

Abocom

**802.11b/g/n Compact
Wireless Router**

**model name :
WAP5502**

User's Manual

Federal Communication Commission

Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is needed.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Warning: Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The user's manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For product available in the USA/Canada market, only channel 1~11 can be operated. Selection of other channels is not possible.



CAUTION:

1. To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna of this device and all persons.
2. This Transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter

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Chapter 1: Introduction

This is a pocket size IEEE802.11b/g/n router with 1 fast Ethernet ports, which provides a powerful high-speed wireless connection for compatible wireless-enabled devices into the network with the freedom to roam. With web-based UI, this wireless router is easy to be setup and maintained. All functions can be configured within the easy and friendly user interface via web browser. Via the fast wireless network speed up to 300 Mbps, you can be very comfortable to have experience of high speed web surfing, files downloading, online game playing, and video conference session and streaming high quality multimedia materials. The wireless router provides WPA/WPA2, 64/128 bit WEP encryption and IEEE802.1x which ensures a high level of security to protect users' data and privacy when you are traveling.

~~This is an IEEE802.11b/g compliant 11 Mbps & 54 Mbps Ethernet Wireless Portable Router. The Wireless Portable~~

Router is equipped with two 10/100 M Auto-sensing Ethernet ports for connecting to LAN and also for cascading to next Wireless Portable Router.

This Portable Router provides 64/128bit WEP encryption, WPA and IEEE802.1x that ensures a high level of security to protects users' data and privacy. The MAC Address filter prevents the unauthorized MAC Addresses from accessing your Wireless LAN. Your network security is therefore double assured.

Features

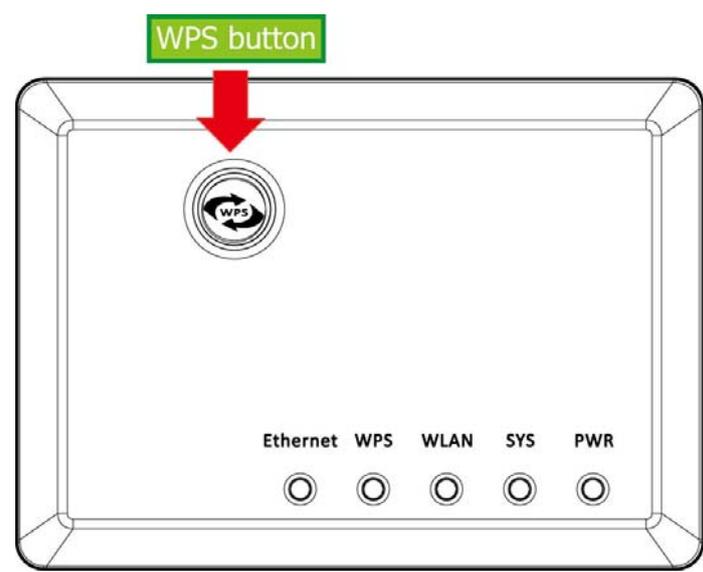
- Create temporary, personal, wireless access in your hotel room or a coffee shop hotspot
- High security with build-in: WEP 64/128, WPA, WPA2 mixed, 802.1x and 802.11i
- Support AP,Router and Client Mode
- Wireless Quality of Service (QoS) - 802.11e,WMM
- Support WPS (Push button/ Pin code)
- Slide switch to change mode (Router/AP(Bridge + Repeater)/Client) easily

One port for both wireless LAN and WAN.

- ~~Support WPA/WAP2/WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK/WAP-RADIUS/WPA2-RADIUS.~~
- ~~Support AP and Gateway modes.~~
- ~~Automatic channel selection.~~
- ~~Client access control.~~
- ~~Support 802.1x/ Radius client with EAP-MD5/TLS, TKIP, AES encryption.~~
- ~~Adjustable Tx power, Tx rate, and SSID broadcast.~~
- ~~Allow WEP 64/128 bit.~~
- ~~9.MAC filtering.~~

Physical Details

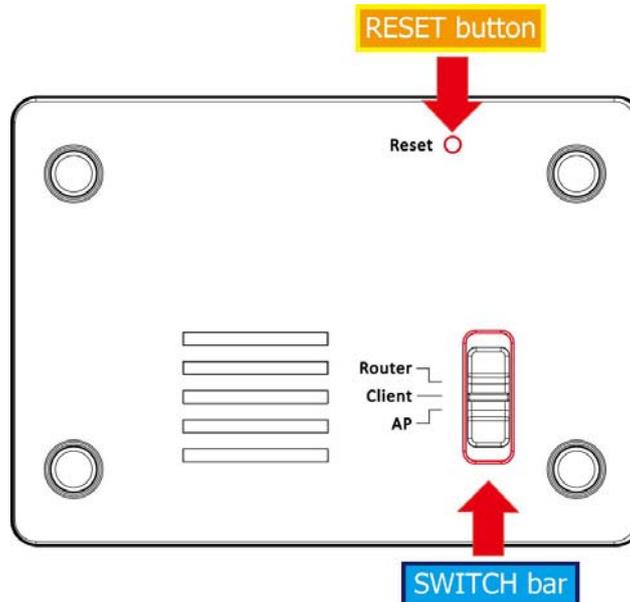
Top LED



WPS button	
 WPS	<p>Press the physical WPS button on the Wireless Router once, or go to enable the WPS function via web configuration (Go to Wireless > WPS page), then the LED will start to flash. Please make a connection with other WPS supported device within 2 minutes.</p>

LED Behavior				
LED	Printed	Color	Behavior	Indication
POWER	PWR	Green	OFF	Power off
			ON	Power on
			Blinking	Power saving mode starting
System	SYS	Green	ON	Press reset button two seconds the LED will on, keep on pressing more than 3-5 seconds, the LED will start to flash.
			Blinking	System CPU is busy
Wireless LAN	WLAN	Green	OFF	WLAN function off
			ON	WLAN link / active
			Blinking	WLAN traffic transmitting
WPS	WPS	Green	OFF	WPS off
			ON	WPS active and connected
			Blinking	WPS is enabled to make a connection
Ethernet	Ethernet	Green	OFF	No Ethernet cable connecting
			ON	Ethernet cable connected
			Blinking	Receiving/ sending data

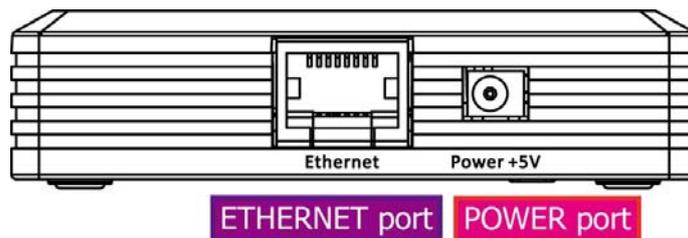
Bottom Switch



Reset button and switch bar

Reset	Keep on pressing the Reset button more than 3 seconds, the Wireless Router will set all settings back to factory default values.
Switch	User need to MANUALLY switch the bar into the mode preferred, Router , AP or Client mode, then the device will reboot automatically into the mode selected.

Side Panel



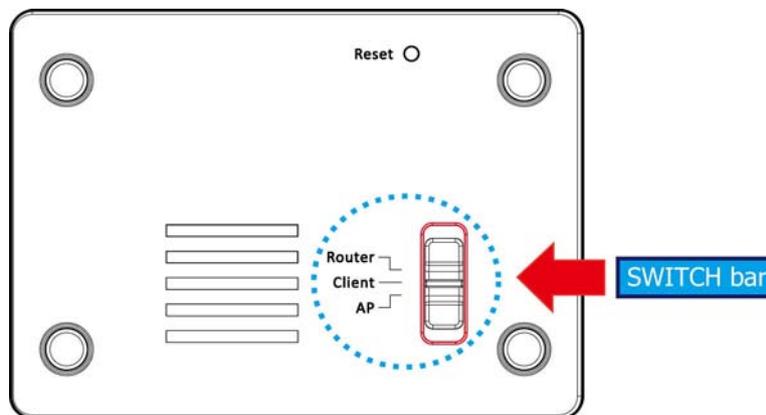
Ethernet and power ports

Ethernet	When the mode be set to AP or Client modes, use standard LAN cables (RJ45 connectors) to connect your PCs to this port. If required, any port can be connected to another hub. Any LAN port will automatically function as an "Uplink" port when necessary. When the mode be set to Router mode, connect the ADSL or Cable Modem here with RJ45 cable. If your modem came with a cable, use the supplied cable, otherwise, use a standard LAN cable (RJ45 connectors).
Power (5V)	Connect the supplied power adapter here.

Chapter 2: Operation Modes

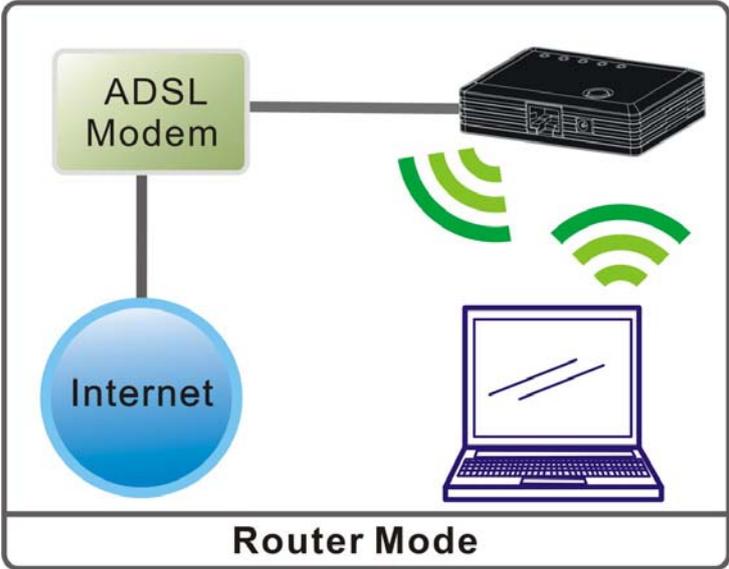
Modes

This device provides operational applications with Router, AP and Client modes, which are mutually exclusive. This device is shipped with configuration that is functional right out of the box. If you want to change the settings in order to perform more advanced configuration or even change the mode of operation, you can manually switch to the mode you desire by the manufacturer as described in the following sections. **The default setting mode is Router mode.**



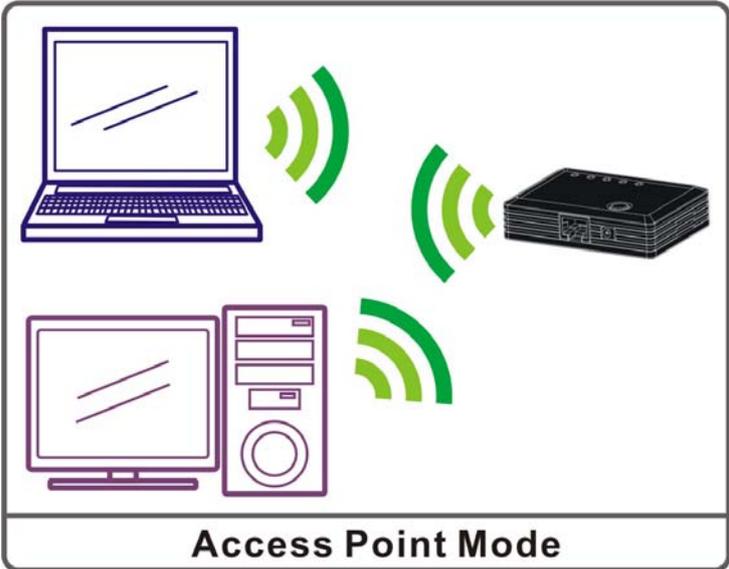
Router ~~W~~ Mode

When set to Router mode, ensure you are using the wireless LAN interface, connect the Wireless Router with computer via radio frequency. In this mode, the device is supposed to connect to internet via ADSL/Cable Modem. Connect the ADSL modem to the Ethernet port of the Wireless Router by Ethernet cable. After connected successfully, user can login the web page of the Wireless Router to set up the Internet connection by using PPPoE, DHCP client, PPTP client, L2TP client or static IP.



