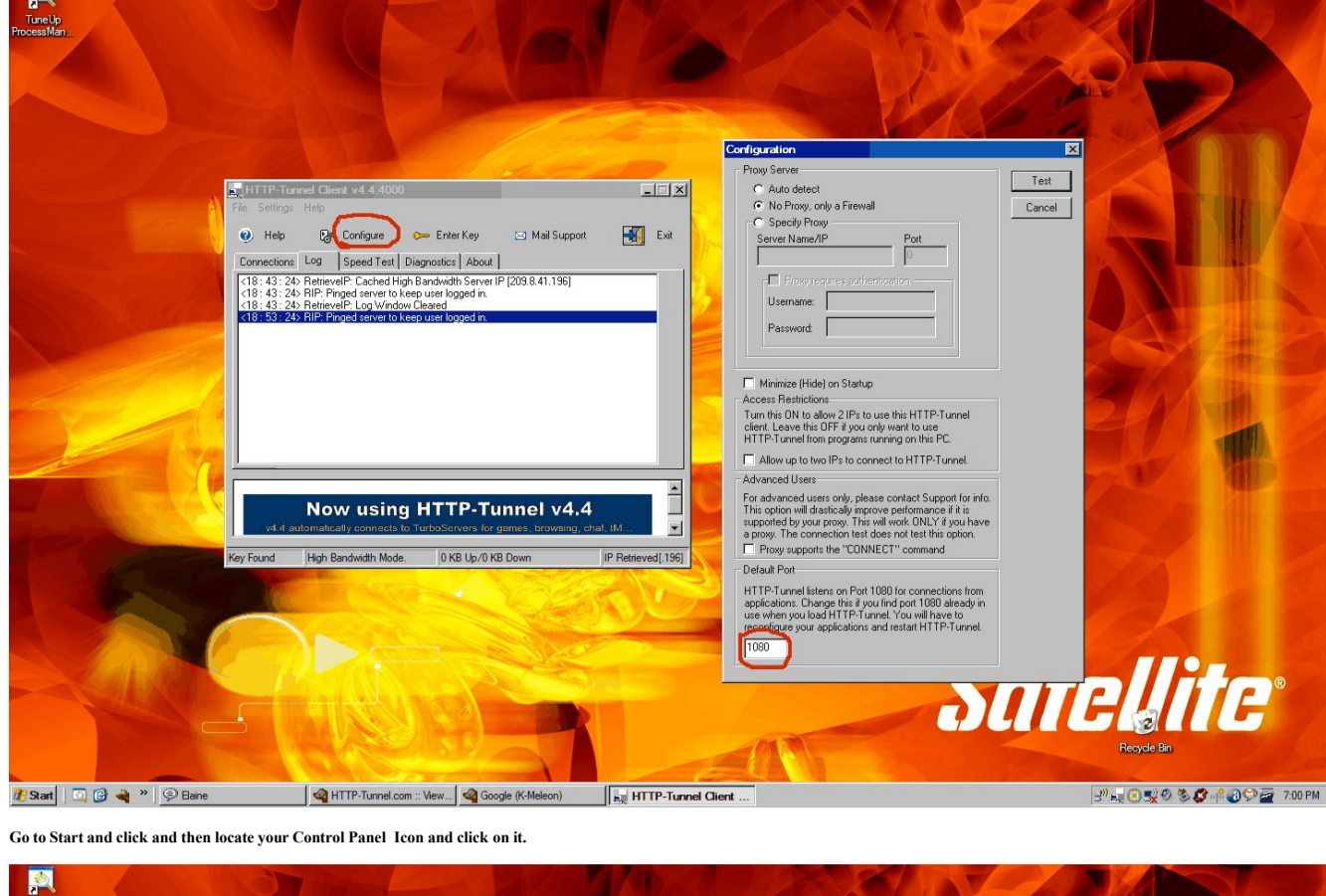


This guide will show you how to configure Java to use Http-Tunnel. Reasons for doing this vary. One reason is that Java is blocked to you but the site you navigate to is not. By configuring Java you can save resources and time by tunneling only Java and not the entire browser.

