DHCP Configuration (Factory Default)

Use this setup to allow a DHCP IP address to be assigned to the WatchDog. This is especially useful for setting up the WatchDog for the first time or for use with modems or routers that will not have any other devices attached.

Most routers have DHCP capability that will assign an IP address to any network devices that are attached to the router. While this may simplify configuration it may be prone to address conflicts with other devices or the IP address may change. *(See Figure 1.)*

**NOTE:** *Having a jumper on the 6th set of pins for DHCP will give you the LED diagnostics feature whereas a jumper on the 8th set of pins does not.*

![Figure 1](image-url)
Static IP Configuration

Use this setup to assign a static IP address in the software. This is useful for modems and routers that may have other devices and do not have MAC reservation capabilities.

You must assign an IP address in the WatchDog software that is compatible with the router or modem that is attached to the WatchDog board. For instance, if the router or modem has a default gateway address of 192.168.1.1 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 then setup the static IP that begins with 192.168.1.x where x is between 2 and 255. Just be sure the IP address you assign does not conflict with another device that may be attached to the router or modem. (See Figure 2.)

![Figure 2](image-url)
Software Configuration

Use this setup to allow the WatchDog software to choose between using either STATIC or DHCP address configuration.

1. To setup as software configurable you will need to place the jumper to the static position. This will force WatchDog to have a static IP of 192.168.1.200.


3. After the software has been configured remove the jumper to a neutral location as shown in Figure 3.

4. Cycle power ON the WatchDog.

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**Figure 3**