The University of Nottingham
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WakeMyPC technical user guide

WakeMyPC is the name for the new Wake-on-LAN (WoL) service that allows you to boot your office PC or Apple Mac from home. With this new service you no longer need to leave your computer on all day every day in order to be able to use Remote Desktop Connection.

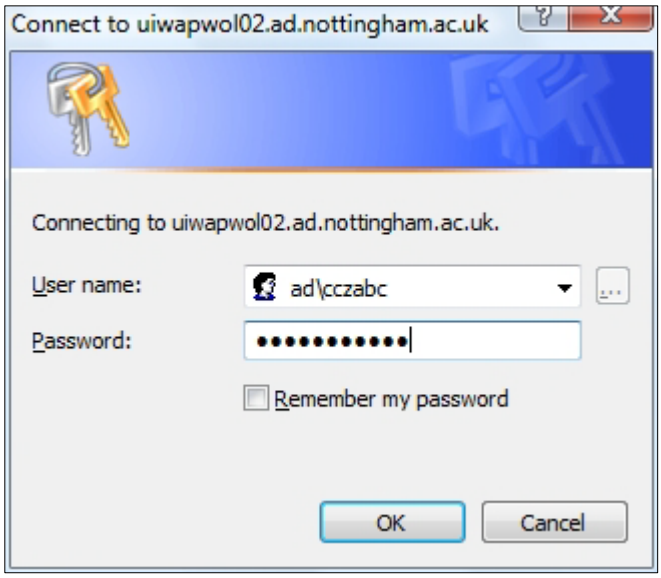
It is recommended you try this across your office or between offices first before you try it from home. That way you know the system works and your PC will boot up. Many PCs will work with the service without any problems, but others may need additional configuration.

Contents

1. Using WakeMyPC from home

1.1. To wake PCs running Windows

1. go to https://wakemypc.nottingham.ac.uk and login with your University username and password. You will need to prefix your username with "**ad**" as shown:

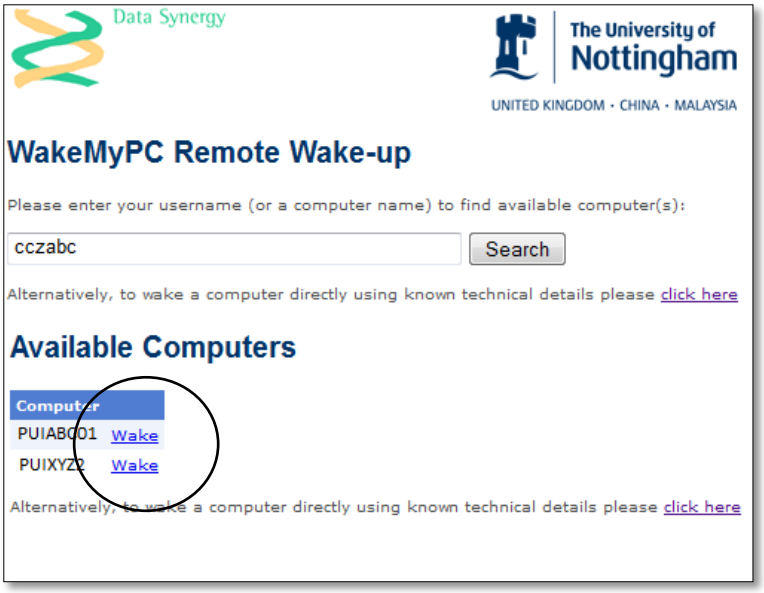


2. install the **WakeMyPC RD launcher** helper application by following these instructions. This is required for remote desktop to work via the link:
3.
   i. click on the Install the **WakeMyPC RD launcher** link

   ii. run file when prompted. This will install the helper application to your home pc

4. if not already shown, enter your username and click **Search**

5. this will display a list of PCs that you have logged-in to. Simply click on the **Wake** link next to the name of the computer you wish to wake up



6. click on the Wake link

1.2. To wake PCs running Linux or Apple Macs

1. Go to https://wakemypc.nottingham.ac.uk and click on the link where it says *Alternatively, to wake a computer directly using known technical details please click here*