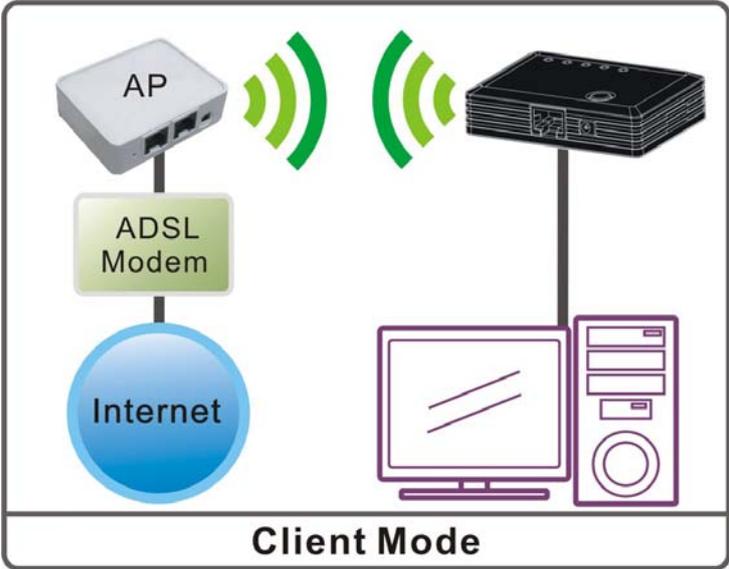
Access Point Mode

When acting as an Access Point (AP), this device connects all the stations (PC/notebook with wireless network adapter) to a wireless network.



Client Mode

If set to Client (Infrastructure) mode, this device can work like a wireless station when it's connected to a computer so that the computer can send packets from wired end to wireless interface.



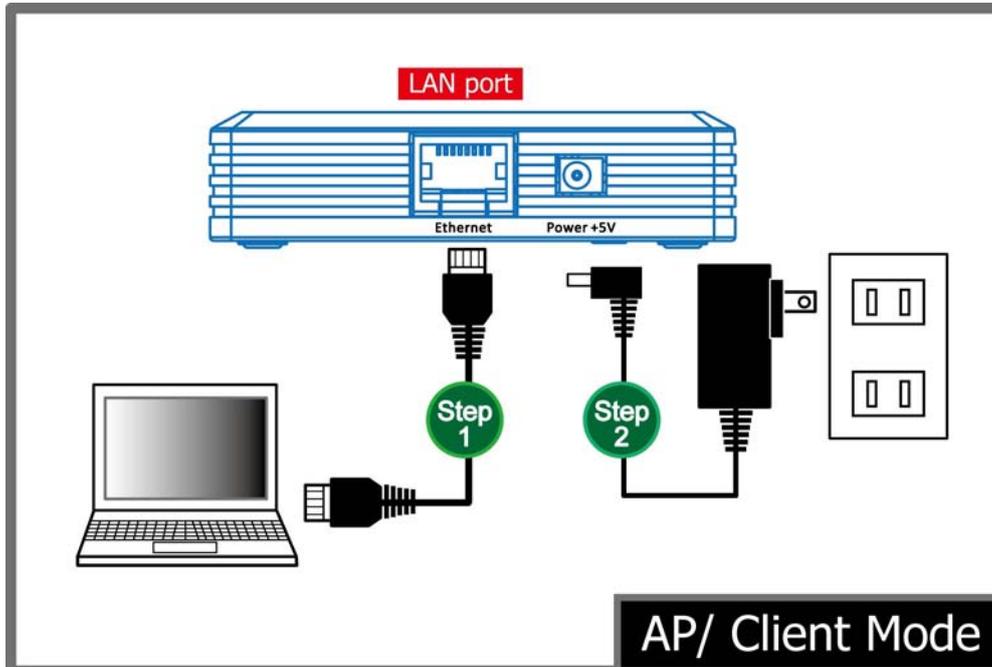
Chapter 3: Installation

Hardware Connection

AP/ Client Mode

Connect via cable ...

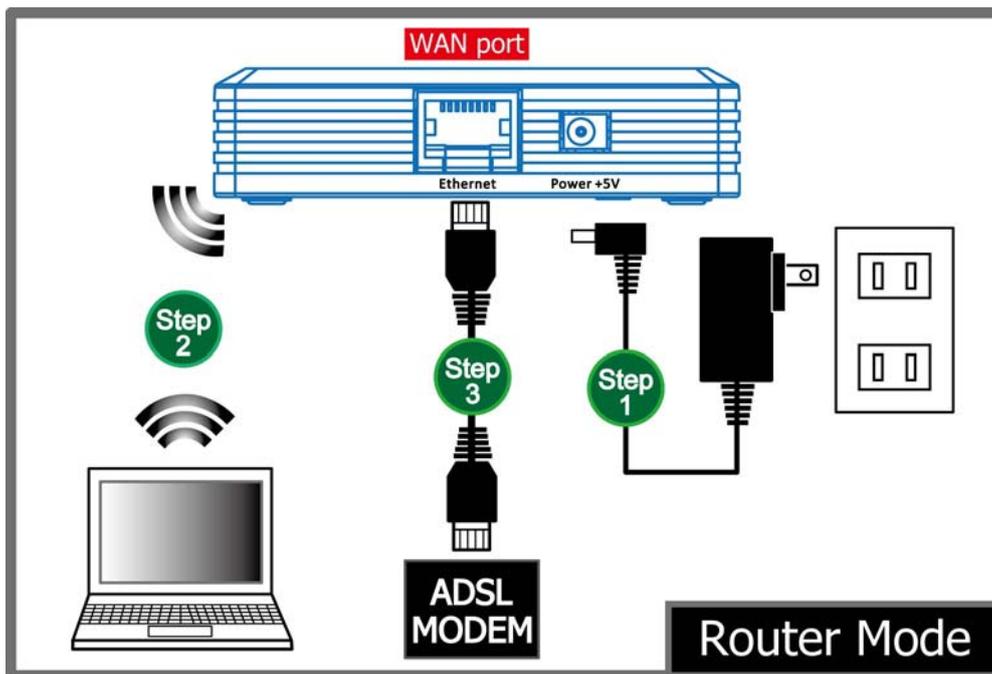
- Step 1.** Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port(act as a LAN port here) of the Wireless Router, another end to your PC or notebook.
- Step 2.** Then, connect the Wireless Router with a power to an outlet.



Router Mode

Connect via wireless...

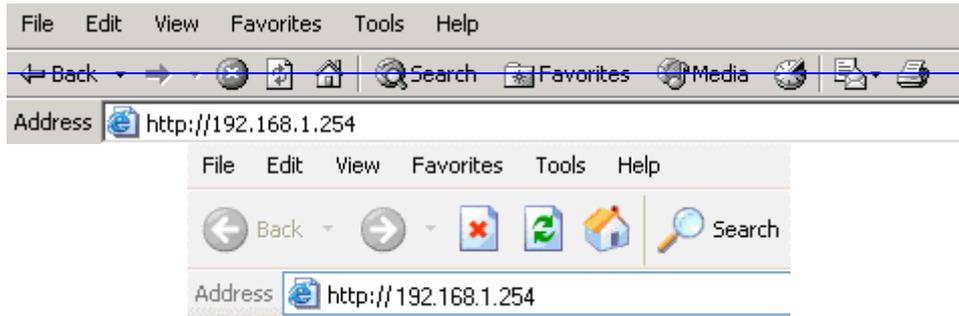
- Step 1. Power on the wireless router first, connect the Wireless Router with a power to an outlet.
- Step 2. Then, connect the computer with the wireless router via wireless LAN interface.
- Step 3. After make a connection and set up (please refer to **TCP/IP Settings > WAN Interface Setup**) successfully, connect the ADSL or cable modem with an cable to the Ethernet port (act as WAN port here). If your modem came with a cable, use the supplied cable.



Login

1. Make sure the connection between your computer and Wireless Router setup successfully.
2. Start your Web Browser.
3. In the *Address* box, enter the IP address of the Wireless Router, as in this example, which uses the Wireless Router's default IP address: <http://192.168.1.254>.





4. [After connected successfully, the following screen will show up.](#) Simply enter the username “**admin**” without password to login(case-sensitive).



After login successfully, please click the **Setup Wizard** item that provides a primary configuration of this device. You may enter each screen to change the default settings step by step.

The screenshot shows the 'WLAN Access Point' configuration page. On the left is a 'Site contents' sidebar with a tree view. The 'Setup Wizard' item is highlighted with a red rectangle. The main content area has a blue header with the text 'WLAN Access Point' and a title 'Setup Wizard'. Below the title is an introductory paragraph, a horizontal line, a bolded welcome message, another paragraph, a numbered list with one item, and a 'Next>>' button at the bottom right.

WLAN Access Point

Site contents:

- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP Settings
- Firewall
- QoS
- Route Setup
- Management
- Logout

Setup Wizard

The setup wizard will guide you to configure access point for first time. Please follow the setup wizard step by step.

Welcome to Setup Wizard.

The Wizard will guide you the through following steps. Begin by clicking on Next.

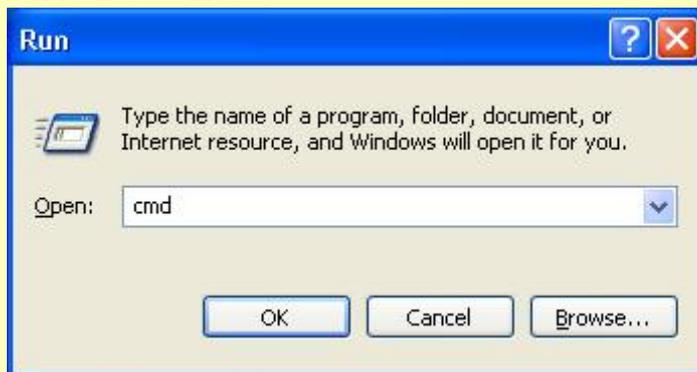
1. WAN Interface Setup

Next>>

If you cannot connect...

If the Wireless Router does not respond, please check following:

- The Wireless Router is properly installed and connection with computer is OK, and it is already powered ON. You can test the connection by using the "Ping" command:
 - Please go to **Start>Run...>** Enter "cmd" command in the column to open the MS-DOS window.



- Enter the command: **ping 192.168.1.254**

```

c:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Documents and Settings\al787>ping 192.168.1.254

Pinging 192.168.1.254 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.254: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.254: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.254:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
  
```

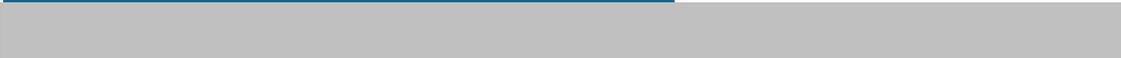
If no response is received, either the connection is not working, or your PC's IP address is not compatible with the Wireless Router's IP address. (See next item.)

- If your PC is using a fixed IP address, its IP address must be within the range 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.253 to be compatible with the Wireless Router's default IP Address of 192.168.1.254. Also, the Network *Mask* must be set to 255.255.255.0. See [Chapter 4 - PC Configuration](#) for details on checking your PC's TCP/IP settings.
- Ensure that your PC and the Wireless Router are on the same network segment. (If you don't have a router, this must be the case.)
- When set to AP/Client mode, ensure you are using the wired LAN interface, connect the computer by Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port of the Wireless Router.
- When set to Router mode, ensure you are using the wireless interface, connect the Wireless Router with computer via radio frequency. The Wireless interface can only be used if its configuration matches computer's wireless settings.

WLAN Access Point

Mode | Status | TCP/IP | Other

Thank you for using WLAN Access Point.



Common Connection Types

Common Connection Types

Cable Modems

Type	Details	ISP Data required
Dynamic IP Address	Your IP Address is allocated automatically, when you connect to you ISP.	Usually, none. However, some ISP's may require you to use a particular Hostname, Domain name, or MAC (physical) address.
Static (Fixed) IP Address	Your ISP allocates a permanent IP Address to you.	IP Address allocated to you. Some ISP's may also require you to use a particular Hostname, Domain name, or MAC (physical) address.

