



ePrescribing Pilot Project



How do I Use the Wireless Features of My Pocket PC?

Before learning how to use the wireless features (such as WLAN and Bluetooth) on your Pocket PC, first familiarize yourself with the following wireless technology terms:

Term	Definition
802.11b	The standard specification for wireless local area networks (WLANs), often called Wi-Fi.
802.1x	A standard designed to enhance the security of WLANs by providing an authentication framework.
Authentication	The verification of the identity of a person or process. For example, in a communication system, authentication verifies that messages really come from their stated source, similar to a signature on a (paper) letter. Logically, authentication precedes authorization even though they might appear to occur simultaneously.
Authorization	The process of granting or denying someone access to a network resource.
Bluetooth	A telecommunication industry specification that allows Bluetooth-enabled devices (mobile phones, computers, and some Pocket PCs) short-range connections and provides fast, reliable, wireless communication.
Data Encryption	A conversion process that is used for protecting data.
Hotspots	Public or private areas where there is a wireless access point available. This wireless connection could be located, for example, at a library or cyber cafe.
Internet Protocol (IP) Address	A number that identifies each sender or receiver of information (sent in packets) across the Internet.
Media Access Control (MAC) Address	A computer's unique hardware number in a network. For example, on an Ethernet LAN, it's the same as your Ethernet address. When you are connected to the Internet a correspondence table relates your IP address to your computer's MAC address on the LAN.
Service Set Identifier (SSID)	A sequence of characters that uniquely identifies (for instance, names) a WLAN. This identification number uses a maximum of 32 characters and is case sensitive.
Virtual Private Network (VPN)	A way of providing users (for instance, remote offices, telecommuters, etc.) secure access to their organization's network by way of the Internet.
Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)	A security protocol designed to provide a WLAN with the same level of security usually expected on a LAN.
Wireless Fidelity	The term used for a high-frequency wireless LAN.

Term	Definition
(Wi-Fi)	
Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)	A wireless network in which a mobile user can connect to a local area network through a wireless connection.
Wireless Access Point	Physical hardware (device) or computer software that acts as a hub for users of wireless devices to connect to a local area network.

Using Wireless LAN

Wireless access eliminates the need to use cables to connect your Pocket PC to the Internet. However, to be able to use a WLAN you must have a Wireless Access Point. These access points transmit data to and from your wireless device. Your Pocket PC can connect to an 802.11b Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) or connect directly to other WLAN-enabled devices. With WLAN, you can:

- Access the Internet
- Send and receive e-mail
- Access corporate network information
- Use virtual private networks (VPN) for secure remote access
- Use hotspots for wireless connectivity

Setting information

Before connecting to a network, you will need to set up your Pocket PC with the necessary setting information for your network. The type of information necessary to set up a network connection depends on the type of network you are connecting to.

OPTION A: HOME WIRELESS NETWORK

If you have a wireless network in your home, the setting information you need to connect to the network will be up to you. You can set it up with no security, or you can set it up with high security. Use whatever settings were set up when you installed your network to set up your Pocket PC to connect to the network.

OPTION B: PUBLIC HOTSPOTS

If you would like to connect to a wireless network at a public hotspot (such as a library or coffee house), check with the employees of the establishment to find out what setting information you will need to connect to their network. Often there is a brochure near the entrance that explains this information, but it is also a good idea to check their Web site beforehand or call ahead since you may need to set up a service account in advance.

OPTION C: CORPORATE NETWORK

If you are connecting to a corporate network, check with your IT Administrator to find out what setting information you need to connect to the network. This will usually include an SSID and possibly encryption keys.