Once you have Http-Tunnel installed, run the application. The main window will appear, choose the configure option. There you will be presented with three (3) options.

1. You can Select Auto detect if you want Http-Tunnel to detect your settings.
2. No Proxy only a firewall if this is appropriate.
3. Specify Proxy, Here you will enter the IP address and Port number of the proxy that you use.

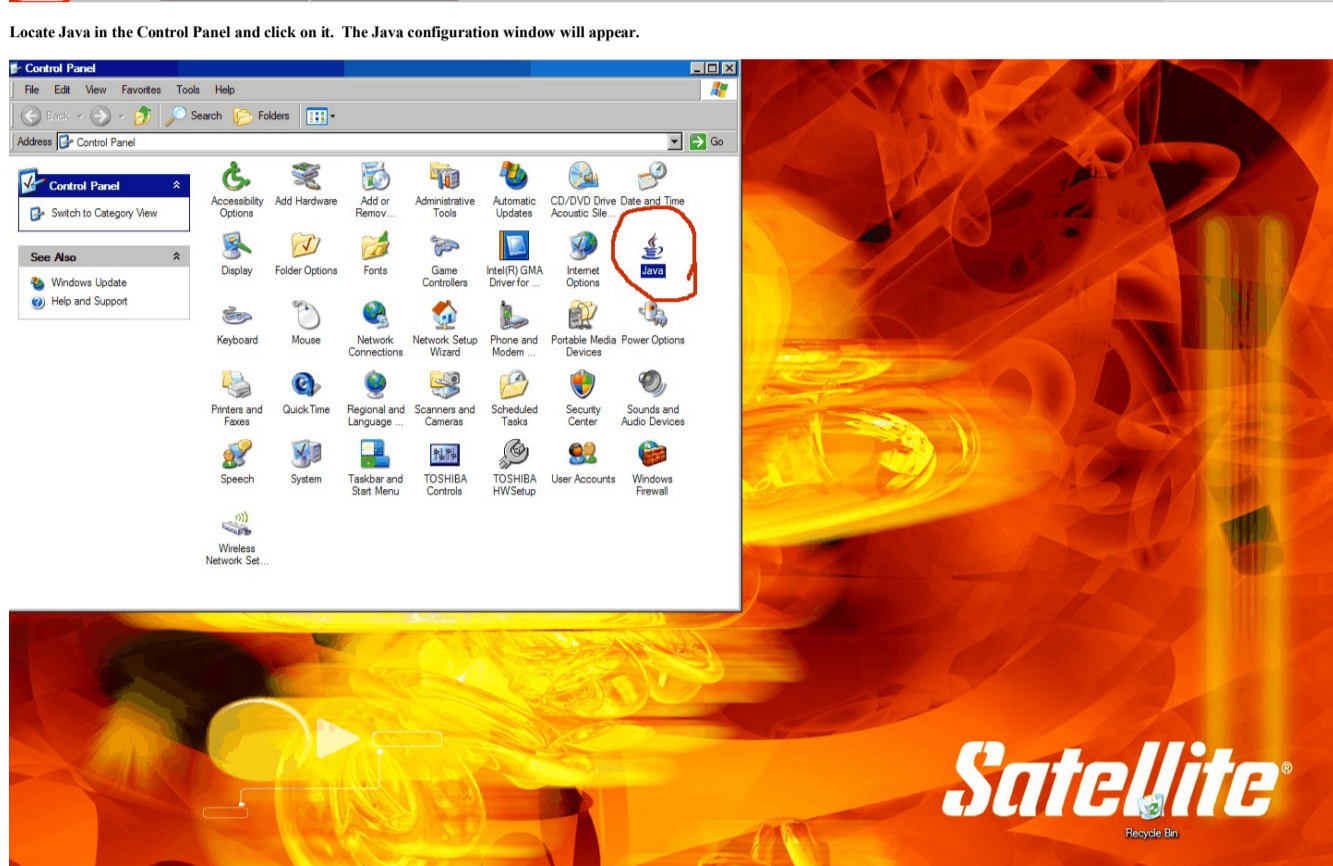
Complete 1 of the 3 options, then click test, the client will bind to port 1080 and localhost by default and connect to the tunnel servers if your settings are correct.



