

9. A list of available device drivers displays on the screen. Choose "802.11a Wireless LAN Network Adapter," and click Next to continue.



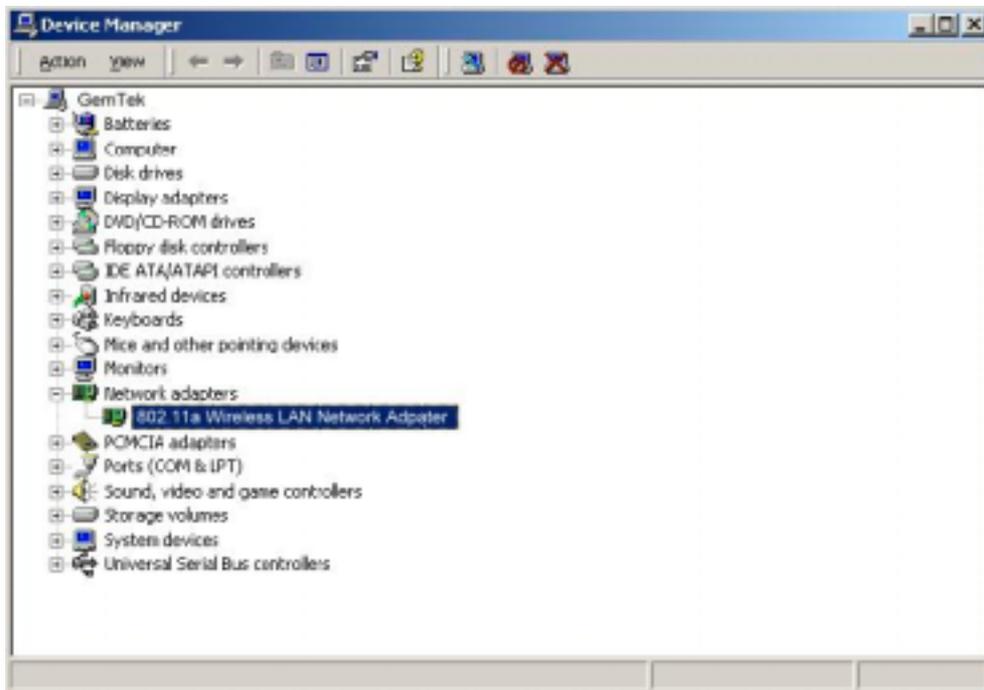
10. The 802.11a NDIS evaluation driver currently does not have a digital signature from Microsoft. Therefore, Windows 2000 shows a warning message. Click Yes to proceed with driver installation.



11. Click Finish.



12. The "802.11a Wireless LAN Network Adapter" now displays under "Network Adapters" in the Device Manager. Proceed to Section 2.5 for device configuration information.