DSL Modems

Type	Details	ISP Data required
Dynamic IP Address	Your IP Address is allocated automatically, when you connect to you ISP.	None.
Static (Fixed) IP Address	Your ISP allocates a permanent IP Address to you.	IP Address allocated to you.
PPPoE	You connect to the ISP only when required. The IP address is usually allocated automatically.	User name and password.
PPTP	Mainly used in Europe. You connect to the ISP only when required. The IP address is usually allocated automatically, but may be Static (Fixed).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PPTP Server IP Address. ● User name and password. ● IP Address allocated to you, if Static (Fixed).
L2TP	Mainly used in Europe. You connect to the ISP only when required. The IP address is usually allocated automatically, but may be Static (Fixed).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● L2TP Server IP Address. ● User name and password. ● IP Address allocated to you, if Static (Fixed).

Other Modems (e.g. Broadband Wireless)

Type	Details	ISP Data required
Dynamic IP Address	Your IP Address is allocated automatically, when you connect to you ISP.	None.

Static (Fixed) IP Address	Your ISP allocates a permanent IP Address to you.	IP Address allocated to you.
------------------------------	--	------------------------------

Chapter 4: Web Configuration

After login successfully, please click the **Setup Wizard** item that provides a primary configuration of this device. You may enter each screen to change the default settings step by step.

WLAN Access Point

Setup Wizard

The setup wizard will guide you to configure access point for first time. Please follow the setup wizard step by step.

Welcome to Setup Wizard.

The Wizard will guide you the through following steps. Begin by clicking on Next.

1. WAN Interface Setup

Next >>

Setup Wizard

The setup wizard will guide you to configure access point for first time. Please follow the setup wizard step by step.

Router Mode

Setup Wizard

The setup wizard will guide you to configure access point for first time. Please follow the setup wizard step by step.

Welcome to Setup Wizard.

The Wizard will guide you the through following steps. Begin by clicking on Next.

1. WAN Interface Setup

Next>>

Step 1- WAN Interface Setup

User can select the WAN access type here for internet connection.

1. WAN Interface Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for Internet network which connects to the WAN port of your Access Point.

WAN Access Type:

User Name:

Password:

WAN Access Type	If the PPPoE be selected, user have to set up the user name and password according to the ISP that provided the related information. User Name: Enter the username that provide by your ISP provider. Maximum input is 32 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive). Password: Enter the password that provide by your ISP provider. Maximum input is 32 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive).
User Name	Enter the username that provide by your ISP provider. Maximum input is 32 alphanumeric characters (case-sensitive).
Password	Enter the password that provide by your ISP provider. Maximum input is 32 alphanumeric characters (case-sensitive).

AP/Client Mode

Setup Wizard

The setup wizard will guide you to configure access point for first time. Please follow the setup wizard step by step.

Welcome to Setup Wizard.

The Wizard will guide you the through following steps. Begin by clicking on Next.

1. Set Wireless Network Name
2. Select Wireless Security Mode

Next>>

Step 1- Set Wireless Network Name

User can setup the network name of the Wireless Router here.

1. Set Wireless Network Name

You can enter the Wireless Network Name of AP.

Wireless Network Name(SSID):

Chery_11nRouter

Cancel

<<Back

Next>>

Wireless Network Name (SSID)

A SSID is referred to a network name because essentially it is a name that identifies a wireless network(case-sensitive).

Step 2- Select Wireless Security Mode

User can setup the security here, it is strongly recommended to set up security mode to prevent any unauthorized accessing.

2. Select Wireless Security Mode

This page allows you setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.

Encryption: ▼

Cancel

<<Back

Finished

Encryption	<p>Select desired security type from the pull-down menu None, WEP, WPA, WPA2 and WPA2-Mixed. The default setting is None. It is strongly recommended to set up security mode (WEP, WPA, WPA2 and WPA2-Mixed) to prevent any unauthorized accessing.</p>
	<p>WEP</p> <p>Encryption: <input type="text" value="WEP"/></p> <p>Key Length: <input type="text" value="64-bit"/></p> <p>Key Format: <input type="text" value="Hex"/></p> <p>Key Setting: <input type="text" value="*****"/></p> <p>Key Length: Select key length 64-bit or 128-bit. Key Format:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hexadecimal (WEP 64 bits): 10 Hex characters (0~9, a~f). ● Hexadecimal (WEP 128 bits): 26 Hex characters (0~9, a~f). ● ASCII (WEP 64 bits): 5 ASCII characters (case-sensitive). ● ASCII (WEP 128 bits): 13 ASCII characters (case-sensitive). <p>Key Setting: Enter the key in the key setting field.</p> <p>WPA/ WPA2/ WPA2-Mixed</p> <p>Encryption: <input type="text" value="WPA2"/></p> <p>Pre-Shared Key Format: <input type="text" value="Passphrase"/></p> <p>Pre-Shared Key: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Pre-Shared Key Format: There are two formats for choice to set the Pre-shared key, Passphrase and Hex (64 characters). If Hex is selected, users will have to enter a 64 characters string. For easier configuration, the Passphrase (at least 8 characters) format is recommended.</p> <p>Pre-Shared Key : Pre-Shared Key serves as a password. Users may key in 8 to 63 characters string if you selected passphrase. Pre-shared key format to set the passwords or leave it blank, in which the 802.1x Authentication will be activated. Make sure the same password is used on client's end.</p>

Wireless

Basic Settings

Wireless Basic Settings

This page is used to configure the parameters for wireless LAN clients which may connect to your Access Point. Here you may change wireless encryption settings as well as wireless network parameters.

Disable Wireless LAN Interface

Band:

Mode:

Network Type:

SSID:

Channel Width:

Control Sideband:

Channel Number:

Broadcast SSID:

WMM:

Data Rate:

Associated Clients:

Enable Mac Clone (Single Ethernet Client)

Enable Universal Repeater Mode (Acting as AP and client simultaneously)

SSID of Extended Interface:

Disable Wireless LAN Interface	Check to disable the wireless function. If the wireless LAN interface be disabled, the WLAN LED on the top will be off.
Band	<p>You can choose one mode of the following you need. The default is 2.4GHz (B+G+N) mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2.4GHz (B): 802.11b supported rate only. ● 2.4GHz (G): 802.11g supported rate only. ● 2.4GHz (N): 802.11n supported rate only. ● 2.4GHz (B+G): 802.11b supported rate and 802.11g supported rate. ● 2.4GHz (G+N): 802.11g supported rate and 802.11n supported rate. ● 2.4GHz (B+G+N): 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n supported rate.
Mode	Under Router operation mode, user can select AP, WDS, and AP+WDS from the pull-down list. For AP mode, user can select AP, Client, WDS

	<p>and AP+WDS mode. Under Client mode, there is only Client mode can be selected.</p> <p>Multiple APs</p> <p>This page shows and updates the wireless setting for multiple APs.</p> <p>Multiple APs</p> <p><small>This page shows and updates the wireless setting for multiple APs.</small></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Enable</th> <th>Band</th> <th>SSID</th> <th>Data Rate</th> <th>Broadcast SSID</th> <th>WMM</th> <th>Access</th> <th>Active Client List</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AP1</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>2.4 GHz (B+G+N)</td> <td>11nRouter1</td> <td>Auto</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>LAN+WAN</td> <td>Show</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AP2</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>2.4 GHz (B+G+N)</td> <td>11nRouter2</td> <td>Auto</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>LAN+WAN</td> <td>Show</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AP3</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>2.4 GHz (B+G+N)</td> <td>11nRouter3</td> <td>Auto</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>LAN+WAN</td> <td>Show</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AP4</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>2.4 GHz (B+G+N)</td> <td>11nRouter4</td> <td>Auto</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>Enabled</td> <td>LAN+WAN</td> <td>Show</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><input type="button" value="Apply Changes"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/></p> <p>User can set up the multiple AP here. To enable one of the APs from 1~4, then setup the wireless settings from the pull-down list.</p>	No.	Enable	Band	SSID	Data Rate	Broadcast SSID	WMM	Access	Active Client List	AP1	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	11nRouter1	Auto	Enabled	Enabled	LAN+WAN	Show	AP2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	11nRouter2	Auto	Enabled	Enabled	LAN+WAN	Show	AP3	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	11nRouter3	Auto	Enabled	Enabled	LAN+WAN	Show	AP4	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	11nRouter4	Auto	Enabled	Enabled	LAN+WAN	Show
No.	Enable	Band	SSID	Data Rate	Broadcast SSID	WMM	Access	Active Client List																																						
AP1	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	11nRouter1	Auto	Enabled	Enabled	LAN+WAN	Show																																						
AP2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	11nRouter2	Auto	Enabled	Enabled	LAN+WAN	Show																																						
AP3	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	11nRouter3	Auto	Enabled	Enabled	LAN+WAN	Show																																						
AP4	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	11nRouter4	Auto	Enabled	Enabled	LAN+WAN	Show																																						
Network Type	If the mode be set to Client mode that the network type can be set to Infrastructure or Ad hoc.																																													
Network Name (SSID)	A SSID is referred to a network name because essentially it is a name that identifies a wireless network(case-sensitive).																																													
Channel Width	This function will be available under 2.4GHz (N), 2.4GHz (G+N), 2.4GHz (B+G+N) mode. Select 20MHz the channel number will be form 5~11 and auto; Select 40MHz channel width the channel number will be form 1~11 and auto. Default is 40MHZ.																																													
Control Sideband	This function will be available under 2.4GHz (N), 2.4GHz (G+N), 2.4GHz (B+G+N) mode. Select upper or lower form the pull-down list, default is upper.																																													
Channel Number	The channel number base on the channel width you select.																																													
Broadcast SSID	<p>Enabled: This Wireless Router will broadcast its network name(SSID) to stations.</p> <p>Disabled: This Wireless Router will hide the network name to stations. If stations want to connect to this Wireless Router, this Router's network name(SSID) should be known in advance to make a connection.</p>																																													
WMM	The Wi-Fi Multiple Media function is available under 2.4GHz (B), 2.4GHz (G) and 2.4GHz (B+G) band, and it is disabled under 2.4GHz (N), 2.4GHz (G+N) and 2.4GHz (B+G+N) band.																																													
Data Rate	There are several data rate that you can select from the pull-down menu.																																													
Associated Clients	<p>Click Show Active Clients button to show all connected clients.</p> <p>Active Wireless Client Table</p> <p><small>This table shows the MAC address, transmission, reception packet counters and encrypted status for each associated wireless client.</small></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MAC Address</th> <th>Mode</th> <th>Tx Packet</th> <th>Rx Packet</th> <th>Tx Rate (Mbps)</th> <th>Power Saving</th> <th>Expired Time (s)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>00:e0:4c:71:00:01</td> <td>11n</td> <td>22174</td> <td>13968</td> <td>121.5</td> <td>no</td> <td>300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/></p>	MAC Address	Mode	Tx Packet	Rx Packet	Tx Rate (Mbps)	Power Saving	Expired Time (s)	00:e0:4c:71:00:01	11n	22174	13968	121.5	no	300																															
MAC Address	Mode	Tx Packet	Rx Packet	Tx Rate (Mbps)	Power Saving	Expired Time (s)																																								
00:e0:4c:71:00:01	11n	22174	13968	121.5	no	300																																								
Enable Mac Clone (Single Ethernet Client)	This function will be enabled under Client mode.																																													
Enable Universal	This function will be enabled under AP mode.																																													

Repeater Mode (Acting as AP and client simultaneously)	
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Advanced Settings

Wireless Advanced Settings

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have a sufficient knowledge about wireless LAN. These settings should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Access Point.