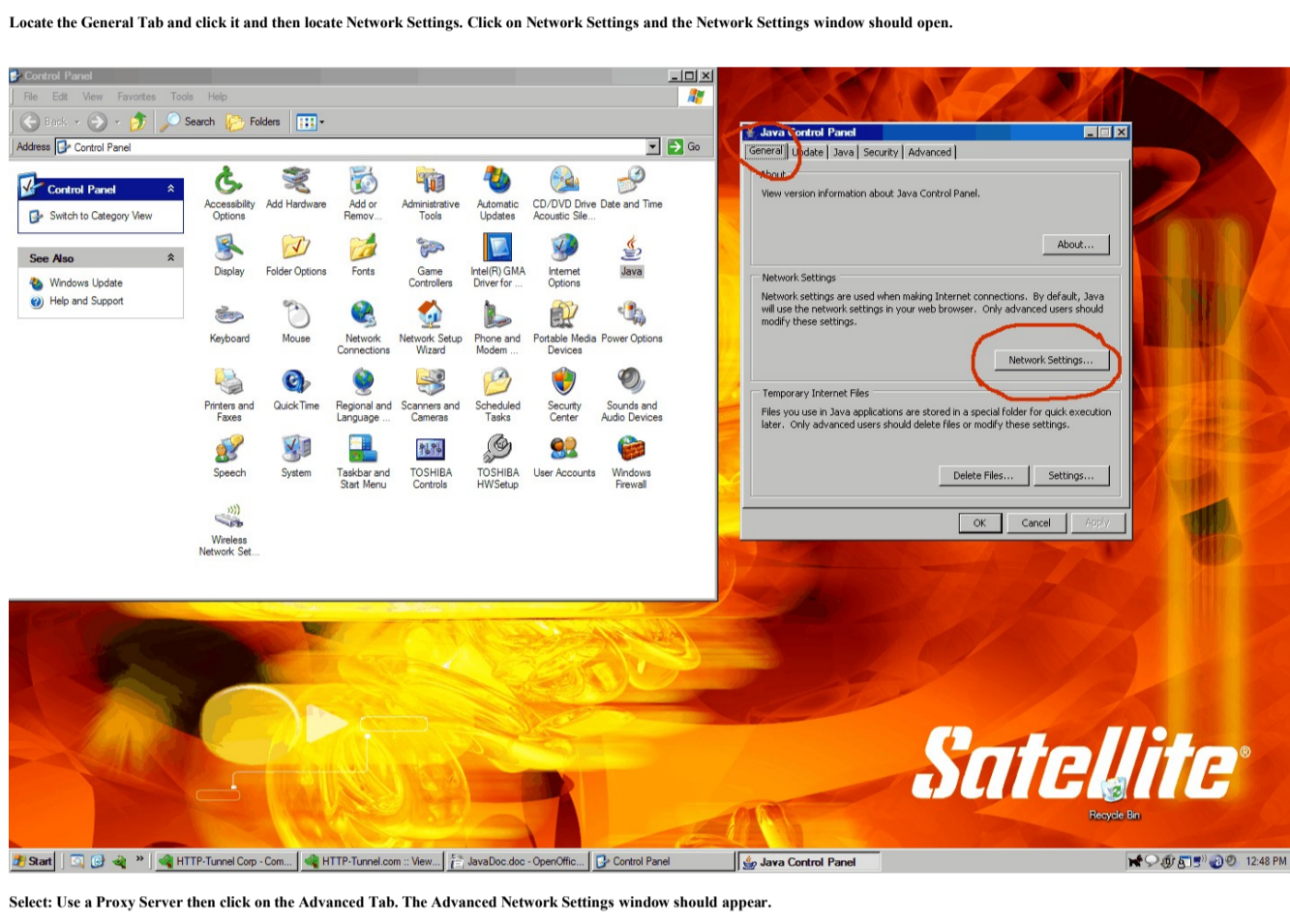
Go to Start and click on it then locate your Control Panel icon and click on it.



