizard window appears, click "Yes".



Click "OK" to complete the uninstallation.



Restart your computer.



## 2.5 Uninstall NetPointMic

Click Start , All Programs, and NetPointMic and then click "Uninstall".

After uninstallation, you must restart the computer.



After you uninstall it, please check your Device Manager if the drivers of NetPoint Virtual Audio are fully removed. Otherwise you need to uninstall again.



## 3. IP Address Setting

There are two IP address will be setup. One is terminal's Local IP, the other one is Server's IP.

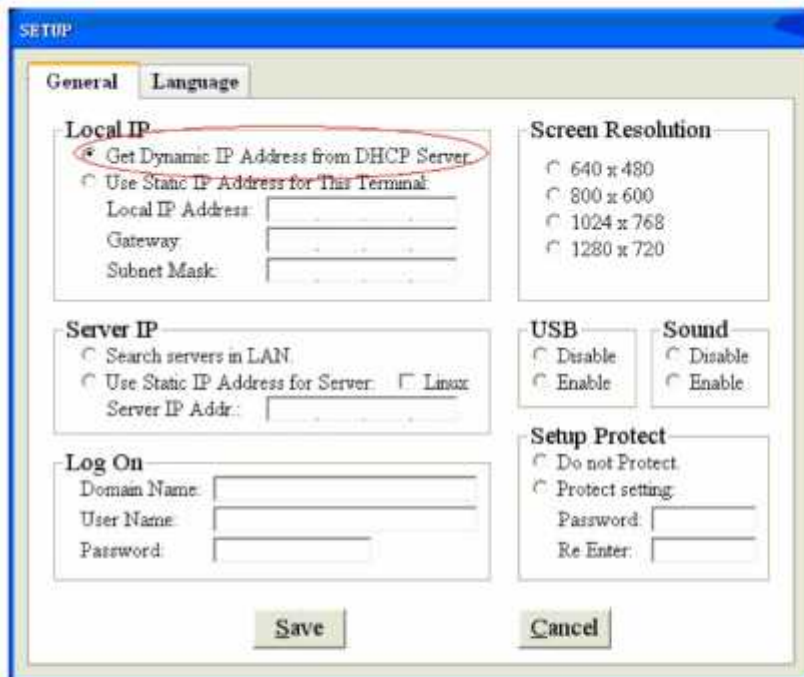
### 3.1 Setting Terminal's IP Address

There are two ways to setup the Terminal's IP address.

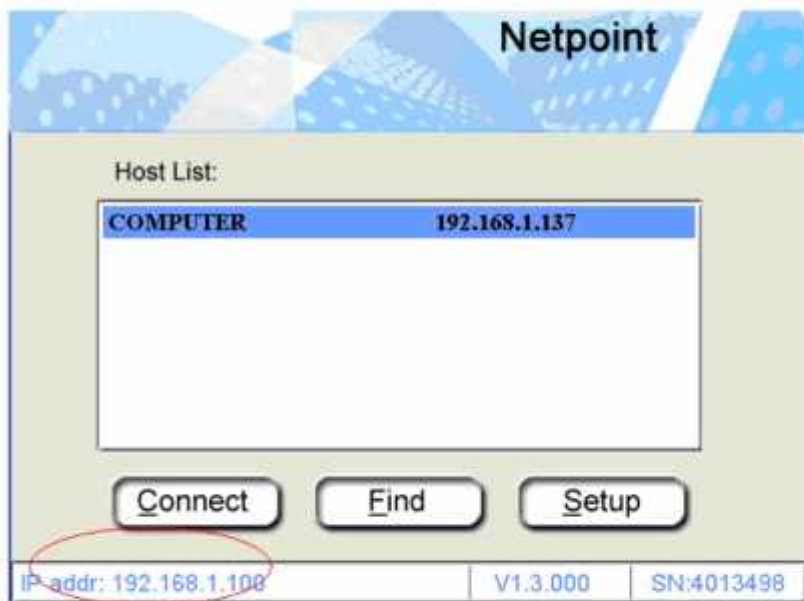
#### **GET DYNAMIC IP ADDRESS FROM DHCP SERVER**

"Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol" (DHCP) is an IP standard designed to reduce the complexity of administering IP address configurations. A DHCP server would be set up with the appropriate settings for a given network. Such settings would include a set of fundamental parameters such as the gateway, DNS, subnet masks, and a range of IP addresses. Using DHCP on a network means administrators need not configure these settings individually for each client on the network. The DHCP would automatically distribute them to the clients itself. As to how a DHCP server is setup is beyond the scope of this user manual. However, when the network terminal is connected to a Network having a DHCP server, the settings for the Terminals would be as follows

Click "Setup", select "General" tab, choose "Get Dynamic IP Address from DHCP Server", and choose "Search Servers in LAN". Click "Save" to exit.



Click "Find" The Terminal would detect the DHCP server and obtain the IP address and the User Interface will appear for Connect.



### USE STATIC IP ADDRESS FOR THE TERMINAL

This would be an option exercised by users not employing a network server environment, though windows XP and Vista are capable of being used as DHCP servers. In a small office environment using less than 10 Terminals, this option would be more convenient.

Turn on the Network terminal.