Fragment Threshold:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="2346"/>	<small>(256-2346)</small>
RTS Threshold:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="2347"/>	<small>(0-2347)</small>
Beacon Interval:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="100"/>	<small>(20-1024 ms)</small>
Preamble Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Long Preamble <input type="radio"/> Short Preamble	
IAPP:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled	
Protection:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled	
Aggregation:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled	
Short GI:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled	
WLAN Partition:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled	
STBC:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled	
20/40MHz Coexist:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled	
RF Output Power:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 100% <input type="radio"/> 70% <input type="radio"/> 50% <input type="radio"/> 35% <input type="radio"/> 15%	

Fragment Threshold	Fragmentation mechanism is used for improving the efficiency when high traffic flows along in the wireless network. If the 802.11g MIMO Wireless Router often transmit large files in wireless network, you can enter new Fragment Threshold value to split the packet. The value can be set from 256 to 2346. The default value is 2346.
RTS Threshold	RTS Threshold is a mechanism implemented to prevent the “Hidden Node” problem. If the “Hidden Node” problem is an issue, please specify the packet size. The RTS mechanism will be activated if the data size exceeds the value you set. Warning: Enabling RTS Threshold will cause redundant network overhead that could negatively affect the throughput performance instead of providing a remedy. This value should remain at its default setting of 2347. Should you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor modifications of this value are recommended.

Beacon Interval	Beacon Interval is the amount of time between beacon transmissions. Before a station enters power save mode, the station needs the beacon interval to know when to wake up to receive the beacon. Range 20-1024 ms, default is 100.
Preamble Type	A preamble is a signal used in wireless environment to synchronize the transmitting timing including Synchronization and Start frame delimiter. You can select Long or Short for the preamble type.
IAPP	Select Enabled or Disabled to execute this function.
Protection	Select Enabled or Disabled to execute the security function.
Aggregation	Select Enabled or Disabled to execute this function.
Short GI	Select Enabled or Disabled to execute this function.
WLAN Partition	Select Enabled or Disabled to execute this function.
STBC	Select Enabled or Disabled to execute this function. The default is Disabled.
20/40MHz Coexist	Select Enabled or Disabled to execute this function. The default is Disabled.
RF Output Power	Select the transmitting power rate 100%, 70%, 50%, 35%, 15%.

Security

Wireless Security Setup

This page allows you setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.

Select SSID:

Encryption:

802.1x Authentication:

Security Mode	<p>Select desired security type from the pull-down menu Disable, WEP, WPA, WPA2 and WPA2-Mixed. The default setting is Disable. It is strongly recommended to set up security mode (WEP, WPA, WPA2 and WPA2-Mixed) to prevent any unauthorized accessing.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ WPA and WPA-PSK only support TKIP and AES as encryption method. ➤ Shared Key only supports WEP as encryption method. ➤ AUTO(Open/Shared) means AP can accept STA connect to it using OPEN-WEP or SHARED-WEP.
----------------------	---

WEP

Encryption:

802.1x Authentication:

Authentication: Open System Shared Key Auto

Key Length:

Key Format:

Encryption Key:

802.1x Authentication: Check the box to enable the 802.1x authentication.

Authentication: Select Open System, Shared Key or Auto.

Key Length: select key length 64-bit or 128-bit.

Key Format:

- **Hexadecimal (WEP 64 bits):** 10 Hex characters (0~9, a~f).
- **Hexadecimal (WEP 128 bits):** 26 Hex characters (0~9, a~f).
- **ASCII (WEP 64 bits):** 5 ASCII characters (case-sensitive).
- **ASCII (WEP 128 bits):** 13 ASCII characters (case-sensitive).

Encryption Key: Enter the key in the key setting field.

802.1x Authentication

Encryption:

802.1x Authentication:

Authentication: Open System Shared Key Auto

Key Length: 64 Bits 128 Bits

RADIUS Server IP Address:

RADIUS Server Port:

RADIUS Server Password:

Key Length: select key length 64 Bits or 128 Bits.

RADIUS Server IP Address: Enter the RADIUS Server's IP Address provided by your ISP.

RADIUS Server Port: Enter the RADIUS Server's port number provided by your ISP. The default is 1812.

RADIUS Server Password: Enter the password that the AP shares with the RADIUS Server.

WPA/ WPA2/ WPA2-Mixed

Encryption:	WPA-Mixed <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Mode:	<input type="radio"/> Enterprise (RADIUS) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Personal (Pre-Shared Key)
WPA Cipher Suite:	<input type="checkbox"/> TKIP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AES
WPA2 Cipher Suite:	<input type="checkbox"/> TKIP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AES
Pre-Shared Key Format:	Passphrase <input type="button" value="v"/>
Pre-Shared Key:	●●●●●●●●
<u>Personal (Pre-Shared Key)</u>	
Authentication Mode: Select Enterprise (RADIUS) or Personal (Pre-Shared Key) mode.	
WPA Cipher Suite: Here supported AES only.	
WPA2 Cipher Suite: Here supported AES only.	
Pre-Shared Key Format: There are two formats for choice to set the Pre-shared key, Passphrase and Hex (64 characters) . If Hex is selected, users will have to enter a 64 characters string. For easier configuration, the Passphrase (at least 8 characters) format is recommended.	
Pre-Shared Key : Pre-Shared Key serves as a password. Users may key in 8 to 63 characters string if you selected passphrase. Pre-shared key format to set the passwords or leave it blank, in which the 802.1x Authentication will be activated. Make sure the same password is used on client's end.	
<u>Enterprise (RADIUS)</u>	
Encryption:	WPA-Mixed <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enterprise (RADIUS) <input type="radio"/> Personal (Pre-Shared Key)
WPA Cipher Suite:	<input type="checkbox"/> TKIP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AES
WPA2 Cipher Suite:	<input type="checkbox"/> TKIP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AES
RADIUS Server IP Address:	<input type="text"/>
RADIUS Server Port:	<input type="text" value="1812"/>
RADIUS Server Password:	<input type="text"/>
RADIUS Server <u>IP Address:</u> Enter the RADIUS Server's IP Address provided by your ISP.	
RADIUS Server <u>Port:</u> Enter the RADIUS Server's port number provided by your ISP. The default is 1812 .	
RADIUS Server <u>Password:</u> Enter the password that the AP shares with the RADIUS Server.	

Access Control

Wireless Access Control

If you choose 'Allowed Listed', only those clients whose wireless MAC addresses are in the access control list will be able to connect to your Access Point. When 'Deny Listed' is selected, these wireless clients on the list will not be able to connect the Access Point.

Wireless Access Control Mode:

MAC Address: **Comment:**

Current Access Control List:

MAC Address	Comment	Select
<input type="button" value="Delete Selected"/> <input type="button" value="Delete All"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>		

Wireless Access Control Mode	Select Allow Listed or Deny Listed from the pull-down menu to enable access control function. Default setting is Disabled .
MAC Address	Enter the MAC address (12 characters) of a station that is allowed to access this Wireless Router.
Comment	You may enter up to 20 characters as a remark to the previous MAC address.
Current Access Control List	This table displays you the station MAC information.
Delete Selected	Click Delete Selected to delete items which are selected.
Delete All	Click Delete All to delete all the items.
Reset	Click Reset to rest.

WDS Settings

Wireless Distribution System uses wireless media to communicate with other APs, like the Ethernet does. To do this, you must set these APs in the same channel and set MAC address of other APs which you want to communicate with in the table and then enable the WDS.

To use WDS function:

1. The APs must support WDS function.
2. To set the same SSID (Network name).
3. The channel must be set to the same on the APs.
4. To set the same Wireless MAC address (BSSID) on the APs.
5. To set same security (WEP or WPA) on the APs.

Note !

To setup WDS must use the same wireless products (the same model will be better); due to different wireless products might support different WDS settings. Thus, it is suggested that to use the same wireless products that support WDS function.

WDS Settings

Wireless Distribution System uses wireless media to communicate with other APs, like the Ethernet does. To do this, you must set these APs in the same channel and set MAC address of other APs which you want to communicate with in the table and then enable the WDS.

Enable WDS

MAC Address:

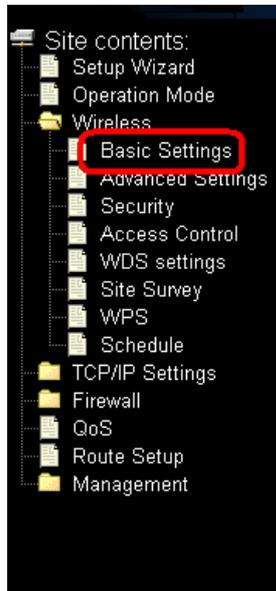
Data Rate:

Comment:

Current WDS AP List:

MAC Address	Tx Rate (Mbps)	Comment	Select

- Step 1.** Users would like to set up the WDS function, please go to **Wireless > Basic Settings** page to set up the **Mode** into **WDS** or **AP+WDS** (Repeater) mode, and set the APs into the same **SSID (Network Name)** and **Channel Number**(If set to WDS mode, the SSID do not need to change). After setting up, please click **Apply Changes** button to execute.



Wireless Basic Settings

This page is used to configure the parameters for wireless LAN clients which may connect to your Access Point. Here you may change wireless encryption settings as well as wireless network parameters.

Disable Wireless LAN Interface

Band: 2.4 GHz (B+G+N) ▼

Mode: AP+WDS ▼

Network Type: Infrastructure ▼

SSID: Cherry_11nRouter

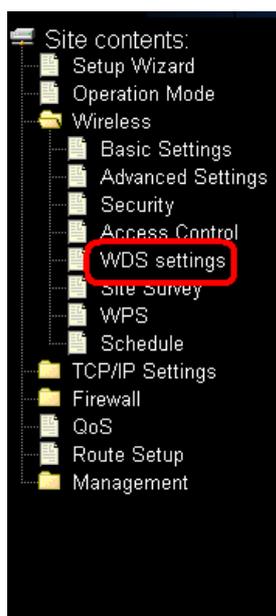
Channel Width: 40MHz ▼

Control Sideband: Upper ▼

Channel Number: 11 ▼

Broadcast SSID: Enabled ▼

- Step 2.** Then go back to **Wireless > WDS Settings** page to check **Enable WDS** box to enable WDS function and then enter **Wireless MAC address** (please go to **Management> Status> Wireless Configuration> BSSID** to make sure the **BSSID**) 12 characters to each other to make the WDS connection. Please click **Apply Changes** button to execute.



WDS Settings

Wireless Distribution System uses wireless media to communicate with other APs, like the Ethernet does. To do this, you must set these APs in the same channel and set MAC address of other APs which you want to communicate with in the table and then enable the WDS.

Enable WDS

MAC Address: 0e1524af5566

Data Rate: Auto ▼

Comment:

Current WDS AP List:

MAC Address	Tx Rate (Mbps)	Comment	Select
-------------	----------------	---------	--------

Enable WDS	Check the box to enable the WDS function.																
MAC Address	<p>MAC Address: Enter the Wireless BSSID (MAC) 12 characters of the wireless AP that you want to connect with. To check your wireless router's MAC address, please go to Status > Wireless Configuration to find your BSSID (Wireless MAC address.)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Wireless Configuration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mode</td> <td>AP+WDS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Band</td> <td>2.4 GHz (B+G+N)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SSID</td> <td>Cherry_11nRouter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Channel Number</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Encryption</td> <td>WPA2 Mixed(AP), Disabled(WDS)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BSSID</td> <td>00:e0:4c:81:96:c1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Associated Clients</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Wireless Configuration		Mode	AP+WDS	Band	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	SSID	Cherry_11nRouter	Channel Number	11	Encryption	WPA2 Mixed(AP), Disabled(WDS)	BSSID	00:e0:4c:81:96:c1	Associated Clients	1
Wireless Configuration																	
Mode	AP+WDS																
Band	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)																
SSID	Cherry_11nRouter																
Channel Number	11																
Encryption	WPA2 Mixed(AP), Disabled(WDS)																
BSSID	00:e0:4c:81:96:c1																
Associated Clients	1																
Data Rate	Select the data rate form the pull-down list.																
Comment	Enter a description for the device.																
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply changes button to save the settings.																
Reset	Click Reset to restore to default values.																
Set Security	<p>Enable the WDS function and then click Set Security button to set up the WDS security.</p> <p>WDS Security Setup</p> <p>This page allows you setup the wireless security for WDS. When enabled, you must make sure each WDS device has adopted the same encryption algorithm and Key.</p> <hr/> <p> Encryption: <input type="text" value="None"/> WEP Key Format: <input type="text" value="ASCII (5 characters)"/> WEP Key: <input type="text"/> Pre-Shared Key Format: <input type="text" value="Passphrase"/> Pre-Shared Key: <input type="text"/> </p> <p> <input type="button" value="Apply Changes"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> </p> <p>Encryption: Select the encryption type None, WEP 64 bits, WEP 128 bits, and WPA2 from the pull-down menu.</p> <p>WEP</p> <p> Encryption: <input type="text" value="WEP 64bits"/> WEP Key Format: <input type="text" value="ASCII (5 characters)"/> WEP Key: <input type="text" value="*****"/> Pre-Shared Key Format: <input type="text" value="Passphrase"/> Pre-Shared Key: <input type="text"/> </p> <p> <input type="button" value="Apply Changes"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> </p>																