2. On the next page:

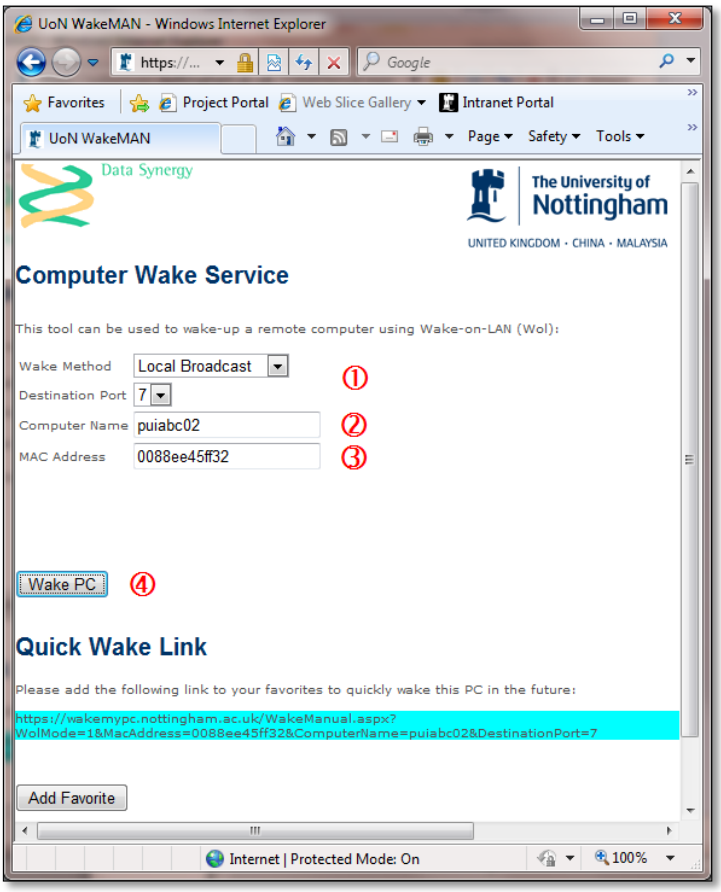
①check **Wake Method** is set to Local Broadcast (*default*) and **Destination Port** is set to 7 (*default*)

②windows PC users enter **Computer name**,

Apple Mac users leave blank

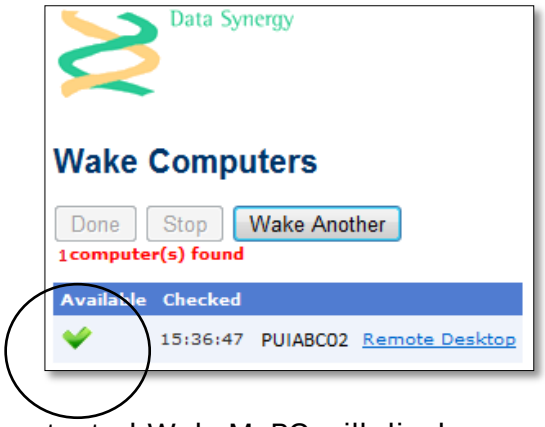
③enter **MAC address**

④click **Wake PC**



1.3. Computer Wake

When you click the **Wake** link or the **Wake PC** button WakeMyPC will start trying to contact your PC. The PC will normally respond after a few seconds. If the computer is in the *Shutdown* state this may take a few minutes.



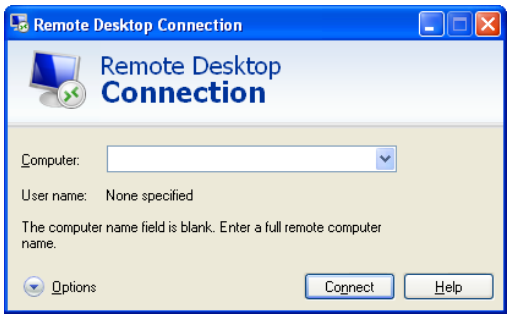
WakeMyPC will keep you informed with an animated display.

When your computer has been successfully contacted WakeMyPC will display a green tick icon.

Note: If WakeMyPC is unable to contact your computer the software displays a red cross. This may mean that Wake-on-LAN is not correctly enabled on your computer or the computer is disconnected from the mains supply or network. Please note that this is not 100% reliable, so it is always worth trying Remote Desktop Connection

You should now run **Remote Desktop Connection** on your PC via the **Start** button or by clicking on the *Remote Desktop* link.

Note: If you connect using the **Start** button, you will see the following authentication box where you will be required to enter your Computer name:



Access to the computer should now be complete.