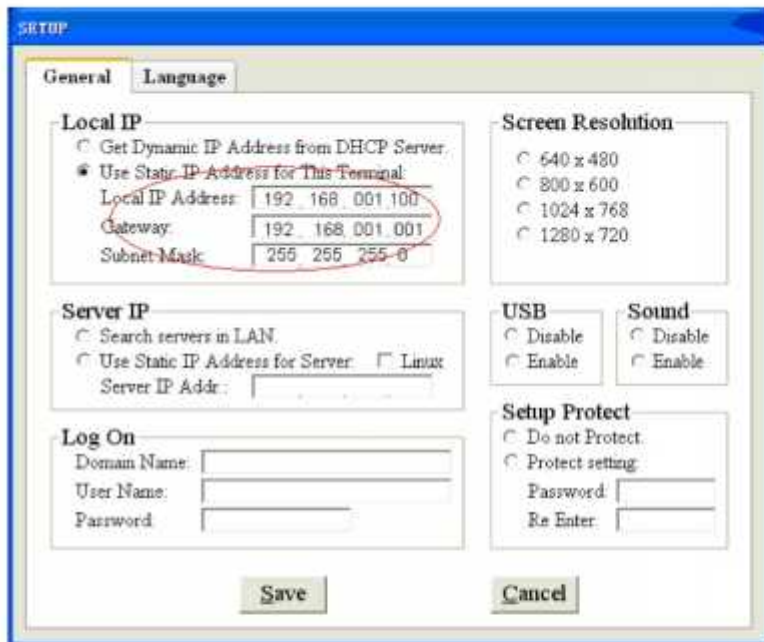
Click the “Setup” In the “Local IP” ” tab, check “Use Static IP Address for This Terminal”.

**1. Set Local IP:** Give the Network Terminal an IP address of its own here. The easy way to do it is give it an IP address after adding 1 to the last number of IP address you gave to the Host PC. Then you can continue adding 2, 3... as you add more Terminals to the network. Each Terminal must have a Unique IP address.

**2. Gateway:** This is the IP address of the Host PC. The Host PC becomes the gateway to the terminal for accessing any of the LAN resources. So mention exactly the Host PC IP address here.

**3. Sub Mask:** You can give 255.255.255.0 or 255.255.0.0 or even leave this blank.

In the “Server IP ” tab, select “Search servers in LAN”. Click “Save” to save.

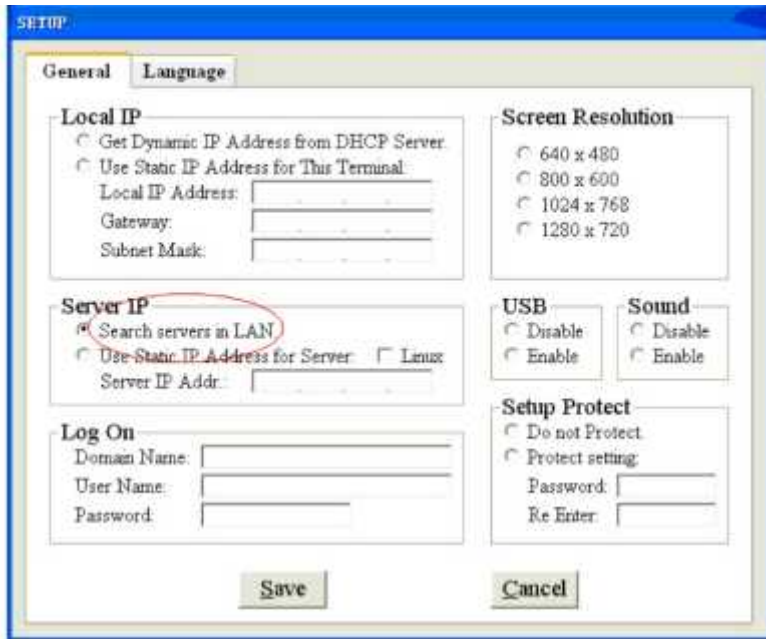


## 3.2 Setting Server's IP Address

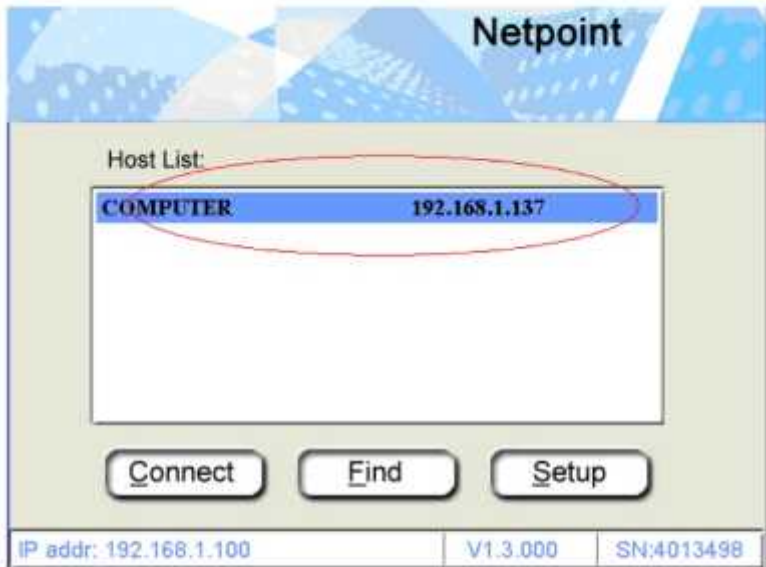
There are two ways to setup the server's IP address.

### SEARCH SERVERS IN LAN

If the server is in the same LAN with the terminal, the terminal can search the LAN and find the server itself by set the server IP as “Search servers in LAN”.



