

# Re: Internet Speed

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*Source:*

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Windows/microsoft.public.windows.server.sbs/2007-06/msg04556.html>

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- *From:* "Claus" <cjobs@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
  - *Date:* Fri, 29 Jun 2007 14:21:05 -0400
- 

I think what we are trying to say is to use the DHCP from the SBS and NOT the router. That way the client computers will get the correct info which is DNS and WINS point to the SBS.

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Claus

"steve s" <steves@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message  
<news:7D31D0D2-F092-4762-9D50-0A99CD719ABE@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

Thanks. In your directions you said: "Configure internal client computers' IP and DNS as dynamically". I thought the directions for initial set up, and most of the comments from these threads say to set all machines primary DNS as the server IP address. Am I mis-understanding your comment above? Are you saying the server IP address should not be the primary DNS under Internet protocol (tcp/ip) properties---general tab---

"Terence Liu [MSFT]" wrote:

Hello Steve,

Thank you for posting here.

According to your description, I understand that the connection from internal clients to Internet is very slow if you configure the clients' DNS pointing to SBS. If I have misunderstood the problem, please don't hesitate to let me know.

As you mentioned "We have a router connected directly to our switch", I guess your SBS has single NIC, also connected directly to the switch, and clients computers also connected directly to the switch. If I'm wrong,

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please feel free to let me know.

First, it is recommend to configure all SBS client computers' IP and DNS as dynamically, make all clients get IP and DNS from SBS DHCP service. Meanwhile, since we by default enable DHCP service on SBS, we have to disable any other DHCP service in network, also have to disable DHCP on router.

Based on my research, this is a DNS and DHCP issue, it has no relationship with WSUS. I suggest we try the following steps to see if we can resolve this issue:

1. You have to rerun the CEICW to make sure your SBS 2003 server have right network configuration. Go through the follow KB and Rerun CEICW again carefully.

How to configure Internet access in Windows Small Business Server 2003  
<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/825763/en-us>

Detailed steps for your reference:

One network adapter – manual router connection to broadband

- a. On the Connection Type page, click Broadband, and then click Next.
- b. On the Broadband Connection page, under My server uses, click A local router device with an IP address, and then click Next.
- c. On the Router Connection page, next to Preferred DNS server and next to Alternate DNS server, type the IP addresses that are provided by your ISP.
- d. In the Local IP address of router box, type the IP address of the router that the server uses to connect to the router.
- e. Click to select the My server uses a single network connection for both Internet access and the local network check box, and then click Next.
- f. A message may appear that warns that the firewall that is provided cannot be configured. You are offered a chance to view information about configuration settings for an existing firewall device.
- g. On the Network Connection page, click Server Local Area Connection under the Connection Name.
- h. Click Next.
- i. Complete the Configure E-mail and Internet Connection Wizard.

2. Configure internal client computers' IP and DNS as dynamically

Then, test the issue. If the issue persists, please go to the following steps.

3. Configure DNS forwarders on SBS DNS service

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- a. Run dnsmgmt.msc command on SBS to open DNS management console
- b. Right click the DNS server name, select properties
- c. Select Forwarders tab, input your ISP's DNS IP address under Selected domain's forwarder IP address list:
- d. Click Add button to add the IP to the forwarders list
- e. Click OK to finish, then, test.

If we cannot resolve the issue after we perform the above steps, please kindly help me collect some information for further investigation:

1. Run command "ipconfig /all > c:\ipconfig\_sbs.txt" and "route print > c:\route\_sbs.txt" on SBS, send the files c:\ipconfig\_sbs.txt and c:\route\_sbs.txt to me at v-terliu@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

2. Run command "ipconfig /all > c:\ipconfig\_client.txt" and "route print > c:\route\_client.txt" on problematic client, send the files c:\ipconfig\_client.txt and c:\route\_client.txt to me at v-terliu@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

3. Please let me know your network topology
4. Please let me know your router's internal IP

Hope these steps will give you some help.

Thanks and have a nice day!

Best regards,

Terence Liu(MSFT)

Microsoft CSS Online Newsgroup Support

Get Secure! – [www.microsoft.com/security](http://www.microsoft.com/security)

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This newsgroup only focuses on SBS technical issues. If you have issues regarding other Microsoft products, you'd better post in the corresponding

newsgroups so that they can be resolved in an efficient and timely manner.

You can locate the newsgroup here:

<http://www.microsoft.com/communities/newsgroups/en-us/default.aspx>

When opening a new thread via the web interface, we recommend you check the

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"Notify me of replies" box to receive e-mail notifications when there are any updates in your thread. When responding to posts via your newsreader, please "Reply to Group" so that others may learn and benefit from your issue.

Microsoft engineers can only focus on one issue per thread. Although we provide other information for your reference, we recommend you post different incidents in different threads to keep the thread clean. In doing so, it will ensure your issues are resolved in a timely manner.

For urgent issues, you may want to contact Microsoft CSS directly. Please check <http://support.microsoft.com> for regional support phone numbers.

Any input or comments in this thread are highly appreciated.

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| Thread-Topic: Internet Speed  
| thread-index: Ace52SySIdvHfDGtSM+0WTxjI6dAiA==  
| X-WBNR-Posting-Host: 207.46.193.207  
| From: =?Utf-8?B?c3RldmUgcw==?=  
<steves@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>  
| Subject: Internet Speed  
| Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2007 16:08:01 -0700  
| Lines: 20  
| Message-ID:  
<EA4178F6-BCDC-4682-9D34-688FD65D6137@xxxxxxxxxxxx>  
| MIME-Version: 1.0  
| Content-Type: text/plain;  
| charset="Utf-8"  
| Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
| X-Newsreader: Microsoft CDO for Windows 2000  
| Content-Class: urn:content-classes:message  
| Importance: normal  
| Priority: normal  
| X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.3790.2826  
| Newsgroups: microsoft.public.windows.server.sbs  
| Path: TK2MSFTNGHUB02.phx.gbl  
| Xref: TK2MSFTNGHUB02.phx.gbl  
microsoft.public.windows.server.sbs:47081  
| NNTP-Posting-Host: tk2msftsbm01.phx.gbl 10.40.244.148  
| X-Tomcat-NG: microsoft.public.windows.server.sbs  
|  
| I don't know if this is all related, but I recently did my first WSUS  
for  
the  
| server and loaded all security and critical patches. I wanted to get

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the  
| server done first, so I initially excluded all client workstations.  
After  
| two consecutive download and updates on the server, I temporarily  
turned  
off  
| autosynch because I can't bring the server down during the week for  
re-boot.  
| The next thing that happened was the client workstations slowed down  
| considerably because the svchost.exe was taking 300MB of memory.  
(Seems  
odd  
| since I excluded them from the autosynch). From reading in this forum  
I  
know  
| it has to do with WSUS on the workstations, so I temporarily turned the  
auto  
| update service off. The svchost.exe went back to normal and the  
| workstations sped up, except for the Internet. It was considerably  
slower.  
|  
| On my workstation only, I changed the DNS to find dynamically and my  
| Internet speed went back to very fast. (We have a router connected  
directly  
| to our switch.) Is this coincidence, or is it related to WSUS in some  
way?  
| What would happen if I didn't hard code the DNS address of the server  
into my  
| network configuration? I imagine it would affect mail (although we  
currently  
| use POP3) and RWW, which we all use. Ultimately, I know I need to  
figure  
| out why the Internet is slow when the DNS address is set to point to  
the  
| server, but don't have any idea why.  
|