2. Troubleshooting

It is worth testing this across your office or between two offices to make sure it works before attempting to use the service from home. If it does not work straight away you may need to do some additional configuration. You can contact the Staff IT Helpline to request a support visit to do this for you, or if you are technically confident the details are shown below:

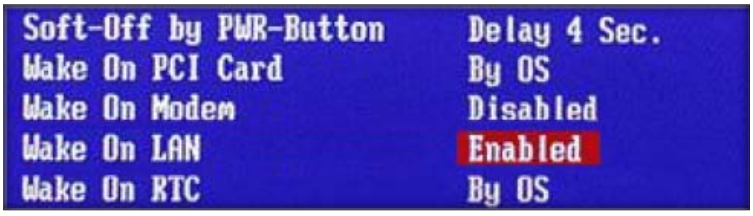
3. Setting up your PC ready for WakeMyPC

3.1. BIOS configuration

WakeMyPC (or Wake-on-LAN - WoL) requires correct configuration of the system **BIOS** and operating system to function. There are sometimes several interlinked settings and it may require several combinations to be tested to achieve successful WoL. This section explains the common BIOS and Windows Device Manager settings required.

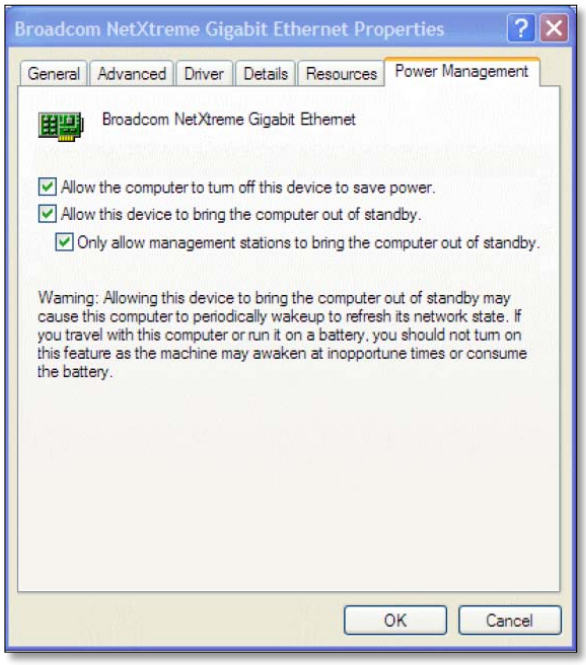
BIOS configuration is usually straight forward but may be complicated by the different terminology used by each BIOS vendor. The setting is often located in either the **Power** or **Boot** sections of the BIOS configuration and may be described as **Wake-on-LAN, PME, PM Wake-up Events, Wake-up Control, Remote Wake** or similar.

Two typical BIOS settings are shown below:



3.2. Operating System configuration

Wake-on-Lan (WoL) also requires operating system participation to function whilst the system is suspended. This is because the network interface card must be configured to remain active and therefore able to process WoL messages.

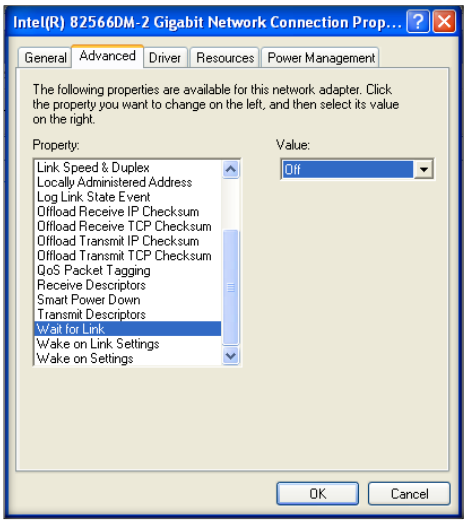


This is the same for users of Windows XP, Windows Vista and Windows 7.

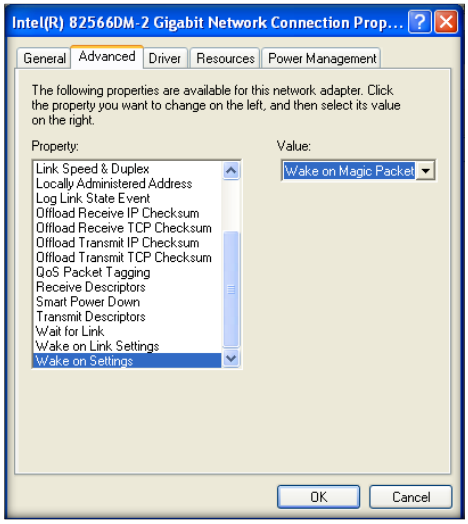
1. the following options must be selected (ticked) for the network card in Device Manager:
    - Allow the computer to turn off

this device to save power
- Allow this device to bring the computer out of standby / wake the computer
- Only allow management stations to bring the computer out of standby

2. next select the **Advanced** tab and scroll down to the bottom of the list where you will find **Wait for Link**. Select it and change the **Value:** to **Off**



