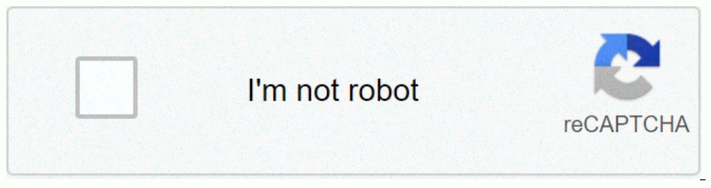


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# What is a wsd port

WSD is a port monitor instead of a port. WSD devices communicate using a SERIES of SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) messages through UDP and HTTPs, but not local IP addresses. Therefore, there is no IP address for WSD devices. This link can help: If there is no IP address for WSD devices, how does one use a smartphone that asks for an IP address to connect the printer to a smartphone? Ping printer name - it worked for me :) TimS777 wrote: WSD is not a port, but a port monitor. WSD devices communicate using a SERIES of SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) messages through UDP and HTTPs, but not local IP addresses. Therefore, there is no IP address for WSD devices. This link can help: ... Just came across this article, I don't think it's true. Article and link articles explain it well. WSD works on IP. Our printer uses WSD but still has an IP address. Shad0wguy wrote: I need to know if there is a way to determine the IP address associated with the WSD printer port. We have many network printers connected to our terminal server, many unused or have since been removed. I try to remove these printers, and most of them are IP-based ports, but some are WSD and I don't have any other identification information. There must be a way to determine the IP address with which the WSD port speaks, right? If the ping does not work, right-click the system that installed it, go to the Properties tab, and then click the Web Services tab. The IP address will be there. Thanks to lizziarmitage It worked. lizziarmitage wrote: Ping printer name - it worked for me :) I right clicked the printer .. then properties (not printer properties, but only properties), then you clicked the Web Services tab, then ip showed in the row the webpage my printer name was not dns for my domain, FQDN or not. I did not have an internet services tab available on my printer, but I have a device and accessories status that opens the internet GUI via IP address. I opened printer properties>Signed tab >Turn down to device and accessories status> Go button. Thanks timl2. I was looking under Printer Properties. When you open the normal properties page, it turns out that the Web Services tab and IP address. Just what I needed. Elgin8949 Thanks, the internet service tab worked! Thanks to Ben You can also use the PowerShell command with your port name and printserver name: Get-PrinterPort -name WSD-7a93cdb8-8ha1-430c-aef5-db61c51c4e26.0034 -computername YourPrintserver | ft DeviceURL And you get something like %u201C u201D lizziarmitage rašė: Ping Ping printer name - it worked for me :) Thanks lizziarmitage. Worked for me too! 1) Open Control Panel2) Go to Devices and Printers3) Right click on the printer and click PROPERTIES at the bottom of the list (not any other)4) Click Web Services5) The printer IP address is under The Web page, which is the printer's Web portal. The network screen displays the printer name and model name (EPSONXXXXXX(XX-XXXX)) set on the network. You can check the printer name that you set up on the network on the printer control panel or when you print a network status sheet or network connection report. Ok, I think I'm pretty knowledgeable with older network info like tcp/ip, UDP, but why windows keep coming with new names and protocol things. It's confusing to me. And someone to ask questions, of course, is also not. Anyone in this forum that spews out technical talk with some asking the simple which is better? or which one should I use? type of issues, of course, not looking for detailed technology to speak. So you do them and the rest of us a service in response to the outrage It was very well explained... It is not the fault of the apostles that you do not understand. unjustified and inadequate response. You and others are talking about WSD as some special magic that uses TCP/IP AS WELL.... actually the article that was mentioned says that it uses UDP NE TCP/IP. Although TCP/IP is fully used for network connections, it is a hand tremor, trusted protocol set and has associated snap-in and lower transmission due to three ways of handshake and reliability functions for tcp transmission. UDP, on the other hand, is a real-time/time critical protocol used when data packet loss is not as important as dns lookup and Skype connections (which is why Skype sometimes makes those annoying buzzy and dropped missing parts). UDP sends data packets to traffic one after another and does not have a mechanism to forward missing or bad packets - tcp handshake and reliability advantage ... send package,received package, package (missing/bad) forward request, transfer completed (end). I think the simple answer to the posters here is... WINDOWS 8 and some Windows 7 really like to connect using WSD ... Article:WSD-based printing devices use the WSD port monitor by default. If the print device does not support the WSD port monitor, a standard TCP/IP port monitor is used instead. So my best guess is WSD changes the functionality of the TCP protocol and uses the IP protocol connection. WE ALL have gotten so accustomed to TCP/IPbeing being used together we forget sometimes they are two separate protocols and can operate separately. IP protocol is like home addresses where the email get sent and where it is going. TCP protocol is similar if you sent a message requesting a signature to request it, and you automatically sent the message again if you don't receive it Signature. WSD replaces TCP functions with its delivery controls. To use WSD you must provide an IP address and because it uses TCP as a backup when WSD does not work correctly, the TCP protocol is also set to the printer. WSD devices will try to use WSD and IP if it doesn't work, will try TCP and IP to transfer data. Page 2 Indeed yes! I just had this problem occur today, two relatively new Windows laptops with Win10, they were originally setup in a small office, saw the older Kyocera CopyStar 300ci printer, perhaps due to kyocera driver installation process, helping to find it correctly. Everything went well for 2 weeks, then both Win10 laptops apparently lost the ability to print. When I looked at the printer device settings, I was surprised that it was this WSD at TCP/IPv4 as I expected. I'm not sure, but I also noted a really long line that almost looked like an IPv6 that is disabled by the printer and shouldn't be a LAN at all as far as I know (I think IPv6 was also turned off by lan router like IPv6, unfortunately there were so many real-world problems cause better without it through the small business environment lan in general). I tried to re-add the printer, and auto-detection has now not seen it at all. I deleted the old printer queue, tried to add again and still did not see. So, I just added the printer manually via TCP/IPv4 static IP address (I made sure the printer is static IP), and now it works perfectly well again. Page 3 I experienced a similar problem with one of the computers running windows 10 here. I changed my home modem and I had to set everything up again. Her computer kept saying that the printer was offline – until I overloaded when it mysteriously started printing. I finally made a Windows Printer Test page from there and it mentioned wsd port.  Somehow my wife's computer decided that it was going to use a WSD port (with a large long 36-digit ID) instead of a fixed network printer address, which I set as 192.168.2.10 . Reading through this thread, everything became clear - WSD will recognize the printer only when it is first rebooted and appears not to retain the address after it has returned to sleep.  Can I just assume that WSD does not survey devices? Just as the TCP/IP port check box has been deleted and changed to WSD I have no idea. The only programming I've ever been using is home (and a few choice swear words) many years ago, so I was relieved to sort it out. I changed the type of port on my pc and voila!  back to the land of the living. ปัญหาและวิธีการแก้ไข.. 民民民ส์民พิ民民พ์民民民ผ民民民民ะ民民民民民民ข่民民 (LAN) แล้ว民民民民พิ民民พ์民民民民民รี民民民อื民 ส民民民หตุ民民民民หตุ民 W民SD port monitor (web services, The problem is that when a user prints over a network, he or she should exit the printer that he or she likes. The problem is to disable the WSD port monitor and check the correct port. As shown in the figure below, an invalid port is selected. Use Systinternals Autoruns to disable WSDMon.dll, verify that WSD has disabled data how to disable WSD port monitor

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