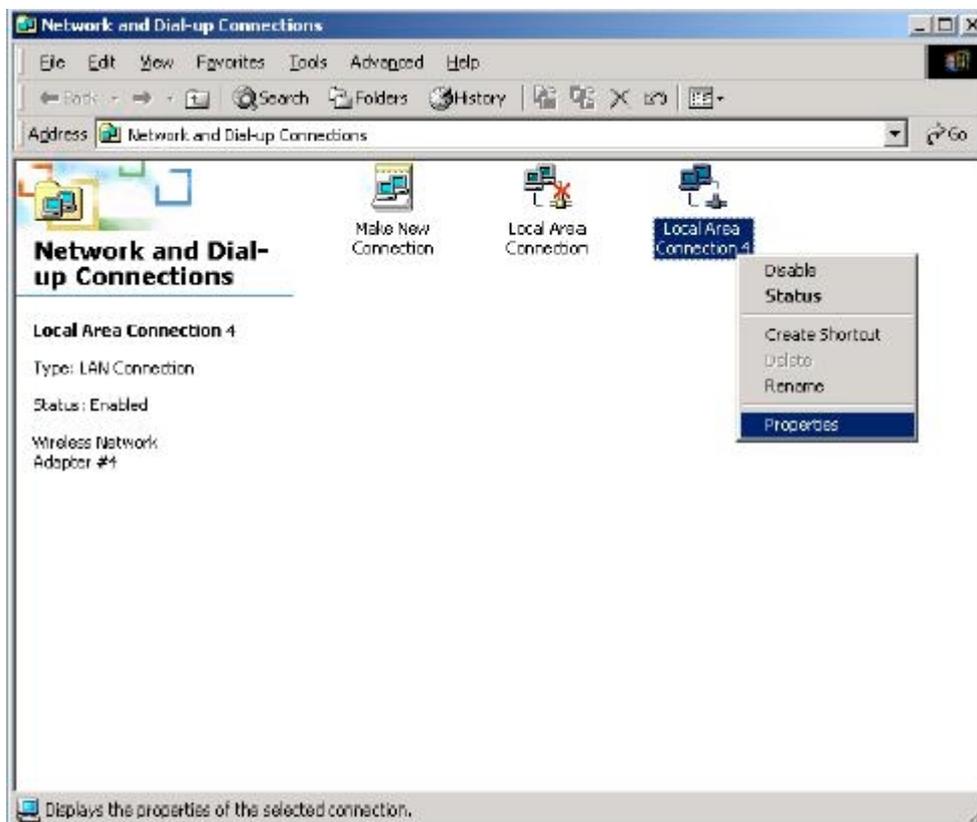
13. To revert back to the DK driver, follow the instructions given in the Diagnostic Kernel (DK): Script Programming Interface document.

## 2.4 Driver Uninstallation

This section provides information about uninstallation procedures required for upgrading the NDIS driver from previous 802.11a software releases. If the system does not have previously installed versions of the NDIS driver and you wish to remove the newly installed driver from the system, proceed to Step 4.

The NDIS driver since Release 1.0 no longer leverages the Transport Driver Interface (TDI) protocol to provide the LinkMon programming interface, the TDI protocol should be uninstalled. Follow these steps to uninstall the TDI protocol:

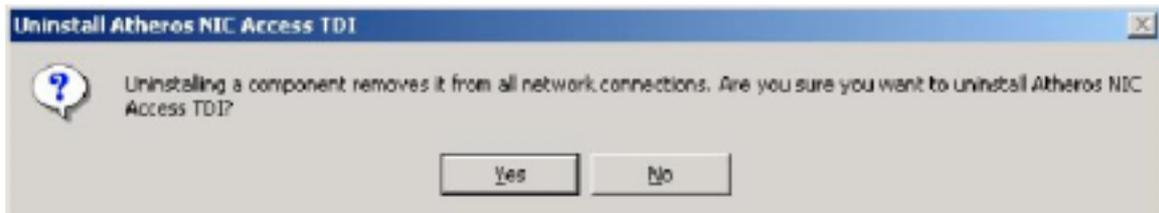
1. Go to "Network and Dial-up Connections" in the Control Panel.
2. Right-click the 802.11a Wireless LAN Network Adapter "Local Area Connection" icon and choose Properties.



