

Transfer Data

Easiest way to transfer data is to create a network between the two computers, set it to share documents and transfer any data you wish via the network.

Direct Parallel Cable Transfer of Data

To make a direct network connection by using a DirectParallel cable.

You must be logged onto the computer as an administrator

Go to Control Panel and click Network Connections.

1. Under **Network Tasks**, click **Create a new connection** and then click **Next**.
2. Click **Set up an advanced connection**, and then click **Next**.
3. Click **Connect directly to another computer**, click **Next**, and then do one of the following:

If you want your computer to act as the host (your computer contains the information you need to access), click **Host**.

If you want your computer to act as the guest (your computer accesses information on another computer), click **Guest**, and then click **Next**.

4. In **Device for this connection**, click **Direct Parallel (LPT1)**, and then click **Next**.
5. Follow the remaining instructions in the New Connection Wizard.

Notes: To open Network Connections, click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then double-click **Network Connections**.

A direct network connection that uses a DirectParallel cable requires a stand-alone computer running Windows 2000 or Windows XP.

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To make a direct network connection:

1. Open Network Connections.
2. Under **Network Tasks**, click **Create a new connection**, and then click **Next**.
3. Click **Set up an advanced connection**, and then click **Next**.
4. Click **Connect directly to another computer**, click **Next**, and then follow the instructions in the New Connection Wizard.

Notes:

- To open Network Connections, click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then double-click **Network Connections**.
- To create a direct network connection that acts as a host, you must be logged on as a computer administrator. Guest direct network connections do not require administrator-level rights.
- If you specify your connection as a host when you create it, the connection appears as **Incoming Connections** in the Network Connections folder.
- You can create multiple direct connections by copying them in the Network Connections folder. You can then rename the connections and modify connections settings. By doing so, you can easily create different connections to accommodate multiple ports, host computers, and so on.
- Direct connections can bypass authentication requirements. This is useful for devices such as palmtop computers. You must configure this setting in the host incomingconnection. For more information, click **Related Topics**.
- If you create a direct connection by using a serial (RS-232C) cable, the port that you select in the New Connection Wizard is enabled for connections that use a null modem.
- If you are logged on to your computer as a computer administrator when you create a direct connection, you are presented with a list of connection devices to choose from that includes all of the parallel ports for the computer, infrared ports that are installed and enabled, and COM ports. If you are not logged on as a computer administrator, and create a direct connection, the list of devices includes the parallel ports for the computer, infrared ports that are installed and enabled, and only the COM ports that are configured with null modems. If you need to use a COM port for a direct connection, you will need to configure one of the COM ports on your computer with a null modem by using Phone and Modem Options in Control Panel.
- Users do not need to use direct connections to allow access to shared resources, such as files and printers, over a local area network. In order to enable shared access to resources on the local computer, you must enable file and print sharing, share the resources, and then set up the appropriate permissions.