After setup terminal's Local IP, just click "find", it will find all the servers in the LAN.

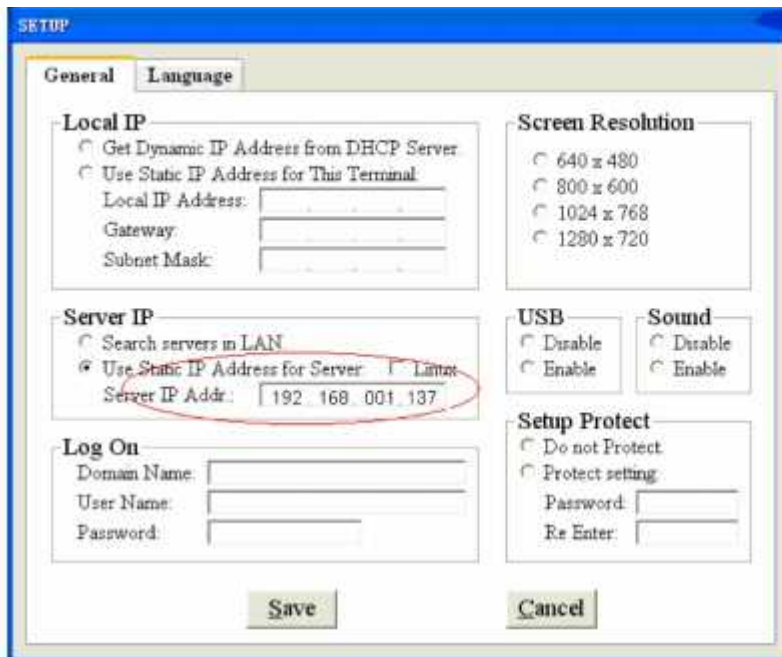


Click "Find" and after the Host is detected, Click "Connect".

#### USE STATIC IP FOR SERVER

You can setup the server's static so that to logon the server directly after power on. If the server is not in a LAN, or it is a Linux Server, you have to setup the IP address for the server by this way. If it's a Linux server, you also need select the Linux CheckBox.





After save, the terminal will restart, and windows Log will appear on screen.



## 4. Terminal Configuration

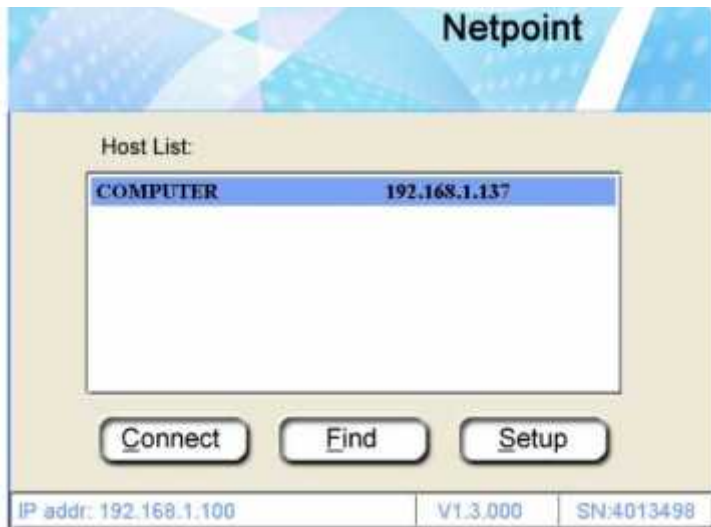


### 4.1 Setting Screen Resolution

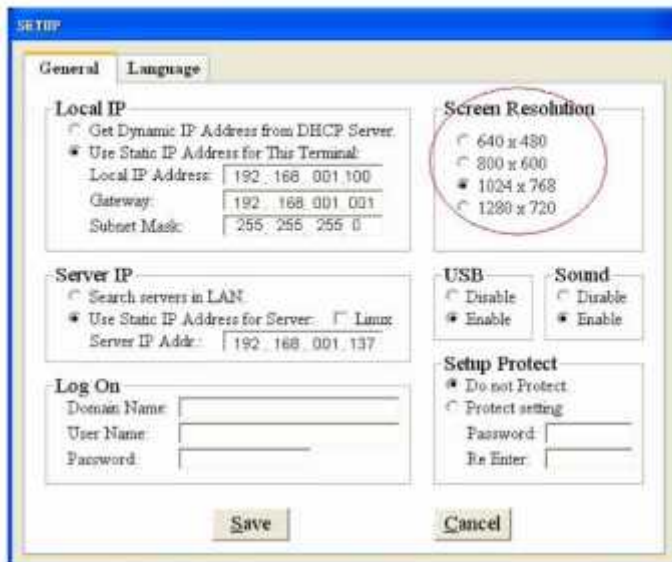
NT will auto select the screen resolution from hardware attached to it, which would be the default resolution. Users can change this default to one of their choice. NT supports the following resolutions,

To change screen resolution:

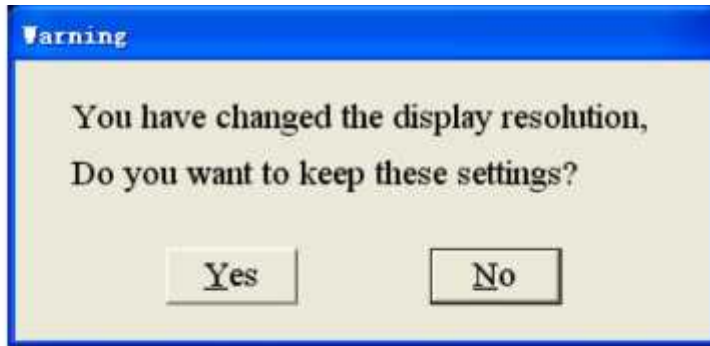
Click "Setup", select "General" tab,



Under the “Screen Resolution” tab, select the desired screen resolution. Click “Save”.

