Mobile Access and Devices

Mac/PC Compatibility: QuickStart Guide for Business
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The Basics
The MacBook, the MacBook Pro, and the ultrathin and ultraPortable MacBook Air include wireless technologies and innovations to make mobile computing easier for business. They also work with popular cell phones, PDAs, and the revolutionary iPhone from Apple.

User benefit: Synchronization of mobile devices and wireless connectivity let users access important information wherever they go. Zero configuration networking lets users easily share files while traveling.

Business benefit: Productivity is enhanced by keeping information synchronized between mobile devices such as computers, phones, and PDAs. The ability to easily share files, or printers, across a network allows employees to collaborate more effectively.

Standards and Buzzwords
Here are some common terms associated with sharing and synchronizing devices.

802.11. Wireless networking uses IEEE 802.11 standards. Currently, 802.11b and 802.11g are the most widely used protocols, but many companies (including Apple) already are starting to support 802.11n, compatible with 802.11b and 802.11g. By the way, you’ll often hear “Wi-Fi” in reference to 802.11-compatible wireless networks and devices.

AirPort. AirPort is Apple’s wireless networking technology based on IEEE 802.11 standards. All current AirPort products support the popular 802.11b and 802.11g wireless networking standards; the new AirPort Extreme Base Station and Apple computers with Intel Core 2 Duo processors also support 802.11n.

Bonjour. Apple-developed networking protocol that enables automatic discovery of computers, devices, and services on IP networks. This type of technology is known as “zero-configuration networking” because you don’t have to enter network addresses manually before connections can be established. Bonjour is built into Mac OS X and is available for Windows.

iSync. Application built into Mac OS X for synchronizing data among more than 100 cell phones and PDAs.

iTunes. Apple’s software for managing music and video. iTunes also is used to synchronize media and data between a computer (Mac or PC) and an iPod or iPhone device.

PDA (Personal Digital Assistant). Handheld device typically used to store calendar and contact information and to provide everyday tools such as calculators, notepads, and expense logs. Some PDAs also offer web browsers.

SMB (Server Message Block). Network protocol that Windows systems use to access shared data and devices.
SyncML. Standards-based method for synchronizing contact and calendar information between handheld devices and personal computers using applications such as iSync.

VPN (Virtual Private Network). VPN access enables users to take advantage of network services while they’re offsite, and simultaneously prevents access by unauthorized individuals.

How the Mac Does It

It’s easy to synchronize data between your Mac and cell phones, PDAs, and other mobile devices. It’s also simple to connect a Mac to a network and share files with PC users and other Mac users.

iPhone and iPod touch. Apple’s iPhone and iPod touch combine a widescreen iPod with touch controls, and desktop-class e-mail, web browsing, searching, and maps. Both work with Wi-Fi connections, and the iPhone also can use AT&T’s cellular data network.

All data synchronizing occurs through a USB connection with Apple’s iTunes software, available free for both Mac and Windows. The iPhone and iPod touch also send and receive email over the air without the need for synchronizing.

PDAs and cell phones. Hundreds of PDAs and cell phones work with a Mac. Software for synchronizing data with your Mac either comes with or is available for leading mobile devices, allowing you to continue using your existing handheld.

Depending on what connection methods are available on your PDA or cell phone, you can use either a USB port or Bluetooth to synchronize with your Mac. Bluetooth wireless communications capability is built into all current Mac systems.

If you’re not using an iPhone or iPod touch, iSync in Mac OS X transfers data between your Mac and mobile device, so you can always have the most current information with you no matter where you are.

Simply enter contacts in Address Book and appointments in iCal. You can add dates and contacts manually on your phone, and iSync adds them to iCal and Address Book. With iSync, if you lose your phone, you don’t lose your numbers. Just synchronize the new phone with your Mac via iSync, and all your contacts are in your new phone within minutes.

You can get an iSync-compatible phone from most wireless carriers in the United States, Europe, and Asia. Whatever your mobile phone preference—including Motorola, Nokia, and Sony Ericsson models—iSync supports a wide range of devices to keep you up to date wherever you go. It also works with Palm OS-based devices.

iSync is built into Mac OS X, so it’s ready to use when you get your new Mac. For more information, see www.apple.com/macosx/features/isync.

BlackBerry devices. PocketMac for BlackBerry enables you to synchronize Mac OS X Mail, Address Book, and iCal data with equivalent BlackBerry applications. It also supports Microsoft Entourage and other Mac programs. Visit the Mac section of the BlackBerry website at www.discoverblackberry.com/discover/mac_solutions.jsp for a free download of PocketMac for BlackBerry.

Mark/Space also offers an application called The Missing Sync for BlackBerry devices. It allows you to synchronize iCal and Address Book entries between BlackBerry handhelds and Macintosh computers. Certain BlackBerry models also support transfer of iPhoto and iTunes files. See www.markspace.com for details.

Windows Mobile devices. Two third-party programs let you synchronize information between your Mac and Microsoft Windows Mobile devices, including Pocket PCs and smartphones.
Like versions for other handhelds, The Missing Sync for Windows Mobile (www.markspace.com) integrates with iCal, Address Book, iTunes, iPhoto, Microsoft Entourage 2004, and other Mac applications. The same is true of PocketMac (www.pocketmac.com).

**Palm OS devices.** Mac users have several options for synchronizing their data with Palm handheld devices. Which option you choose depends on what kind of data you want to transfer and which software you prefer.

