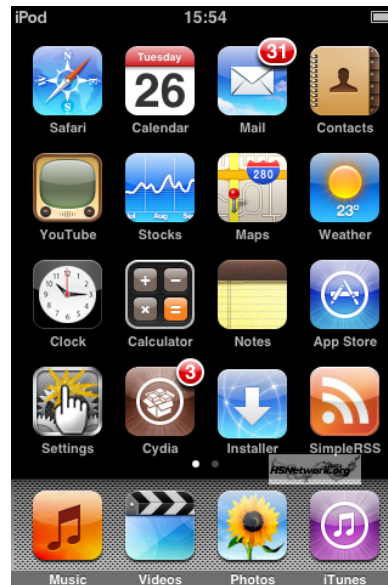


## How to manually assign an IP to your Ipad Touch / iPhone

This is a very brief and short tutorial which basically shows you how to manually assign an IP to your Ipad.

1. To Start we need to be on the home screen of the Ipad and select the “**Settings**” icon.



2. Then from the top of the list select the “Wi-Fi” option.



3. Then from the list of displayed access points select yours by pressing on the arrow located on the right hand side of the name.



4. Then you will have the access points connection screen in front of you. There are 3 boxes called **“DHCP”** **“BootP”** and **“Static”**. Click on **“Static”**.



5. Next you need to click on the **“IP Address”** field in order to enter an IP of your choice.



6. Once done click return and return to your home screen. REMEMBER to fill in the other details if they are either missing or incorrect.

**IP Address** - is the address you would like to give to the Ipod (reserve it in the router to avoid complications later on.

**Subnet Mask** – is harder to explain. But in short it divides an IP address into two parts. Part 1 is the network mask (the part of the IP that is the same) and part 2 is the address of a host within the network (The identifier, so the number that will occur only once within the network). So In the screen shot above the IP is 192.168.1.3 . The mask is for the “**192.168.1**” as this is identical throughout my entire network so I have “**255.255.255.0**”. The “.0” is for the 4<sup>th</sup> set of digits (“.3” in my IP) as this doesn’t require masking. So in short in your network at home, there should never be a need to have or use anything other than 255.255.255.0 .

**Router** – this is more commonly known as “**The Gateway**” and is the device your Ipod needs to contact to gain connection.

**DNS** – the DNS is a server or a host of servers which translates a lot of IP’s and maps them to what we use....Domain names. Again this is a deep one to go into but for ease just use open dns which is “**208.67.222.222**”.

That is about it. Chances are that you wouldn’t be using a proxy so I shall not go into it unless the need arises.

I hope this tutorial helps and please let me know if I have missed anything.

Tom (HSNetwork)