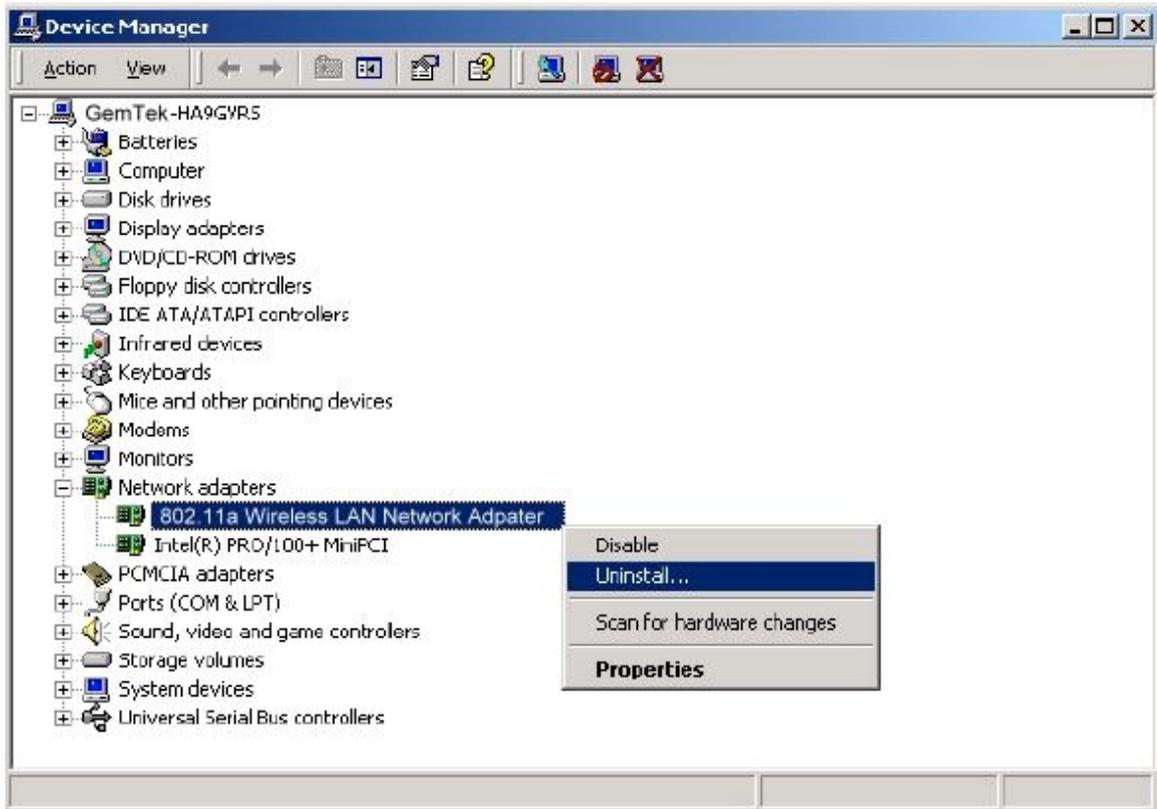
3. Choose "802.11a NIC Access TDI" and click Uninstall.