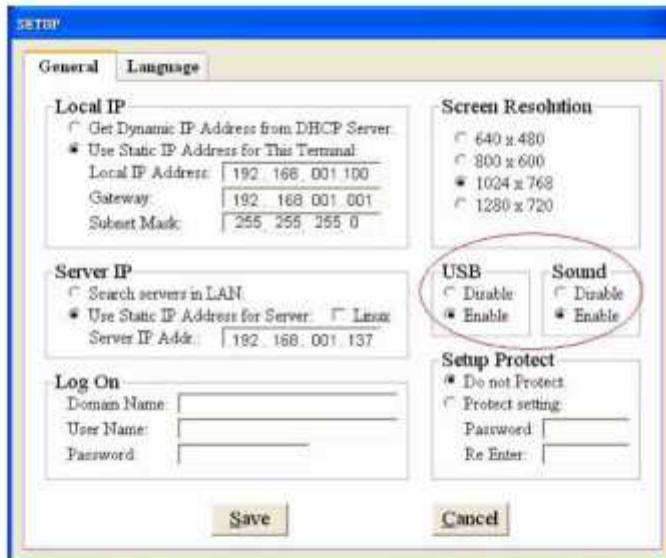


After restart, your desktop has been reconfigured. If you can see this display and accept, click “Yes” to keep these settings. Otherwise, if your display cannot support this configuration, maybe you can see nothing. Just press F2, it will go back to the previous configuration.



## 4.2 Peripheral device setting

Click “Setup”, select “General” tab, on the Peripherals Tab you can Enable or Disable USB (SUNDE 880L\SUNDE M-HX1U\ SUNDE M-HM1U has this function), Local Sound. When done, click “Save”.



### USB Setup

The USB is of version 1.1 and Version 2.0 is under development. It is primarily to provide the user a means to copy, save and transport data. It cannot handle high speed USB Peripherals. Adequate care has to be taken for safety of data in the USB. **It can be plugged in when the system is ON but to pull it out, please log out from Host PC or switch of the Terminal, otherwise it may be harmful to data on the Host Computer.** During initial use, the USB may need to be plugged in and out a few times to establish proper contact.

This option can control the Enable/ Disable access of the USB disk, SUNDE 880L\SUNDE M-HX1U\ SUNDE M-HM1U has this function. When you choose Enable, you can access the USB disk; otherwise, you can not.

*Note*

*When logon to host PC, you can plug in a USB disk at anytime, after plug in, please wait for 5 seconds before access it by clicking the "Network Driver" icon in "My Computer".*

*If you want to plug it out, make sure to logout or just disconnect from the host PC, and then plug it out. Otherwise the data maybe damaged!*

**Local Sound setting**

This option can control the Enable/ Disable use of the Local Sound.



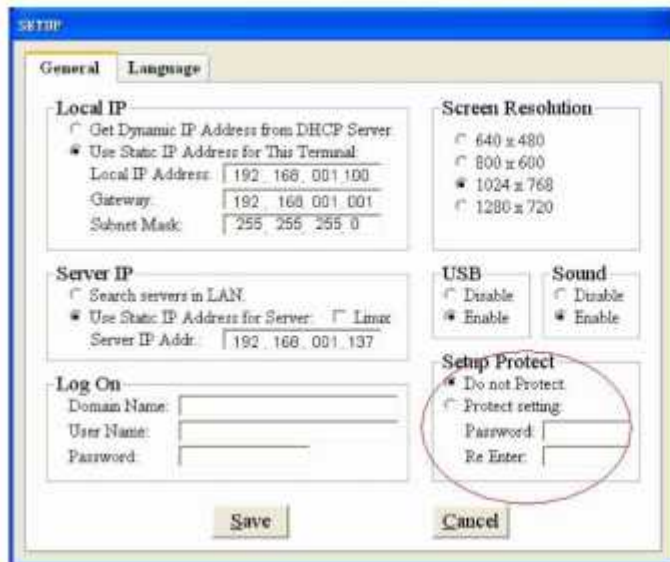
**4.3 Setting up Protect Setting**

**Setting Password**

Click "Setup", select "General" tab,

Input the Password you want to use.

Click "Save" Please remember the Password or you may not be able to access the NT without the Password.

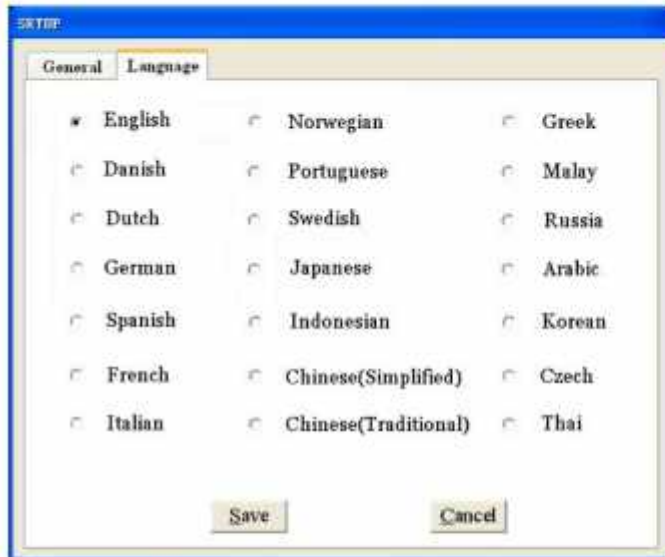


When you switch ON the Network Terminal, it will prompt for the Password.