To synchronize iCal and Address Book with equivalent applications on your Palm OS device, you need Palm Desktop and iSync software or a third-party application such as The Missing Sync from Mark/Space. iSync comes already installed on your Mac computer, and a Mac OS version of Palm Desktop software ships with Palm products. Because Palm Desktop includes built-in contact management, calendar, to-do, and other modules, you may prefer to keep your information in that application. In that case, no additional software is needed to synchronize the data on your Mac and your Palm OS device.

For synchronization instructions and additional information about using your Palm device with a Mac computer, visit www.palm.com/us/macintosh.

If you're using Microsoft Entourage 08 on your Mac, you can synchronize its information with the appropriate Palm applications by using Microsoft Handheld Synchronization for Entourage X. That software is in the Value Pack CD that comes with Microsoft Office for Mac.

Third-party Mac/Palm synchronization software is also available. The Missing Sync for Palm OS lets you transfer data to and from iCal, Address Book, iTunes, iPhoto, Entourage, and other Mac OS programs. See www.markspace.com for further information.

See the Productivity & Utilities section of guide.apple.com for a complete list of third-party synchronization software for a wide range of PDA and cell phone models and applications.

**Mac and Windows Compatibility**

iPhone and iPod devices use Apple’s cross-platform iTunes software for synchronization with computers. Also, Mac systems support industry standards for connecting and sharing devices. Because of these attributes, your new Apple products integrate smoothly with your Windows desktop, laptop, and server systems.

iTunes software is available as a free download from www.apple.com. Versions are available for both Mac OS X and Windows computers.

If you already have a PDA or cell phone synchronized with a PC, software is likely available to let you use the device with a Mac, too.

Mac systems let you connect and share devices such as printers and external storage devices. Support for IP networks lets you share those devices with other users on the network.

**Bonjour.** Bonjour technology from Apple lets you connect to other computers and devices with zero configuration. Computers and devices with Bonjour automatically broadcast their own services and listen for services being offered for the use of others. Your computer might see a printer available for printing, an iTunes playlist available for listening, an iChat buddy available for video conferencing, or even another computer available for file sharing.

Every major printer manufacturer has now adopted Apple’s Bonjour technology, so you can add any modern printer to a network without configuring it at all. Your Mac will automatically discover and connect to any available Bonjour-enabled printer it sees on the network.
Bonjour works over today’s most popular standard connection technologies, including Ethernet and AirPort (wireless 802.11). And it uses the standard, ubiquitous Internet Protocol (IP) for its connections—the same networking protocol that runs the Internet itself.

In addition to its being built into Mac OS X, Windows users may also connect using Bonjour. The installers for iTunes and Safari for Windows include Bonjour, which makes zero configuration networking for Windows as easy as in Mac OS X.

For more information about Bonjour, visit: www.apple.com/macosx/technology/bonjour.html

Browsing and Accessing Network Volumes

Accessing shared files and volumes over a network, or over the Internet, is simple on a Mac. The first place to look is right in the Finder. The Sidebar in your Finder window shows you a list of machines on your local network—Macs and Windows PCs—that are sharing files. If you don’t see the machine you’re looking for in your Sidebar, but you know it’s on your local network, select the “All…” item under “Shared.” Then you should see a complete list of the machines on your local network with shared files available.

Once you select the machine you’re looking for, your Mac will try to log into it. If you have a saved login name and password, it will use them. Otherwise it will connect as a guest user. To log in with a particular login name and password, click the “Connect As” button. Then, when prompted, enter your login name and password on that machine to get a list of the shared volumes available to you. From there, just go on in and get your files!

If the machine you want is not on your local network, it’s still very simple to connect. From the Finder select Go > Connect to Server (or do Command-K on your keyboard), type in either the numerical IP address or the URL for the machine you’re connecting to, then click “Connect.” From there, it’s just like the above—enter your login name and password when prompted, and you’ll be presented with a list of the available shared volumes on that machine.

Sharing Printers

To allow other computers on your local network to use the printer connected to your Mac, you need to activate Printer Sharing. You can share any printers in your Printer List (in the Printer Setup Utility), whether they are connected directly to your computer or you access them over a network.

Sharing a Printer

1. Open System Preferences from the Dock or the Applications window.
2. Click the Print & Fax icon.
3. In the Print & Fax pane, select the printer from the column on the left. Then click the checkbox next to “Share this printer.” You can repeat this process with every printer you want to share. Other computers can access shared printers throughout your local network, whether the computers are using wired or wireless connections.

Windows and Mac users may connect to these printers using Bonjour.

You also can share a printer throughout your network by connecting it to an AirPort Extreme, AirPort Express, or Time Capsule device. Simply plug the printer into the USB port on the device, add it to the printer list on your Mac or PC, and it’s ready for other people to use.
Beyond the Office

With its built-in wireless technologies, the Mac is a superb business tool. But it also enhances your leisure time when you’re away from home or the office. Visit the iTunes Store to purchase episodes of your favorite TV shows or even full-length movies. If you’re in the mood for something more informational, iTunes has great business content, including podcasts from NPR, The Wall Street Journal, and ABC News. Apple Business also offers Quick Tip of the Week video podcasts. And be sure to check out iTunes U for thought-provoking lectures from Stanford, MIT, and other universities.

For More Information

www.apple.com/airportextreme/sharing.html
www.apple.com/macosx/features/bonjour
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To learn more about Macs in business, visit www.apple.com/business