4. Click Yes to confirm the uninstallation of the TDI interface.



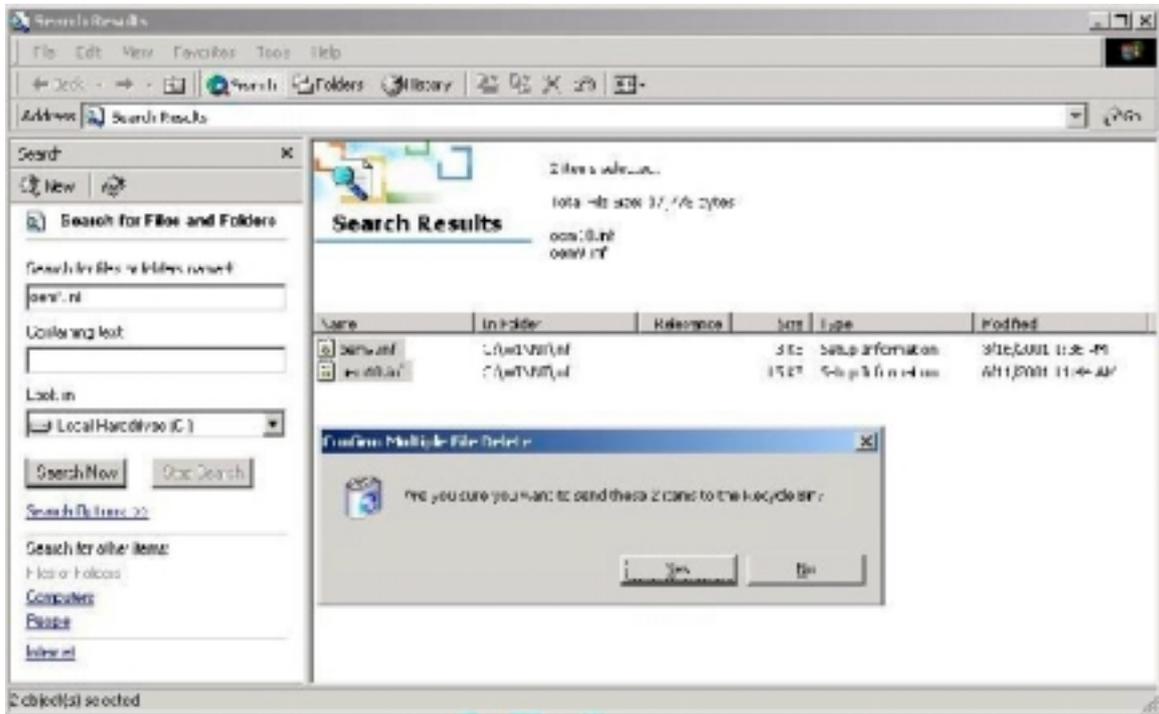
5. To remove the NDIS driver from the OS, go to Device Manager, right-click "802.11a Wireless LAN Network Adapter #4," and choose Uninstall.



6. Click OK to uninstall the device.



- When the device is uninstalled from Device Manager, search for and delete the driver files that reside in the system. To do so, go to the Start menu and choose "Search For Files or Folders...", enter "oem\*.inf" in the "Search for files or folders named:" field, and enter "802.11a" in the "Containing text:" field. Click Search Now, two files matching these criteria are displayed. Choose the files that have been found and delete them from the system.



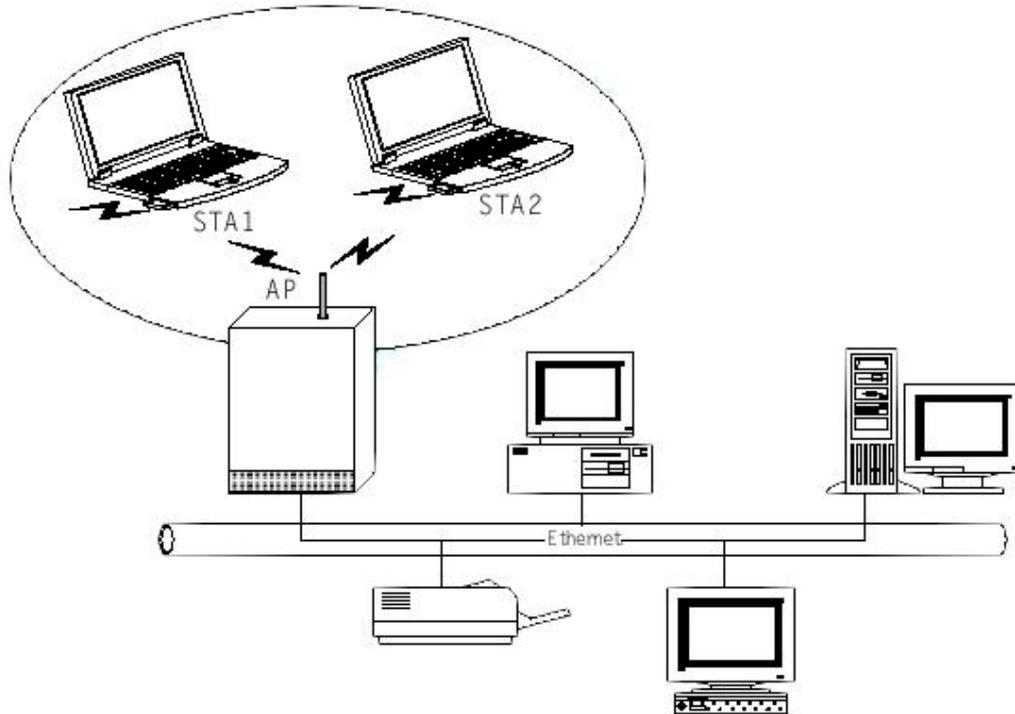
- To complete the uninstallation, two driver binary files, "ar5210b.sys" and "athtdint.sys", should also be removed from the "\WINNT\system32\drivers" folder.