## 4.4 Setting up Default Region

This will be effect after logon to a Windows System. Click "Setup", select "Language tab", Choose the language you need. When done, click "Save".



## 4.5 Setting up Terminal through Web Browser

You can set up a terminal from remote site by input the IP address of the terminal in a Web Browser, like IE.



# 5. Terminal Management



## 5.1 Running NetPoint Management Center

Using NetPoint Management Center you can control the SUNDE terminal.

To run NetPoint Console, click the NetPoint Console icon on the taskbar, then select "restore window".



## 5.2 Functions of NetPoint Management Center

- **Status**

You can see the status of the SUNDE terminal when connected to the Host PC.

- **Rename**

For management purposes, you can setup the names for the terminals.

Right-click the terminal need to rename, then select "Rename". Or in the menu bar select "Terminal"--"Rename".

- **Send Message**

The Host PC can send message to any one or all of the terminals.

In the menu bar select "Broadcast"----"Broadcast a message every terminal", enter the content of the message and click "OK"

Select the terminal to send the message, click "OK" when finished sending.



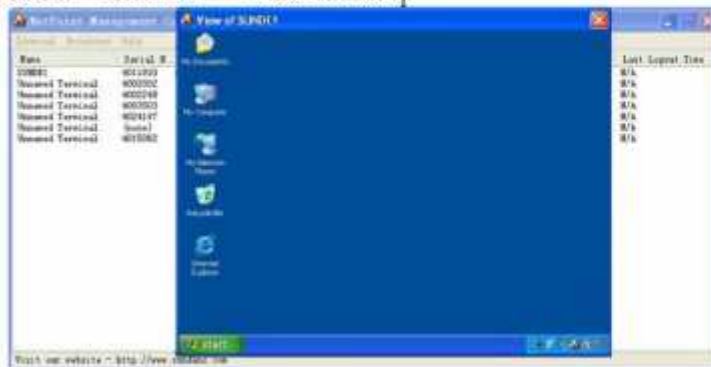
The terminals can only send message to Host PC. To send message, right click the NetPoint Console icon on the taskbar of a terminal.



### ● View Screen

Through the Host PC's console, you can view the screen of the SUNDE terminal selected. Set up your View Screen menu from the NetPoint Management Center.

Right-click the terminal which you want to monitor, select "View Desktop". Or in the menu, select "Terminal" - "View Desktop"



### ● Force logoff

An administrator can force logoff the terminal have been landing system. Right-click the terminal you need to force it logoff, select "Force logoff". Or in the menu, select "Terminal" - "Force logoff". In the pop-up warning message, select "YES" to confirm.

### ● Information

Shows the version information of the software. In the menu, select "Help" - "About"



## 6. Configuration with Linux OS

### 6.1 Installation of RDP Server in Ubuntu Linux System

#### A. Configure apt

Follow these steps to configure apt:

- 1.. sudo apt-get update
2. sudo apt-get upgrade

Complete the system update. Restart the computer.





### 3. sudo apt-get install build-essential



```
Applications Places System | Thu Jul 2, 1:43 AM | hy
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo apt-get install build-essential
[sudo] password for hy:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  dpkg-dev g++ g++-4.3 libstdc++6-4.3-dev patch
Suggested packages:
  debian-keyring g++-multilib g++-4.3-multilib gcc-4.3-doc libstdc++6-4.3-doc
  libstdc++6-4.3-dev-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  build-essential dpkg-dev g++ g++-4.3 libstdc++6-4.3-dev patch
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 6270kB of archives.
After this operation, 21.49B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]?
```

### 4. sudo apt-get install libpam0g-dev



```
Applications Places System | Thu Jul 2, 1:50 AM | hy
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo apt-get install libpam0g-dev
Fetched 6270kB in 6min 3s (17.3kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package libstdc++6-4.3-dev.
(Reading database ... 32291 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking libstdc++6-4.3-dev (from .../libstdc++6-4.3-dev_4.3.3-Substn1_1388.de
b) ...
Selecting previously deselected package g++-4.3.
Unpacking g++-4.3 (from .../g++-4.3_4.3.3-Substn1_1388.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package g++.
Unpacking g++ (from .../g++_4.3.3-Substn1_1388.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package patch.
Unpacking patch (from .../patch_2.5.9-5_1388.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package dpkg-dev.
Unpacking dpkg-dev (from .../dpkg-dev_1.14.24ubuntu1_all.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package build-essential.
Unpacking build-essential (from .../build-essential_11.4_1388.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up patch (2.5.9-5) ...
Setting up dpkg-dev (1.14.24ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libstdc++6-4.3-dev (4.3.3-Substn1) ...
Setting up g++-4.3 (4.3.3-Substn1) ...
Setting up g++ (4.3.3-Substn1) ...
Setting up build-essential (11.4) ...
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo apt-get install libpam0g-dev
```