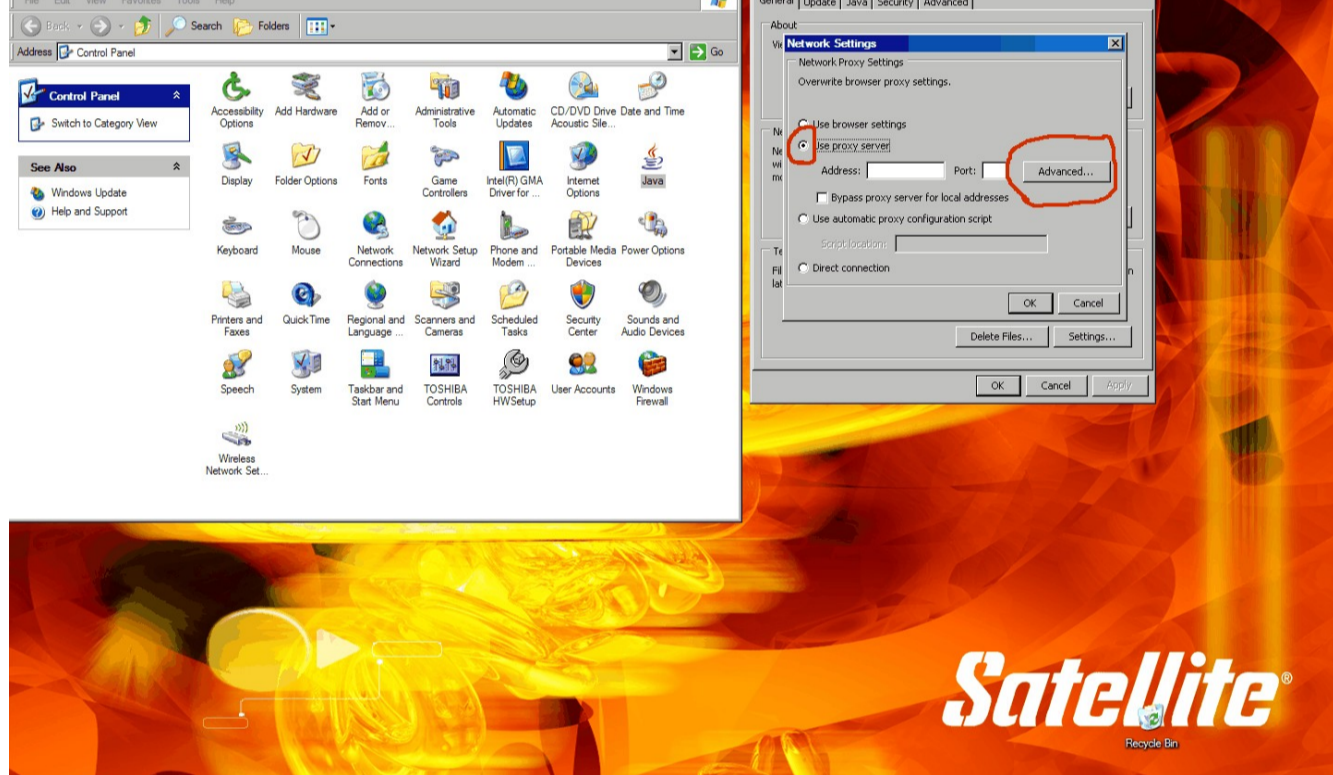
Locate Java in the Control Panel and click on it. The Java configuration window will appear.