	<p>WEP Key Format: For WEP 64 bits and WEP 128 bits encryption type, the selection of WEP Key Format are Hex and ASCII.</p> <p>WEP Key: If select Hex if you are using hexadecimal numbers (0-9, or A-F). Select ASCII if you are using ASCII characters (case-sensitive).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hexadecimal (WEP 64 bits): 10 Hex characters (0~9, a~f). ● Hexadecimal (WEP 128 bits): 26 Hex characters (0~9, a~f). ● ASCII (WEP 64 bits): 5 ASCII characters (case-sensitive). ● ASCII (WEP 128 bits): 13 ASCII characters (case-sensitive). <p>WPA2</p> <p>Encryption: <input type="text" value="WPA2 (AES)"/></p> <p>WEP Key Format: <input type="text" value="ASCII (5 characters)"/></p> <p>WEP Key: <input type="text" value="*****"/></p> <p>Pre-Shared Key Format: <input type="text" value="Passphrase"/></p> <p>Pre-Shared Key: <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Apply Changes"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/></p> <p>Pre-Shared Key Format: The Pre-shared Key Format will be enabled when WPA (TKIP) and WPA2 (AES) encryption be selected. There are two formats for choice to set the Pre-shared key, Passphrase and Hex (64 characters). If Hex is selected, users will have to enter a 64 characters string. For easier configuration, the Passphrase (at least 8 characters) format is recommended.</p> <p>Pre-Shared Key: Pre-Shared-Key serves as a password. Users may key in 8 to 63 characters string to set the passwords or leave it blank, in which the 802.1x Authentication will be activated. Make sure the same password is used on client's end.</p>										
<p>Show Statistics</p>	<p>Click Show Statistics to show the current WDS AP table. This table shows the MAC address, transmission packets and errors, reception packets and Tx Rate (Mbps) counters for each configured WDS AP.</p> <p>WDS AP Table</p> <p>This table shows the MAC address, transmission, reception packet counters and state information for each configured WDS AP.</p> <hr/> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MAC Address</th> <th>Tx Packets</th> <th>Tx Errors</th> <th>Rx Packets</th> <th>Tx Rate (Mbps)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="5"> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Refresh: Click to renew the counters information. Close: Click to leave the screen.</p>	MAC Address	Tx Packets	Tx Errors	Rx Packets	Tx Rate (Mbps)	<input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/>				
MAC Address	Tx Packets	Tx Errors	Rx Packets	Tx Rate (Mbps)							
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/>											
<p>Current WDS AP List</p>	<p>Here shows the current WDS AP information.</p>										
<p>Delete Selected</p>	<p>Click Delete Selected to delete the selected AP information.</p>										
<p>Delete All</p>	<p>Click Delete All to delete all the items.</p>										
<p>Reset</p>	<p>Click Reset to restore the settings.</p>										

Site Survey

Wireless Site Survey

This page provides tool to scan the wireless network. If any Access Point or IBSS is found, you could choose to connect it manually when client mode is enabled.

List of APs

SSID	BSSID	Channel	Type	Encrypt	Signal
Abocom-Wireless	00:e0:98:94:02:11	11 (B+G)	AP	no	68
airlive3092	00:12:0e:80:f5:b8	8 (B+G)	AP	WPA2-PSK	56
gordon_free_ap	00:4f:62:94:02:11	11 (B+G)	AP	WEP	56
11nRouter	00:e0:4c:00:00:c1	11 (B+G+N)	AP	no	56
GT2000Adhoc	62:86:c4:c3:ce:13	10 (B+G)	Ad hoc	no	54
3GSHARE	00:11:0e:b0:38:c4	10 (B+G+N)	AP	WPA-PSK	54
11nRouter	00:e0:4c:04:22:01	11 (B+G+N)	AP	no	48
airlive_mina	00:0c:43:30:50:18	9 (B+G+N)	AP	WPA2-PSK	48
kiki-ci	00:e0:98:00:00:09	1 (G)	AP	no	19

Refresh	Check this button to renew all the listed access point.
Connect	Under the client mode and select a site that you would like to communicate, and then click the Connect button.

WPS

Wi-Fi Protected Setup

This page allows you to change the setting for WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup). Using this feature could let your wireless client automatically synchronize its setting and connect to the Access Point in a minute without any hassle.

Disable WPS

WPS Status: Configured UnConfigured

[Reset to UnConfigured](#)

Self-PIN Number: 40358550

Push Button Configuration: [Start PBC](#)

[Apply Changes](#)

[Reset](#)

Current Key Info:

Authentication	Encryption	Key
WPA2-Mixed PSK	TKIP+AES	1234567890

Client PIN Number:

[Start PIN](#)

Disable WPS	Check the box to disable the WPS function, default setting is enabled.
WPS Status	Here shows the current status of the WPS function. Default setting is Configured, click Reset to UnConfigured to re-configured the WPS connection.
Self-PIN Number	Here shows the 8-digit numbers PIN code of the router itself. Enter the Self-PIN Number to client (Registrar) end and click the PIN button at the client end to make a WPS connection. It will connect with the wireless router within two minutes and get IP address.
Push Button Configuration	Click Start PBC button (or press the physical WPS button on the Wireless Router once), meanwhile, the client should also click the PBC button simultaneously within 2 minutes.
Current Key Info	This table shows the security status of the Wireless Router. If user would like to set up the security, please go to Wireless > Security .
Client PIN Number	Enter the client(Enrollee) PIN code into the blank field then click the Start PIN button to make a WPS connection with client. Then, the wireless router will connect to client within 2 minutes and get IP address.

Schedule

Wireless Schedule

This page allows you setup the wireless schedule rule. Please do not forget to configure system time before enable this feature.

Enable Wireless Schedule

Days :

Everyday Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

Time :

24 Hours From : To :

Apply Changes

Reset

Enable Wireless Schedule

Check the box to enable the schedule function. Set up the time to schedule the wireless access rule. Select the day and time you want to enable the wireless function.

TCP/IP Settings

LAN Interface

LAN Interface Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for local area network which connects to the LAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the setting for IP address, subnet mask, DHCP, etc..

IP Address:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.254"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Default Gateway:	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
DHCP:	<input type="text" value="Server"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
DHCP Client Range:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.100"/> - <input type="text" value="192.168.1.200"/> <input type="button" value="Show Client"/>
Static DHCP:	<input type="button" value="Set Static DHCP"/>
Domain Name:	<input type="text" value="Realtek"/>
802.1d Spanning Tree:	<input type="text" value="Disabled"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Clone MAC Address:	<input type="text" value="000000000000"/>

IP Address	Shows the IP address of the Wireless Router (Default IP address is 192.168.1.254.)
Subnet Mask	The subnet mask of the Wireless Router (Default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0.)
Default Gateway	Enter the Gateway IP address here.
DHCP	<p>Disable: Select to disable this Wireless Router to distribute IP addresses to connected clients.</p> <p>Server: Select to enable this Wireless Router to distribute IP Addresses (DHCP Server) to connected clients. And the following field will be activated for you to enter the starting IP address.</p>
DHCP Client Range	<p>The starting address of this local IP network address pool. The pool is a piece of continuous IP address segment, the device will distribute IP addresses from 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.200 to all the computers in the network that request IP addresses from DHCP server (Router). The end IP address maximum is 253.</p> <p>Note: If “Continuous IP address pool starts” is set at 192.168.1.1 and the “Number of IP address in pool end” is 253, the device will distribute IP addresses from 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.253 to all the computers in the network that request IP addresses from DHCP server (Router).</p> <p>Click Show Client button to show Active DHCP Client Table. The table shows assigned IP address, MAC address and time expired for each client.</p>

	<h3>Active DHCP Client Table</h3> <p>This table shows the assigned IP address, MAC address and time expired for each DHCP leased client.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IP Address</th> <th>MAC Address</th> <th>Time Expired(s)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>192.168.1.101</td> <td>00:e0:4c:71:00:01</td> <td>860117</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/> </p> <p>Refresh: Click this button to refresh the table. Close: Click this button to close the window.</p>	IP Address	MAC Address	Time Expired(s)	192.168.1.101	00:e0:4c:71:00:01	860117
IP Address	MAC Address	Time Expired(s)					
192.168.1.101	00:e0:4c:71:00:01	860117					
<h3>Static DHCP</h3>	<p>Check the box to enable the Static DHCP function, default setting is disabled. When set to enabled, user can click Set Static DHCP button to set the Static DHCP function.</p> <h3>Static DHCP Setup</h3> <p>This page allows you reserve IP addresses, and assign the same IP address to the network device with the specified MAC address any time it requests an IP address. This is almost the same as when a device has a static IP address except that the device must still request an IP address from the DHCP server.</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Static DHCP </p> <p> IP Address: <input type="text"/> MAC Address: <input type="text"/> Comment: <input type="text"/> </p> <p> <input type="button" value="Apply Changes"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> </p> <p>Static DHCP List:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IP Address</th> <th>MAC Address</th> <th>Comment</th> <th>Select</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> </tbody> </table> <p> <input type="button" value="Delete Selected"/> <input type="button" value="Delete All"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> </p> <p>IP Address: Enter the fixed IP address that DHCP Server assigned to a certain connected station. MAC Address: Enter the MAC address of a certain station, and then the DHCP Server will to distribute a fixed IP address to the station automatically once they connected. Comment: You can enter a comment to description above IP address or MAC address. Apply Changes: After completing the settings on this page, click Apply changes button to save the settings. Reset: Click Reset to restore to default values. Static DHCP List: Here shows the static IP address that have been assigned according to the MAC address. Delete Selected: Click Delete Selected to delete items which are selected. Delete All: Click Delete All button to delete all the items. Reset: Click Reset button to rest.</p>	IP Address	MAC Address	Comment	Select		
IP Address	MAC Address	Comment	Select				
Domain Name	Enter the network area name here.						
802.1d Spanning Tree	Select Disabled or Enabled form the pull-down list.						
Clone MAC Address	<p>Your ISP may require a particular MAC address in order for you to connect to the Internet. This MAC address is the PC's MAC address that your ISP had originally connected your Internet connection to. Type in the MAC address to replace the WAN MAC address with the MAC address of that PC.</p>						

WAN Interface

WAN Interface Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for Internet network which connects to the WAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the access method to static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP or L2TP by click the item value of WAN Access type.

WAN Access Type:

Host Name:

MTU Size: (1400-1492 bytes)

Attain DNS Automatically

Set DNS Manually

DNS 1:

DNS 2:

DNS 3:

Clone MAC Address:

Enable uPNP

Enable IGMP Proxy

Enable Ping Access on WAN

Enable Web Server Access on WAN

Enable IPsec pass through on VPN connection

Enable PPTP pass through on VPN connection

Enable L2TP pass through on VPN connection

WAN Access Type	DHCP Client
	<p>WAN Access Type: <input type="text" value="DHCP Client"/></p> <p>Host Name: <input type="text" value="Cherry"/></p> <p>MTU Size: <input type="text" value="1492"/> (1400-1492 bytes)</p> <p>If the DHCP Client connection be selected, the PC will obtain the IP address automatically.</p> <p>Host Name: Enter the network area name in the column.</p> <p>MTU Size: The most appropriate MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) namely the maximum packet size, the default value is 1492 for your application. Reducing the packet size can help connecting to certain web sites or speeding up packet transfer rate. If the incorrect packet size is entered, you may not be able to open certain web sites.</p>

Static IP

WAN Access Type: ▼

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:

MTU Size: (1400-1500 bytes)

DNS 1:

DNS 2:

DNS 3:

If the **Static IP** be selected, user have to set up the IP address, subnet mask and default gateway according to the ISP (Internet Service Provider) that provided the related information.