## 5. sudo apt-get install libssl-dev

```
libssl-dev
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 1094B of archives.
After this operation, 3049B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/main i386 libssl-dev 1.0.1-9ubuntu1 [1094B]
Fetched 1094B in 0s (10.9kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package libssl-dev.
(Reading database ... 102985 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking libssl-dev (from .../libssl-dev_1.0.1-9ubuntu1_i386.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up libssl-dev:1.0.1-9ubuntu1
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo apt-get install libssl-dev
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
 libssl-dev
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 libssl-dev
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 1094B of archives.
After this operation, 3049B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]?
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/main i386 libssl-dev 1.0.1-9ubuntu1 [1094B]
```

## 6. sudo apt-get install tightvncserver

```
tightvncserver
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 241kB of archives.
After this operation, 1619B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/universe i386 tightvncserver 1.3.9-4 [160kB]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/universe i386 tightvncserver 1.3.9-4 [81kB]
Fetched 241kB in 20s (12.0kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package tightvncserver.
(Reading database ... 102985 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking tightvncserver (from .../tightvncserver_1.3.9-4_i386.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up tightvncserver:1.3.9-4
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo apt-get install tightvncserver
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
 tightvnc-clients
Suggested packages:
 tightvnc-java
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 tightvncserver tightvnc-clients
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 241kB of archives.
After this operation, 1619B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/universe i386 tightvncserver 1.3.9-4 [160kB]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/universe i386 tightvnc-clients 1.3.9-4 [81kB]
Fetched 241kB in 20s (12.0kB/s)
```

## B. install xrdp-0.4.1

Follow these steps to install xrdp-0.4.1:

1. tar xvzf xrdp-0.4.1.tar.gz

```
xrdp-0.4.1
hy@hy-desktop:~$ tar xvzf xrdp-0.4.1.tar.gz
xrdp-0.4.1/
xrdp-0.4.1/README
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/calls.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/calls.c
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/file.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/file_linux.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/sock.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/xrdp_constants.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/file.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/compat.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/list.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/x11_calls.c
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/log.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/compat.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/log.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/thread_calls.c
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/compat.c
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/compat.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/compat.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/thread_calls.h
xrdp-0.4.1/compat/
```





```
Applications Places System 48 Thu Jul 2, 4:52 AM hy
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo apt-get install xrdp
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
xrdp is already installed.
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 4 not upgraded.
Need to get 743kB of archives.
After this operation, 284kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/main amd64 xrdp 1:7.4-5ubuntu1 [11
k]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/universe amd64 tightvncserver 1.3.9-4 [740k]
Fetched 743kB in 39s (12.5kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package xrdp.
(Reading database ... 28426 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking xrdp (from .../xrdp_1:7.4-5ubuntu1_all.deb) ...
Selecting previously deselected package tightvncserver.
Unpacking tightvncserver (from .../tightvncserver_1.3.9-4_Linux.deb) ...
Processing triggers for amd64-microcode-cpufirmware ...
Setting up xrdp (1:7.4-5ubuntu1) ...
Setting up tightvncserver (1.3.9-4) ...
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo /usr/local/sbin/xrdp_control.sh start
xrdp is already loaded
hy@hy-desktop:~$ rdesktop 127.0.0.1
Autoselected keyboard map en-us
hy@hy-desktop:~$ gdm-ed210f
```

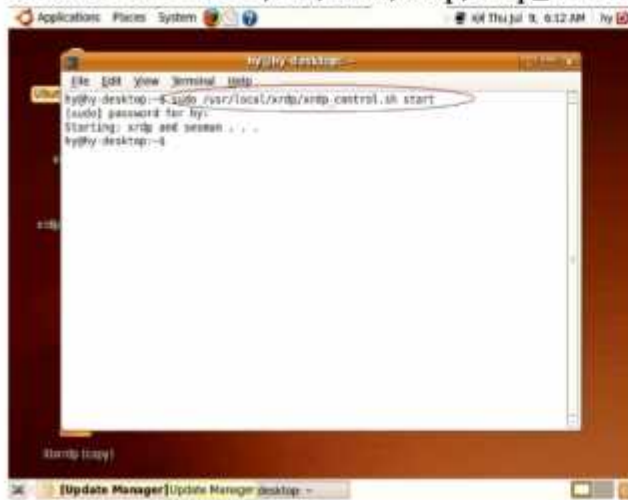
2. apps / gnome-setting-daemon / plugins / keyboard / To set "active" to Disable



**NOTE:** The configuration of each user must be changed to disable.

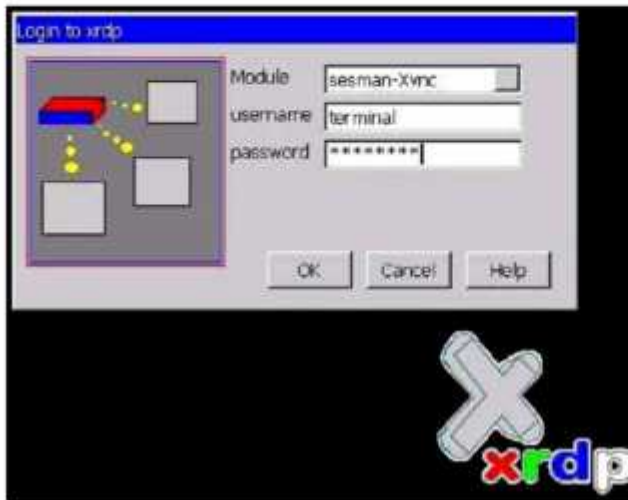


#### D. Start XRDP Sudo /usr/local/xrdp/xrdp\_control.sh start



#### Logon

Please select "Auto logon" in the "Server" bookmark in Setup of Terminal. Input the Server IP address and save. Turn the power off and on.