3. similarly select **Wake on Link Settings** and ensure the **Value:** is set to **Disabled** and select **Wake on Settings** to **Wake on Magic Packet**

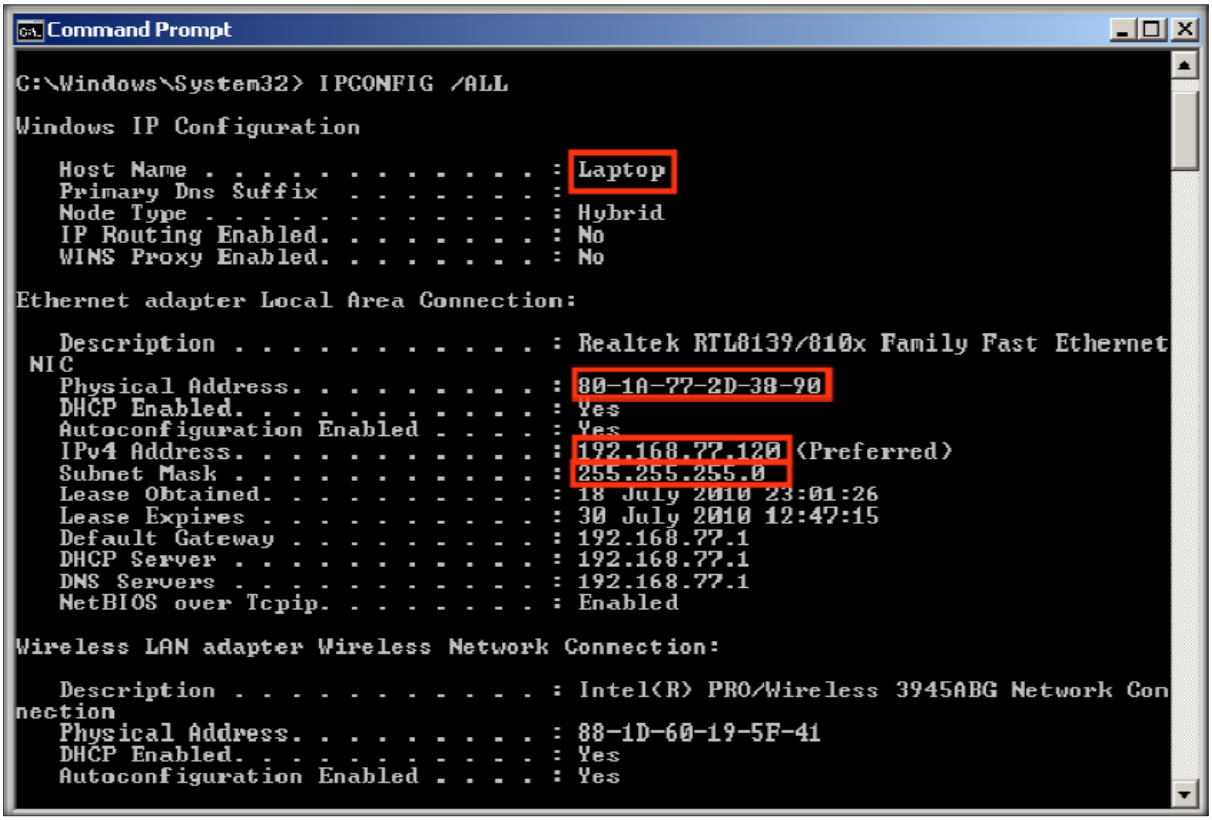


4. once you have completed these changes click on **OK**

3.3. Getting information about your computer

WakeMyPC requires some details about your computer. In most situations you will only need to find this information once. The simplest way to find this information on a Windows based PC is to:

1. launch a Windows command prompt (CMD.EXE)
2. type IPCONFIG /ALL and press ENTER
3. examine the Windows IP Configuration display for the following information:
   i. Host Name (computer name) e.g. Laptop
   ii. Physical (MAC) Address e.g. 80-1A-77-2D-38-90
   iii. IP(v4) Address e.g. 192.168.77.120
   iv. Subnet Mask e.g. 255.255.255.0