IP Address: Enter the WAN IP address provided by your ISP here.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask here.

Default Gateway: Enter the default gateway IP address provided by your ISP here.

MTU Size: The most appropriate MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) namely the maximum packet size. Reducing the packet size can help connecting to certain web sites or speeding up packet transfer rate. If the incorrect packet size is entered, you may not be able to open certain web sites.

DNS 1: Enter the DNS server IP address(es) provided by your ISP, or you can specify your own preferred DNS server IP address(es).

DNS 2/ DNS 3: These servers are optional. You can enter another DNS server's IP address as a backup. DNS 2 and 3 servers will be used when the DNS 1 server fails.

PPPoE

WAN Access Type: ▼

User Name:

Password:

Service Name:

Connection Type: ▼

Idle Time: (1-1000 minutes)

MTU Size: (1360-1492 bytes)

If the **PPPoE** be selected, user have to set up the user name and password according to the ISP that provided the related information.

User Name: Enter the username that provide by your ISP provider.

Maximum input is 32 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive).

Password: Enter the password that provide by your ISP provider.

Maximum input is 32 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive).

Service Name: Enter the Internet service provider name in the column.

Connection Type: Select the connection type **Continuous**, **Connect on Demand** or **Manual** from the pull-down menu. If selected **Manual** user can click **Connect** button to make a connection.

Idle Time: It represents that the device will idle after the minutes you set. The time must be set between 1~1000 minutes. Default value of idle time is 5 minutes. This function will be available when the **Connection Type** is selected to **Connect on Demand**.

MTU Size: The most appropriate MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) namely the maximum packet size, the default value is 1452 for your application. Reducing the packet size can help connecting to certain web sites or speeding up packet transfer rate. If the incorrect packet size is entered, you may not be able to open certain web sites.

PPTP

WAN Access Type:	<input type="text" value="PPTP"/>
IP Address:	<input type="text" value="172.1.1.2"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Server IP Address:	<input type="text" value="172.1.1.1"/>
User Name:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="text"/>
Connection Type:	<input type="text" value="Continuous"/> <input type="button" value="Connect"/> <input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>
Idle Time:	<input type="text" value="5"/> (1-1000 minutes)
MTU Size:	<input type="text" value="1460"/> (1400-1460 bytes)

If the **PPTP** be selected, user have to set up the server IP address, user name and password according to the ISP that provided the related information.

IP Address: Enter the WAN IP address provided by your ISP here.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask here.

Server IP Address: Enter the PPTP Server IP Address in this column.

User Name: Maximum input is 20 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive).

Password: Maximum input is 32 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive).

Connection Type: Select the connection type **Continuous**, **Connect on Demand** or **Manual** from the pull-down menu. If selected **Manual** user can click **Connect** button to make a connection.

Idle Time: It represents that the device will idle after the minutes you set. The time must be set between 1~1000 minutes. Default value of idle time is 5 minutes. This function will be available when the **Connection Type** is selected to **Connect on Demand**.

MTU Size: The most appropriate MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) namely the maximum packet size, the default value is 1460 for your application. Reducing the packet size can help connecting to certain web sites or speeding up packet transfer rate. If the incorrect packet size is entered, you may not be able to open certain web sites.

L2TP

	<p>WAN Access Type: <input type="text" value="L2TP"/></p> <p>IP Address: <input type="text" value="172.1.1.2"/></p> <p>Subnet Mask: <input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/></p> <p>Server IP Address: <input type="text" value="172.1.1.1"/></p> <p>User Name: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Password: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Connection Type: <input type="text" value="Continuous"/> <input type="button" value="Connect"/> <input type="button" value="Disconnect"/></p> <p>Idle Time: <input type="text" value="5"/> (1-1000 minutes)</p> <p>MTU Size: <input type="text" value="1460"/> (1400-1460 bytes)</p> <p>If the L2TP be selected, user have to set up the server IP address, user name and password according to the ISP that provided the related information.</p> <p>IP Address: Enter the WAN IP address provided by your ISP here.</p> <p>Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask here.</p> <p>Server IP Address: Enter the L2TP Server IP Address in this column.</p> <p>User Name: Maximum input is 20 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive).</p> <p>Password: Maximum input is 32 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive).</p> <p>Connection Type: Select the connection type Continuous, Connect on Demand or Manual from the pull-down menu. If selected Manual user can click Connect button to make a connection.</p> <p>Idle Time: It represents that the device will idle after the minutes you set. The time must be set between 1~1000 minutes. Default value of idle time is 5 minutes. This function will be available when the Connection Type is selected to Connect on Demand.</p> <p>MTU Size: The most appropriate MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) namely the maximum packet size, the default value is 1460 for your application. Reducing the packet size can help connecting to certain web sites or speeding up packet transfer rate. If the incorrect packet size is entered, you may not be able to open certain web sites.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Attain DNS Automatically ● Set DNS Manually ● DNS 1 ● DNS 2 ● DNS3 	<p>Select to Attain DNS Automatically or select Set DNS Manually to set the DNS server IP address at the following DNS 1~3 columns. Default setting is Attain DNS Automatically.</p> <p>Enter the DNS server IP address(es) provided by your ISP, or you can specify your own preferred DNS server IP address(es). DNS 2 server is optional. You can enter another DNS server's IP address as a backup. DNS 2 server will be used when the DNS 1 server fails.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clone MAC address 	<p>Your ISP may require a particular MAC address in order for you to connect to the Internet. This MAC address is the PC's MAC address that your ISP had originally connected your Internet connection to. Type in this Clone MAC address in this section to replace the WAN MAC address with the MAC address of that PC.</p>
<p>Enable uPNP...</p>	<p>Check to enable the listed functions.</p>
<p>Apply Changes</p>	<p>After completing the settings on this page, click Apply changes button to save the settings.</p>
<p>Reset</p>	<p>Click Reset to restore to default values.</p>

Firewall

Port Filtering

Port Filtering

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

Enable Port Filtering

Port Range: - Protocol: Comment:

Current Filter Table:

Port Range	Protocol	Comment	Select
------------	----------	---------	--------

Enable Port Filtering	Check to enable Port Filtering function.
Port Range	Enter the beginning of the range of port numbers used by the service. If the service uses a single port number, enter it in both the start and finish fields.
Protocol	Select the protocol (TCP, UDP or Both) used to the remote system or service.
Comment	You may key in a description MAC address.
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save the settings.
Reset	Click Reset button to restore to default values.
Current Filter Table	Shows the current Port Forwarding information.
Delete Selected	Click Delete Selected button to delete items which are selected.
Delete All	Click Delete All button to delete all the items.
Reset	Click Reset button to rest.

IP Filtering

IP Filtering

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

Enable IP Filtering

Local IP Address: Protocol: Comment:

Current Filter Table:

Local IP Address	Protocol	Comment	Select
------------------	----------	---------	--------

Enable IP Filtering	Check to enable IP filtering function.
Local IP Address	Enter the local computer's IP address.
Protocol	Select the protocol (TCP, UDP or Both) used to the remote system or service.
Comment	You may key in a description for the port range.
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save the settings.
Reset	Click Reset button to restore to default values.
Current Filter Table	Shows the current IP filter information.
Delete Selected	Click Delete Selected button to delete items which are selected.
Delete All	Click Delete All button to delete all the items.
Reset	Click Reset button to rest.

MAC Filtering

MAC Filtering

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

Enable MAC Filtering

MAC Address: Comment:

Apply Changes

Reset

Current Filter Table:

MAC Address	Comment	Select
-------------	---------	--------

Delete Selected

Delete All

Reset

Enable MAC Filtering	Check to enable MAC filtering function.
MAC Address	Enter the client MAC address in the field.
Comment	You may key in a description MAC address.
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save the settings.
Reset	Click Reset button to restore to default values.
Current Filter Table	Shows the current MAC filter information.
Delete Selected	Click Delete Selected button to delete items which are selected.
Delete All	Click Delete All button to delete all the items.
Reset	Click Reset button to rest.

Port Forwarding

Port Forwarding

Entries in this table allow you to automatically redirect common network services to a specific machine behind the NAT firewall. These settings are only necessary if you wish to host some sort of server like a web server or mail server on the private local network behind your Gateway's NAT firewall.

Enable Port Forwarding

IP Address: Protocol: Port Range: - Comment:

Current Port Forwarding Table:

Local IP Address	Protocol	Port Range	Comment	Select
------------------	----------	------------	---------	--------

Enable Port Forwarding	Check to enable Port Forwarding function.
IP Address	Enter the IP address in the field.
Protocol	Select the protocol (TCP, UDP or Both) used to the remote system or service.
Port Range	For TCP and UDP Services, enter the beginning of the range of port numbers used by the service. If the service uses a single port number, enter it in both the start and finish fields.
Comment	You may key in a description MAC address.
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save the settings.
Reset	Click Reset button to restore to default values.
Current Port Forwarding Table	Shows the current Port Forwarding information.
Delete Selected	Click Delete Selected button to delete items which are selected.
Delete All	Click Delete All button to delete all the items.
Reset	Click Reset button to rest.

URL Filtering

URL Filtering

URL filter is used to deny LAN users from accessing the internet. Block those URLs which contain keywords listed below.

Enable URL Filtering

URL Address:

Apply Changes

Reset

Current Filter Table:

URL Address	Select
-------------	--------

Delete Selected

Delete All

Reset

Enable URL Filtering	Check to enable URL filtering function.
URL Address	Enter the URL address in the field.
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save the settings.
Reset	Click Reset button to restore to default values.
Current Filter Table	Shows the current URL address filter information.
Delete Selected	Click Delete Selected button to delete items which are selected.
Delete All	Click Delete All button to delete all the items.
Reset	Click Reset button to rest.

DMZ

DMZ

A Demilitarized Zone is used to provide Internet services without sacrificing unauthorized access to its local private network. Typically, the DMZ host contains devices accessible to Internet traffic, such as Web (HTTP) servers, FTP servers, SMTP (e-mail) servers and DNS servers.

Enable DMZ

DMZ Host IP Address:

Apply Changes

Reset

Enable DMZ	Check the box to enable DMZ function. If the DMZ Host Function is enabled, it means that you set up DMZ host at a particular computer to be exposed to the Internet so that some applications/software, especially Internet / online game can have two way connections.
DMZ Host IP Address	Enter the IP address of a particular host in your LAN which will receive all the packets originally going to the WAN port/Public IP address above. Note: You need to give your LAN PC clients a fixed/static IP address for DMZ to work properly.
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save the settings.
Reset	Click Reset button to restore to default values.

VLAN

VLAN Settings

Entries in below table are used to config vlan settings. VLANs are created to provide the segmentation services traditionally provided by routers. VLANs address issues such as scalability, security, and network management.

Enable VLAN

Enable	Ethernet/Wireless	WAN/LAN	Tag	VID(1-4090)	Priority	CFI
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wireless Primary AP	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	0 ▾	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Virtual AP1	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	0 ▾	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Virtual AP2	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	0 ▾	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Virtual AP3	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	0 ▾	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Virtual AP4	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	0 ▾	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ethernet Port5	WAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	0 ▾	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Apply Changes

Reset

Enable VLAN	<p>VLAN(Virtual Local Area Network) refers to a group of logically networked devices on one or more LANs that are configured so that they can communicate as if they were attached to the same wire, when in fact they are located on different LAN segments. Because VLANs are based on logical instead of physical connections, it is very flexible for user/host management.</p> <p>Enable this function to setup the virtual local area network.</p>
--------------------	--

QoS

Use this section to configure QoS. The QoS settings improve your online gaming experience by ensuring that your game traffic is prioritized over other network traffic, such as FTP or Web.

QoS

Entries in this table improve your online gaming experience by ensuring that your game traffic is prioritized over other network traffic, such as FTP or Web.