## 6.2 xrdp autostart setting

NOTE: The host can auto-run xrdp only when logon under root user;

### A. Boot system with supper user (root)

1. modify “/etc/gdm/gdm.conf” file with the command as following: Sudo gedit /etc/gdm/gdm.conf





## 2. Modify 237 Line “AllowRoot=false” to “AllowRoot=true”

```
gdm.conf
# This determines whether GDM will send notifications to the console.
#ConsoleNotify=true

# How long gdm should wait before it assumes a started Xserver is defunct and
# kills it. 18 seconds should be long enough for X, but Xgl may need 20 or
# 25.
GdmServerTimeout=18

[security]
# Allow root to login. It makes sense to turn this off for kiosk use, when
# you want to minimize the possibility of break in.
AllowRoot=false
# Allow login as root via XDMCP. This value will be overridden and set to
# false if the /etc/default/login file exists and contains
# "CONSOLE=/dev/login", and set to true if the /etc/default/login file exists
# and contains any other value or no value for CONSOLE.
AllowRemoteRoot=false
# This will allow remote timed login.
AllowRemoteAutologin=false
# 0 is the most restrictive, 1 allows group write permissions, 2 allows all
# write permissions.
AllowRemoteAutologin=0
```

```
gdm.conf
# This determines whether GDM will send notifications to the console.
#ConsoleNotify=true

# How long gdm should wait before it assumes a started Xserver is defunct and
# kills it. 18 seconds should be long enough for X, but Xgl may need 20 or
# 25.
GdmServerTimeout=18

[security]
# Allow root to login. It makes sense to turn this off for kiosk use, when
# you want to minimize the possibility of break in.
AllowRoot=true
# Allow login as root via XDMCP. This value will be overridden and set to
# false if the /etc/default/login file exists and contains
# "CONSOLE=/dev/login", and set to true if the /etc/default/login file exists
# and contains any other value or no value for CONSOLE.
AllowRemoteRoot=false
# This will allow remote timed login.
AllowRemoteAutologin=false
# 0 is the most restrictive, 1 allows group write permissions, 2 allows all
# write permissions.
AllowRemoteAutologin=0
```

3. choose “save” and exit

4. set the password for “root”



```
Applications Places System 4:1 Tue Jul 7, 2:57 AM hy
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo gedit /etc/sudoers.conf
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo passwd root
```

```
Applications Places System 4:1 Tue Jul 7, 4:00 AM hy
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo gedit /etc/sudoers.conf
hy@hy-desktop:~$ sudo passwd root
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
hy@hy-desktop:~$
```

5. reboot the system, logon with “root” user





## B. xrdp autostart setting

### 1. gnome-session-properties



### 2. choose "Add"

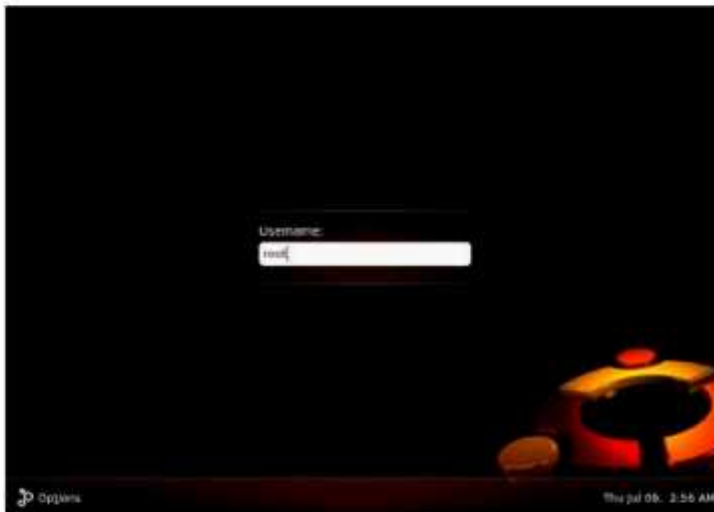




3. Add Startup Program Name: xrdp  
Command: /usr/local/xrdp/xrdp\_control.sh start  
Comment: start xrdp Click "Add" to save



4. reboot the system, logon with "root" user





## 7. Product Specifications

### Supported OS:

- \* Windows 7 Professional / Enterprise / Ultimate,
- \* Windows XP Professional,
- \* Windows 2008 Server,
- \* Windows Vista Business / Enterprise / Ultimate,
- \* Windows Server 2003(Standard Edition/Enterprise Edition),
- \* Linux

### 7.1 M-Series

**1. Power:** INPUT AC110V ~ AC240V 50/60 Hz, OUTPUT DC 5V/ 2A

**2. Size:** 180mm(W) x 32mm(H) x 130mm(D)

**3. Weight:** 600g

**4. Ports:** DC Power Jack, Speaker & Microphone Jack (option), PS2 Keyboard Port, PS2 Mouse Port, Ethernet (RJ- 45) Port, Video Monitor Port, USB Interface (option).

**5. Indicator:** Around the power button, light when power on, blink while the network cable is not connected correctly.

**6. Protocol:** NetPoint 5.1, RDP

### 7.2 L-Series

**1. Power:** INPUT AC110V ~ AC240V 50/60 Hz, OUTPUT DC 5V/ 2A

**2. Size:** 140mm(W) x 34mm(H) x 120mm(D)

**3. Weight:** 500g

**4. Ports:** DC Power Jack, Speaker, PS2 Keyboard Port, PS2 Mouse Port, Ethernet (RJ- 45) Port, Video Monitor Port, USB Interface (option).