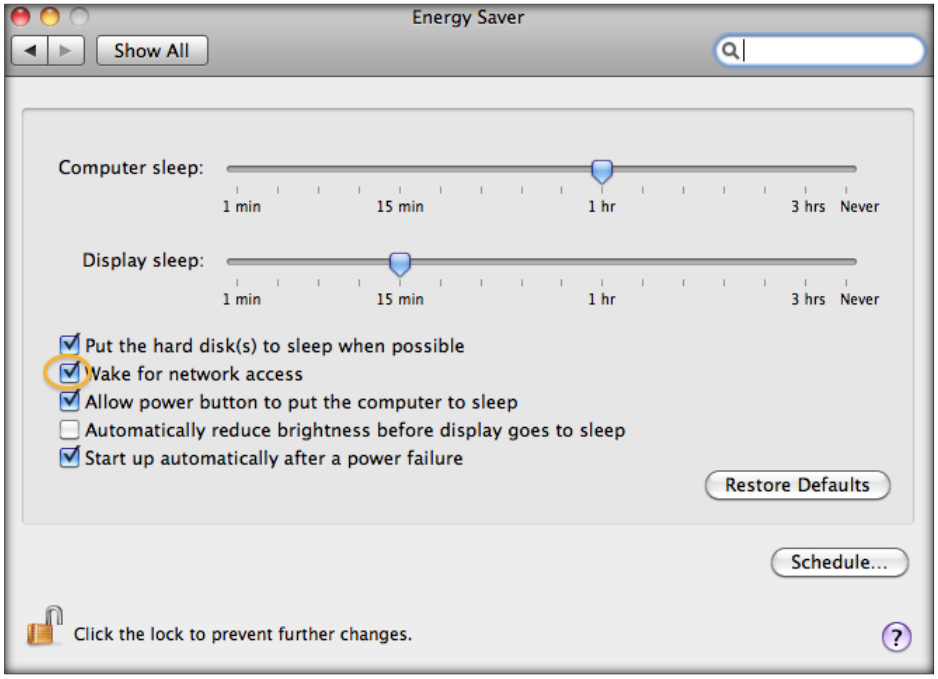
Tip: Some computers have multiple network connections. For instance, most laptops have an additional wireless connection. The network details you require are for the main **wired** network connection. This is normally listed first and typically called '**Local Area Connection**'.

4. Setting up your Apple Mac ready for Wake-on-LAN

Wake-on-Lan (WoL) requires operating system participation to function whilst the system is suspended. This is because the network interface card must be configured to remain active and thus able to process WoL messages.

1. in **System Preferences**, go to **Energy Saver**

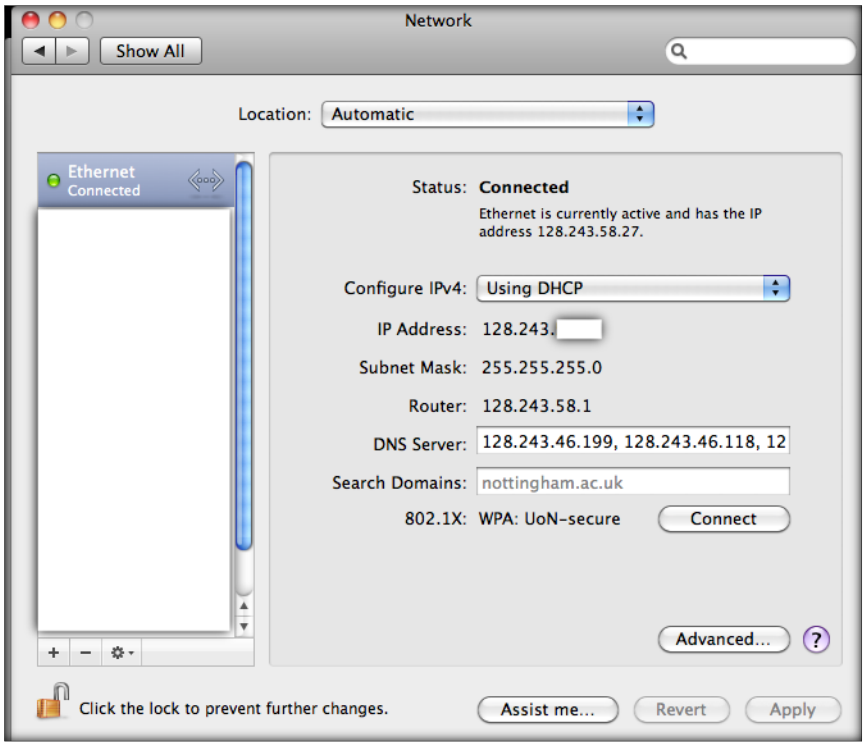
2. tick the box for **Wake for network access**



4.1. Getting information about your Apple Mac

WakeMyPC requires details about your computer. In most situations you will only need to find this information once. The simplest way to find this information on an Apple Mac is to:

1. get your MAC address by selecting **System Preferences > Network**



2. then click **Advanced...** - the MAC address is the **Ethernet ID:**