Enable QoS

Automatic Uplink Speed

Manual Uplink Speed (Kbps):

Automatic Downlink Speed

Manual Downlink Speed (Kbps):

QoS Rule Setting:

Address Type: IP MAC

Local IP Address: -

MAC Address:

Mode: ▾

Uplink Bandwidth (Kbps):

Downlink Bandwidth (Kbps):

Comment:

Current QoS Rules Table:

Local IP Address	MAC Address	Mode	Uplink Bandwidth	Downlink Bandwidth	Comment	Select
------------------	-------------	------	------------------	--------------------	---------	--------

Enable QoS	This function improves online gaming experience by ensuring that game traffic is prioritized over other network traffic, such as FTP or Web.
Automatic Uplink/Download Speed	Check the box to enable the automatic uplink/ download speed function.
Manual Uplink/Download Speed	You can manually enter the uplink/ download transmission rate in the blank field.

Address Type	Select IP or MAC address type.
Local IP address MAC address	Depend on the address type that selected, user can enter the IP address or MAC address of client to set up the bandwidth of the transmission.
Mode	Select Guaranteed minimum bandwidth or Restricted maximum bandwidth modes.
Uplink Bandwidth (Kbps)	Enter the Uplink Bandwidth (Kbps) in the column.
Downlink Bandwidth (Kbps)	Enter the Downlink Bandwidth (Kbps) in the column.
Comment	Enter the note for the setting.

Route Setup

Routing Setup

This page is used to setup dynamic routing protocol or edit static route entry.

Enable Dynamic Route

NAT: Enabled Disabled

Transmit: Disabled RIP 1 RIP 2

Receive: Disabled RIP 1 RIP 2

Apply Changes

Reset

Enable Static Route

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Gateway:

Metric:

Interface: LAN

Apply Changes

Reset

Show Route Table

Static Route Table:

Destination IP Address	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface	Select
------------------------	---------	---------	--------	-----------	--------

Delete Selected

Delete All

Reset

Enable Dynamic Route	Dynamic routing performs the same function as static routing except it is more steady. Dynamic routing allows routing tables in routers to change as the possible routes change. There are several protocols used to support dynamic routing including RIP and OSPF.
NAT	Network Address Translation (NAT) select to enable or disable this function.

Transmit	Select to enable or disable RIP protocol for transmit.
Receive	Select to enable or disable RIP protocol for receive.
Enable Static Route	If you connect several routers with this Wireless Router, you may need to set up a predefined routing rule to have more effective network topology/traffic, this is called static route between those routers and the Wireless Router. To set static routers, enter the settings including route IP address, route mask, route gateway and the route Interface from LAN or WAN.
IP Address	Set up the IP address that would like to send the packets pass through.
Subnet Mask	Set up the Subnet Mask that would like to send the packets pass through.
Gateway	Set up the gateway that would like to send the packets pass through.
Metric	It is used by a router to make routing decisions. The metrics used by a router to make routing decisions. It is typically one of many fields in a routing table. Router metrics can contain any number of values that help the router determine the best route among multiple routes to a destination. A router metric typically based on information like path length, bandwidth, load, hop count, path cost, delay, Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU), reliability and communications cost.
Interface	Select the interface of the setting path.

Management

Status

This page shows the current Wireless Router settings information.

Access Point Status

This page shows the current status and some basic settings of the device.

System	
Uptime	0day:9h:30m:10s
Firmware Version	v71.11.0.0.1e
Build Time	Thu May 6 16:55:44 CST 2010
Wireless Configuration	
Mode	AP+WDS
Band	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)
SSID	Cherry_1lnRouter
Channel Number	11
Encryption	WPA2 Mixed(AP), Disabled(WDS)
BSSID	00:e0:4c:81:96:c1
Associated Clients	1
WAN Configuration	
Attain IP Protocol	Fixed IP Connected
IP Address	10.0.2.225
Subnet Mask	255.0.0.0
Default Gateway	10.0.0.252
MAC Address	00:e0:4c:81:96:c9

Statistics

This page shows the packet counters for transmission and reception regarding to wireless and Ethernet networks.

Statistics

This page shows the packet counters for transmission and reception regarding to wireless and Ethernet networks.

Wireless LAN	<i>Sent Packets</i>	320368
	<i>Received Packets</i>	3217058
Ethernet WAN	<i>Sent Packets</i>	131953
	<i>Received Packets</i>	351454

Refresh

Dynamic DNS

Dynamic DNS Setting

Dynamic DNS is a service, that provides you with a valid, unchanging, internet domain name (an URL) to go with that (possibly everchanging) IP-address.

Enable DDNS

Service Provider :

Domain Name :

User Name/Email:

Password/Key:

Note:

For TZO, you can have a 30 days free trial [here](#) or manage your TZO account in [control panel](#)

For DynDNS, you can create your DynDNS account [here](#)

Apply Change

Reset

Enable DDNS	Check to enable the DDNS function.
Service Provider	Select the desired DDNS Service Provider DynDNS or TZO from the pull-down list.
Domain Name	Here shows the domain name of the service provider.
User Name/Email	Enter your email that you registered in service provider website. (You can refer to below Note information to apply a account form

	the service provider website.)
Password/Key	Enter your passwords that you registered in service provider website. Maximum input is 30 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive).
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save the settings.
Reset	Click Reset button to restore to default values.

Time Zone Setting

Time Zone Setting

You can maintain the system time by synchronizing with a public time server over the Internet.

Current Time : Yr Mon Day Hr Mn Sec

Time Zone Select :

Enable NTP client update

Automatically Adjust Daylight Saving

NTP server :

(Manual IP Setting)

Current Time	Enter the current time of this wireless router or click the Copy Computer Time button to synchronize the time with the connected computer automatically.
Time Zone Select	Select the local time zone from the pull-down menu.
Enable NTP client update	Check to enable NTP (Network Time Protocol Server) client update function.
Automatically Adjust Daylight Saving	Check the box to enable this function.
NTP server Manual IP Setting	You may choose to select NTP server from the pull-down menu or enter an IP address of a specific server manually.
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save current settings.
Refresh	Click Refresh button to renew current time.

Denial of Service

Denial of Service

A "denial-of-service" (DoS) attack is characterized by an explicit attempt by hackers to prevent legitimate users of a service from using that service.

Enable DoS Prevention

<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: SYN	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: FIN	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: UDP	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: ICMP	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: SYN	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: FIN	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: UDP	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: ICMP	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> TCP/UDP PortScan	Low <input type="button" value="v"/>	Sensitivity
<input type="checkbox"/> ICMP Smurf		
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Land		
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Spoof		
<input type="checkbox"/> IP TearDrop		
<input type="checkbox"/> PingOfDeath		
<input type="checkbox"/> TCP Scan		
<input type="checkbox"/> TCP SynWithData		
<input type="checkbox"/> UDP Bomb		
<input type="checkbox"/> UDP EchoChargen		

Enable Source IP Blocking **Block time (sec)**

Enable DoS Prevention

DoS (Denial of Service) attacks can flood your Internet connection with invalid packets and connection requests, using so much bandwidth and so many resources that Internet access becomes unavailable. The Wireless Router incorporates protection against DoS attacks. This screen allows you to configure DoS protection. Check the box to enable the DoS settings.

Select All	After you enabled the DoS prevention, you can click to select all DoS preventions.
Clear All	After you enabled the DoS prevention, you can click to uncheck all DoS preventions.
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save current settings.

Logs

System Log

This page can be used to set remote log server and show the system log.

Enable Log
 system all **wireless** **DoS**
 Enable Remote Log **Log Server IP Address:**

Enable Log	Check to enable logging function.
System all	Activates all logging functions.
Wireless	Only logs related to the wireless LAN will be recorded.
DoS	Only logs related to the DoS protection will be recorded.
Enable Remote Log	Only logs related to the Remote control will be recorded.
Log Server IP address	Only logs related to the server will be recorded.
Apply Changes	After completing the settings on this page, click Apply Changes button to save current settings.
Refresh	Click Refresh button to renew the logs.
Clear	Click Clear button to delete the logs.

Upgrade Firmware

Upgrade Firmware

This page allows you upgrade the Access Point firmware to new version. Please note, do not power off the device during the upload because it may crash the system.

Firmware Version: v71.11.0.0.1e

Select File:

Select File	Click the Browse button to find and open the firmware file (the browser will display to correct file path.)
Upload	Click the Upload button to perform.
Reset	Click Reset button to restore to default values.

Save /Reload Settings

Save/Reload Settings

This page allows you save current settings to a file or reload the settings from the file which was saved previously. Besides, you could reset the current configuration to factory default.

Save Settings to File:

Load Settings from File:

Reset Settings to Default:

Save Settings to File	Click the Save button to save the current settings file in the PC.
Load Settings form File	Click the Browse button to find and open the previous saved file (the browser will display to correct file path.) Then, click Upload button to upload the previous file.
Reset Settings to Default	Click Reset button to set the device back to default settings.

Password

Password Setup

This page is used to set the account to access the web server of Access Point. Empty user name and password will disable the protection.

User Name:

New Password:

Confirmed Password:

User Name	Key in a new login user name in the blank field. User can empty the user name and password columns to disable the access.
New Password	Maximum input is 30 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive.)
Confirmed Password	Key in the password again to confirm.

Status

Configuration

- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- LAN Configurations
- Password
- Status
- Wireless**
- Advanced**
- Administrator**

Status

This page shows the current status and some basic settings of the device.

System Status

System Up Time	0day:22h:52m:48s
Firmware Version	v51.8.0.0.1e
Build Time	Wed Mar 3 14:31:17 CST 2010
Sys OP Mode	Router Mode
System Setting	
- Bandwidth Management	Disabled
- UPnP	Enabled

Wireless Configuration

Op Mode	AP
802.11 Mode	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)
Network Name(SSID)	Cherry
Channel selection	11
Security mode	WPA2 Mixed
BSSID	00:e0:4c:33:12:01
Associated Clients	0
WPS Mode	Configured

Bandwidth Mgmt

Enable Bandwidth Management	Check the box to enable this function. If the DMZ Host Function is enabled, it means that you set up DMZ host at a particular computer to be exposed to the Internet so that some applications/software, especially Internet / online game can have two-way connections. You can select automatic or manual uplink speed.
Automatic Uplink/Download Speed	Check the box to enable the automatic uplink/ download speed function.
Manual Uplink/Download Speed	You can manually enter the uplink/ download transmission rate in the blank field.
Address Type	Select IP or MAC address type.
Local IP address MAC address	Depend on the address type that selected, user can enter the IP address or MAC address of client to set up the bandwidth of the transmission.
Port	Enter the beginning of port range numbers used by the service. If the service uses a single port number, enter it in both the start and finish fields.
Protocol	Select the protocol (TCP, UDP, TCP/UDP, ICMP or ANY) used to the remote system or service.
Mode	Select Guaranteed minimum bandwidth or Restricted maximum bandwidth modes.
Uplink Bandwidth (Kbps)	Enter the Uplink Bandwidth (Kbps) in the column.
Downlink Bandwidth (Kbps)	Enter the Downlink Bandwidth (Kbps) in the column.
Comment	Enter the note for the setting.

System Timeout Setup

System Timeout Setup

This page is used to set the web and telnet timeout of the idle time when configuring this router.

Timeout value : min (0 means no timeout)

Timeout value	This page is used to set the web and telnet timeout of the idle time when configuring this router.
Reset	Click Reset button to restore to default values.

System Restart

Click the **Restart** button to restart the device.

System Restart

This page is used to restart.

Do you want to restart ?

Log out

Click the **Logout** button to leave the web configuration page.

Logout

This page is used to logout.

Do you want to logout ?

Chapter 5: PC Configuration

~~*This Chapter details the PC Configuration required on the local ("Internal") LAN.*~~

Overview

For each PC, the following may need to be configured:

- TCP/IP network settings
- Internet Access configuration
- Wireless configuration

Windows Clients

- This section describes how to configure Windows clients for Internet access via the Wireless Router.
- The first step is to check the PC's TCP/IP settings.
- The Wireless Router uses the TCP/IP network protocol for all functions, so it is essential that the TCP/IP protocol be installed and configured on each PC.