## 2.5 Device Configuration

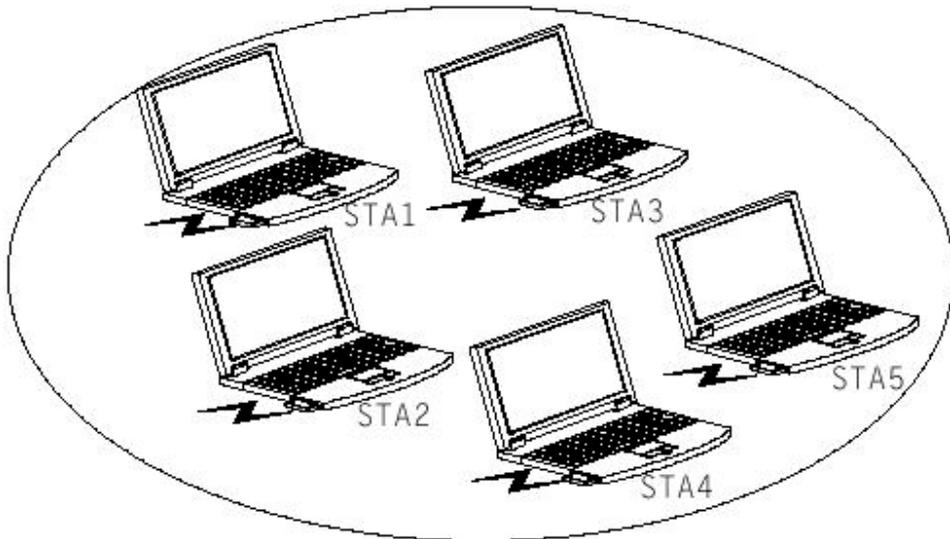
Configuration of the 802.11a Wireless LAN Network Adapter can be done through the Network Control Panel (NCP) in adapter properties. You can set the Wireless Network Adapter to work in one of two modes, either infrastructure mode (Which leverages an AP) or ad hoc mode (which consists of a group of stations participating in the WLAN).

In infrastructure mode, the Wireless LAN Network Adapter participates in a basic service set (BSS) as a station, and communicates with the other stations through an AP, as illustrated in Figure 1.