**5. Indicator:** Left for power indicator, light when power on; middle for data transfer, blink while data transfer between server and terminal; right for network link indicator, light when the network cable is connected correctly.

**6. Protocol:** NetPoint 5.1, RDP

## 7.3 A-Series

1. **Power:** INPUT AC110V ~ AC240V 50/60 Hz, OUTPUT DC 5V/ 2A
2. **GrossWeight :** 5.5KG
3. **Respones Time:** 4ms
4. **Contrast:** 2000:1
5. **Resolution:** 1024\*768
6. **Viewing Angle:** 170
7. **Brightness:** 350nits
8. **Display Class:** A+



## 8. FAQ

### 1.Q: How to set user account and password

- A:** 1). Open Control Panel, then choose User Accounts  
2). Choose "Create a new account"  
3). Type a name for the new account, then choose Next  
4). Pick an account type, then choose Create Account

**NOTE:** The user account type must be a computer administrator account or a Remote Desktop user. All accounts must be Remote Desktop Users. Each user account must have a password.

### 2.Q: How to Setup Limited Account User (Remote desktop Users) to Login Host with Network Terminal?

- A:** 1).Open Control Panel, then choose System  
2).Then choose Remote tab  
3).Then click Select Remote Users  
4).Then click Add...  
5).Click on Advanced...  
6).Then click Find Now  
7).After User Names Show, click selected Names by holding Ctrl + click Names  
8).After Selecting Names, then click OK.  
9).When done, click OK

### 3.Q: Why you log on the Host PC, enter the user name, we get the message, "The system does not allow logon"

**A:** When you log on system, each Terminal must use a different user name and password, the user account type must be a computer administrator account or a Remote Desktop user.



**4.Q: What resolution can NT support? Why individual monitors can not be automatically set to full screen display?**

**A:** NT can support following resolutions: 640x480, 800x600, 1024x768, 1280x720, 1280x960,1280x1024,1440x900 .... 16 bit color (65,536 colors).

Some can not automatically see full-screen display on the monitor. Adjust the settings to achieve full-screen effect through the monitor controls manually

**5.Q :Why do some antivirus software identify netpoint.exe as a virus?**

**A:** This is due to the nature of NetPoint EXE file. Please ignore this warning and unblock NetPoint.

**6.Q: How do I use a dynamic IP address when the Host PC is connected to a router?**

**A:** A router allocates the IP address dynamically to the Host PCs and NT(s). Users do not need to set the IP address. Set the network configuration to dynamic IP address in the set up window.

**7.Q: If a router/hub is connected to the Host PC, how do I connect NT to the Host PC with a static IP address?**

**A:** You have to set the static IP address of the Host PC and NT(s) through a router/hub. (Contact your network manager to get the static IP address of the Host PC)

**8.Q: I am not connected and the screen displays “DHCP server not found”**

**A:** NT is set to get the IP address dynamically. If you enter the setup screen of the NT by pressing “Setup”, you can check in the “Local” tab and make sure that the “Get from DHCP Server” option is selected. To use this option the router has to have DHCP server functionality activated. If you do not have a router, you have to install a Host PC that can allocate the DHCP addresses on your network.. When you connect the NT directly to a Host PC, you can not use this option. In this case, select “Set a Static IP address” and input IP address. Using IP router, check whether the DHCP function is activated, power is on, and LAN cable is connected. Turn off the NT terminal and wait several seconds, and then turn it back on. If you use a firewall program and certain outer protocols are blocked, you might not be able to connect to the NT terminal.

**9.Q: What games can I play?**

**A :** You can run only 2D games and Internet casual games such as a java and flash type.

Refer to the list below for what is not supported through NT:

1. 3D games that require GPU or hardware accelerator.
2. Single user game that requires CD placed in the Drive.
3. Games which run on only one registered PC and verify the IP address of the system.

**10: Q I can't play the video in full screen mode with the NT.**

**A:** Our product shares the resources of the Host PC, so the memory and Host PC resources is limited and the performance speed is dependant on the Host PC's specification. Playing the video in full screen mode takes a lot of system resources. We recommend playing the video in an appropriate screen size that does not reduce the system speed. NT is designed to run applications at the office such as a surfing the Internet, word processing, or working with spreadsheets.

**11.Q: Will this work in Windows®98 and Windows®2000 Professional?**

**A:** NT supports Windows® XP Professional, Windows Vista Business / Enterprise /

Ultimate, Windows®2008 Server and Windows® Server 2003 (Standard Edition/Enterprise Edition), Linux.

**12.Q: I want to upgrade the speed of the NT.**

**A:** You can do the following to increase speed:

1. Use a CPU which utilizes Hyper-Threading technologies and large L2 Cache memory size.
2. Install more RAM.
3. Use a HDD with faster access speeds. (fast rpm)
4. Add more LAN adapters when multiple NT are connected through the switch.
5. Reduce the number of NT on Host PC by adding more Host PC's .

**13.Q: NT can not be connected even after program installation.**

**A:** This can happen due to the following reasons.

1. If LAN cable is not connected to the Host PC with program installed. → Connect LAN cable to Host PC.
2. If LAN cable is not connected to NT → Connect LAN cable to NT.
3. If LAN cables are connected to both Host PC and NT → Verify IP settings for both Host PC and NT. (Refer to Network setting of the user's guide)