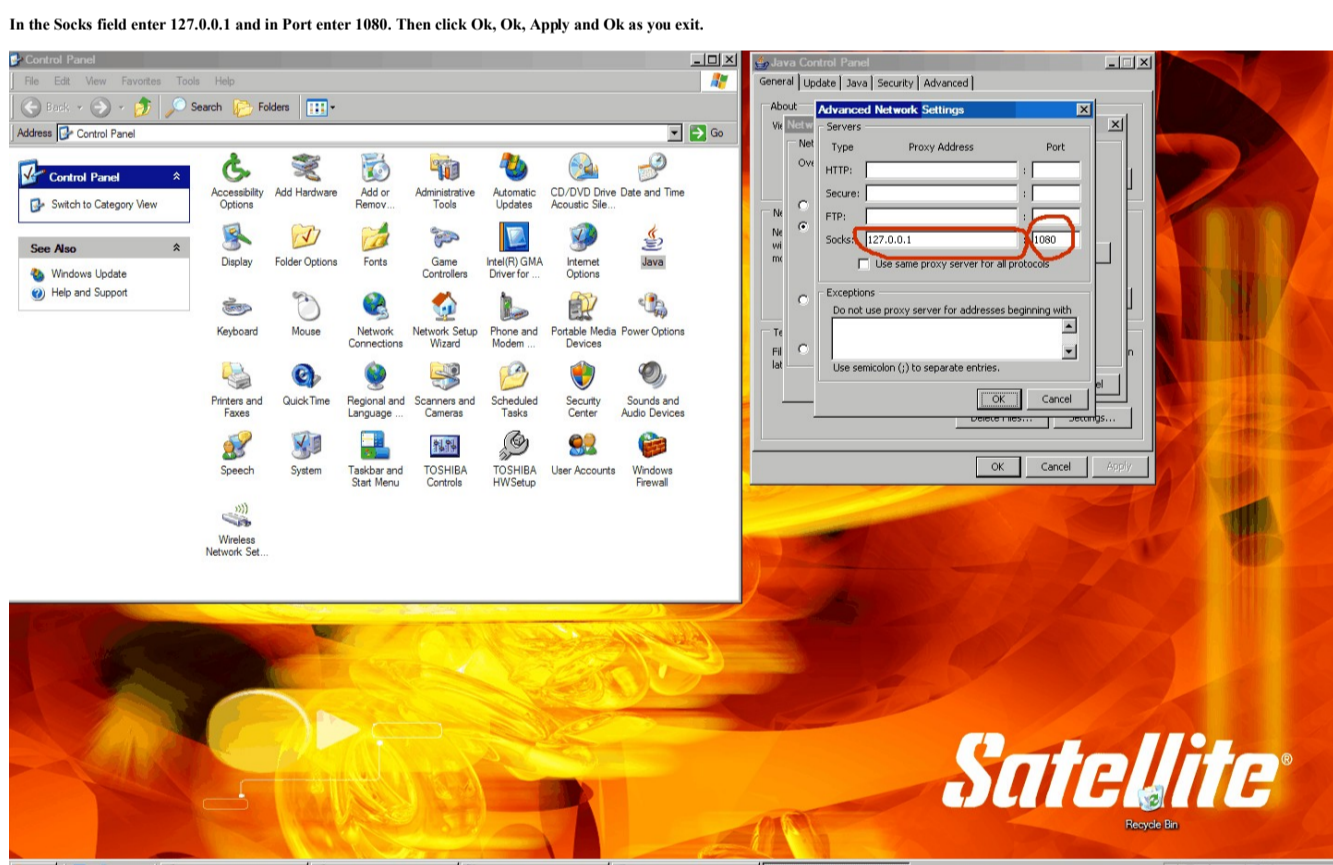
Select the General Tab and click it and then locate Network Settings. Click on Network Settings and the Network Settings window should open.



Select: Use a Proxy Server then click on the Advanced Tab. The Advanced Network Settings window should appear.



In the Socks field enter 127.0.0.1 and in Port enter 1080. Then click Ok, Ok, Apply and Ok as you exit.



Now I use the Socks field. You could have very well entered the data into the Http fields instead and checked the box 'Use the same proxy server for all protocols'. The Socks field would have remained blank. Leave it like that if you choose Http instead of Socks. Which setting you use is up to you. Experimenting with both settings will help you establish which works best for you.