**Figure 1. Infrastructure Mode**

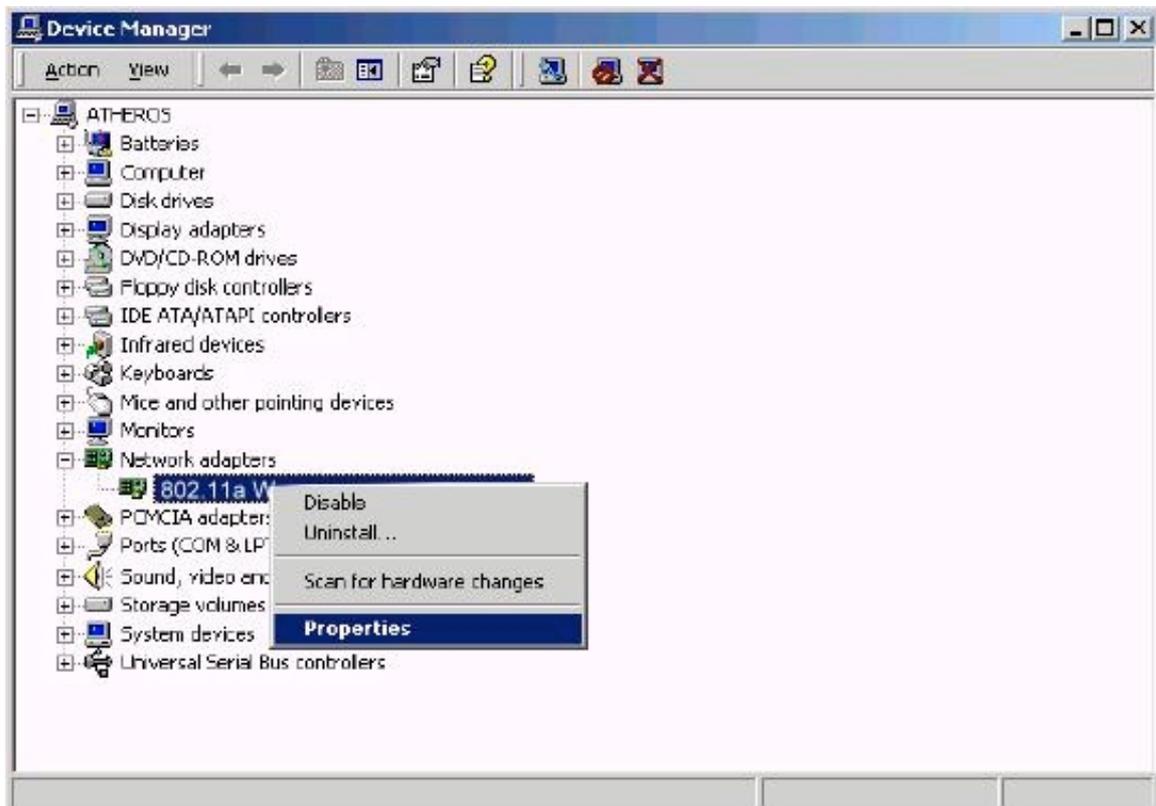
In ad hoc mode, a Wireless LAN Network Adapter works within an independent basic service set (IBSS), as illustrated in Figure 2. All stations communicate directly with other stations without an AP.



**Figure 2. Ad Hoc Mode**

To configure the 802.11a Wireless LAN Network Adapter:

1. In the Device Manager, right-click "802.11a Wireless LAN Network Adapter," and click Properties to access the properties of the adapter.



2. Configuration additions, modifications, and deletions are made under the "Settings" tab of the "802.11a Wireless LAN Network Adapter" properties. Select one of the configurations under the configuration list, and click Modify to show the "Network Configuration Settings" screen. This property sheet has two pages: General and Security. The General page has the following fields:

- Configuration Name: This field identifies the configuration. This name must be unique. Configuration names are case insensitive.
- Network Name (SSID): This is the name of the IEEE 802.11a Wireless LAN Network, for example, "802.11 Wireless LAN Network." This field has a maximum limit of 32 characters.
- Network Connection: This field defines whether the STA is configured for an ad hoc or infrastructure network.
- Power Saving: This field allows the configuration of power management options. The options are Off, Normal and Maximum. Power management is disabled when ad hoc mode is selected in the Network Connection field. When the Power saving setting is Off, the adapter receives full power from the PC. When the Power Saving setting is Normal, the driver turns off power to the adapter for brief periods over briefly-spaced time intervals. When the Power Saving setting is Maximum, the driver turns off power to the adapter for longer periods over more widely-spaced time intervals.
- Turbo Mode: This field enables or disables 802.11a turbo mode.
- Locally Administered Address: This field defines the locally administered MAC address (LAA). To enter a value in the address field, the check box needs to be selected. Typically, an LAA is not required, because as the driver automatically loads a unique, globally administered address from the EEPROM.