TCP/IP Settings - Overview

If using default Wireless Router settings, and default Windows TCP/IP settings, no changes need to be made.

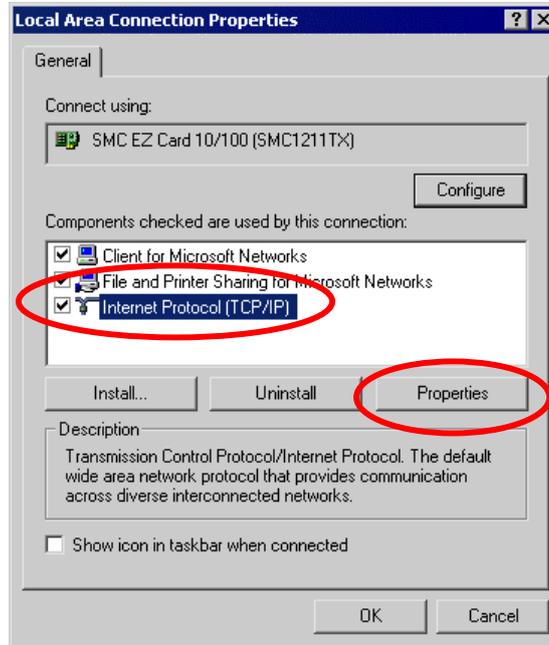
- By default, the Wireless Router will act as a DHCP Server, automatically providing a suitable IP address (and related information) to each PC when the PC boots.
- For all non-Server versions of Windows, the default TCP/IP setting is to act as a DHCP client.

If using a Fixed (specified) IP address, the following changes are required:

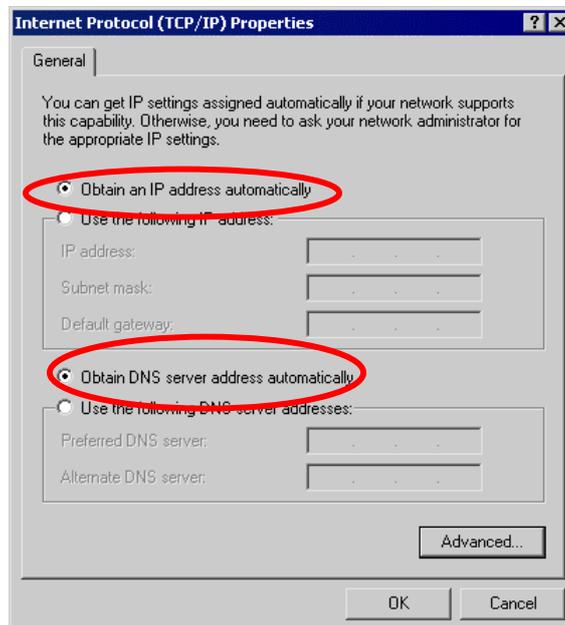
- The *Gateway* must be set to the IP address of the Wireless Router.
- The *DNS* should be set to the address provided by your ISP.

Checking TCP/IP Settings - Windows 2000

1. Select Control Panel - Network and Dial-up Connection.
2. Right - click the *Local Area Connection* icon and select *Properties*. You should see a screen like the following:



3. Select the *TCP/IP* protocol for your network card.
4. Click on the *Properties* button. You should then see a screen like the following.



5. Ensure your TCP/IP settings are correct, as described below.

Using DHCP

- To use DHCP, select the radio button *Obtain an IP Address automatically*. This is the default Windows setting. Using this is recommended. By default, the Wireless Router will act as a DHCP Server.
- Restart your PC to ensure it obtains an IP Address from the Wireless Router.

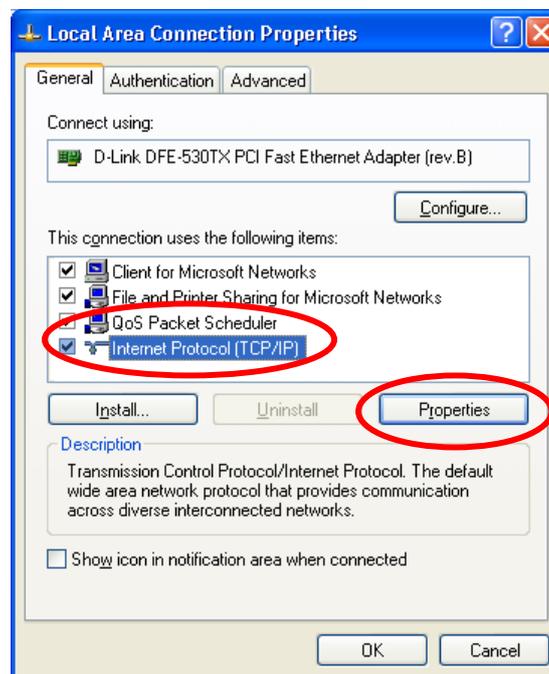
Using a fixed IP Address ("Use the following IP Address")

If your PC is already configured, check with your network administrator before making the following changes.

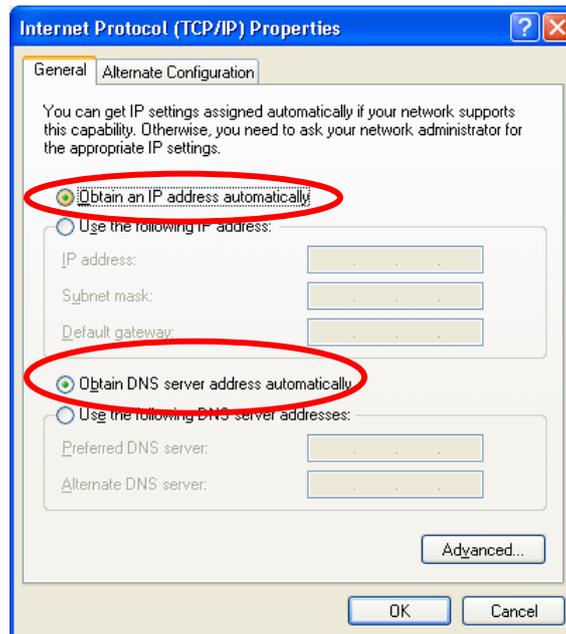
- Enter the Wireless Router's IP address in the *Default gateway* field and click *OK*. (Your LAN administrator can advise you of the IP Address they assigned to the Wireless Router.)
- If the *DNS Server* fields are empty, select *Use the following DNS server addresses*, and enter the DNS address or addresses provided by your ISP, then click *OK*.

Checking TCP/IP Settings - Windows XP

1. Select Control Panel - Network Connection.
2. Right click the *Local Area Connection* and choose *Properties*. You should see a screen like the following:



3. Select the *TCP/IP* protocol for your network card.
4. Click on the *Properties* button. You should then see a screen like the following.



5. Ensure your TCP/IP settings are correct.

Using DHCP

- To use DHCP, select the radio button *Obtain an IP Address automatically*. This is the default Windows setting. Using this is recommended. By default, the Wireless Router will act as a DHCP Server.
- Restart your PC to ensure it obtains an IP address from the Wireless Router.

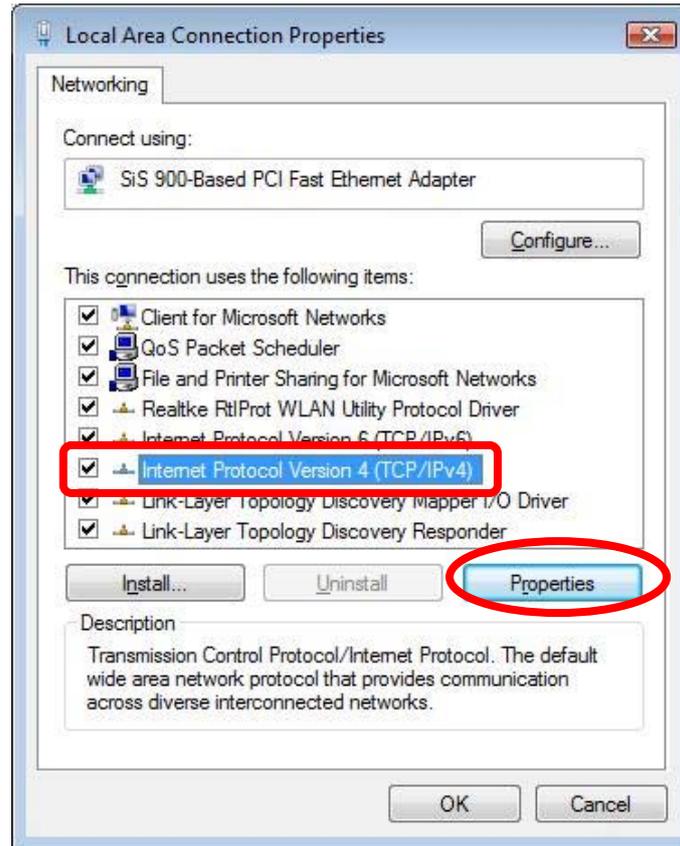
Using a fixed IP Address ("Use the following IP Address")

If your PC is already configured, check with your network administrator before making the following changes.

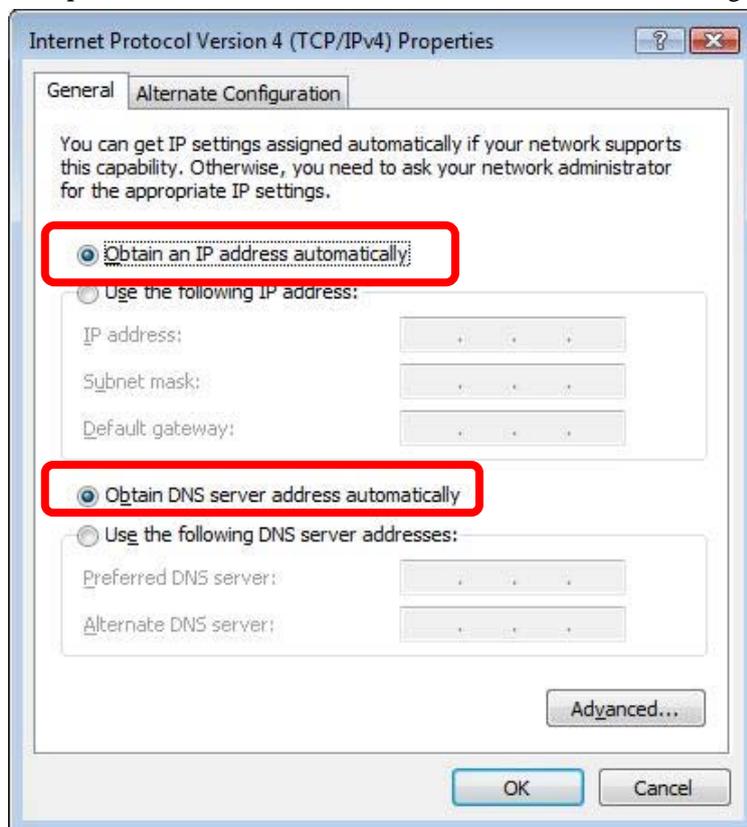
- In the *Default gateway* field, enter the Wireless Router 's IP address and click *OK*. Your LAN administrator can advise you of the IP Address they assigned to the Wireless Router.
- If the *DNS Server* fields are empty, select *Use the following DNS server addresses*, and enters the DNS address or addresses provided by your ISP, then click *OK*.

Checking TCP/IP Settings - Windows Vista

1. Go to *Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center > Manage Network Connections > Local Area Connection*.
2. Right click the *Local Area Connection* icon and choose *Properties*. You should see a screen like the following:



3. Select the **Internet Protocol Version 4(TCP/IPv4)** or **6 (TCP/IPv6)** for your network card.
4. Click on the **Properties** button. You should then see a screen like the following.



5. Ensure your TCP/IP settings are correct.

Using DHCP

- To use DHCP, select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**. This is the default Windows setting. Using this is recommended. By default, the Wireless Router will act as a DHCP Server.
- Restart your PC to ensure it obtains an IP address from the Wireless Router.

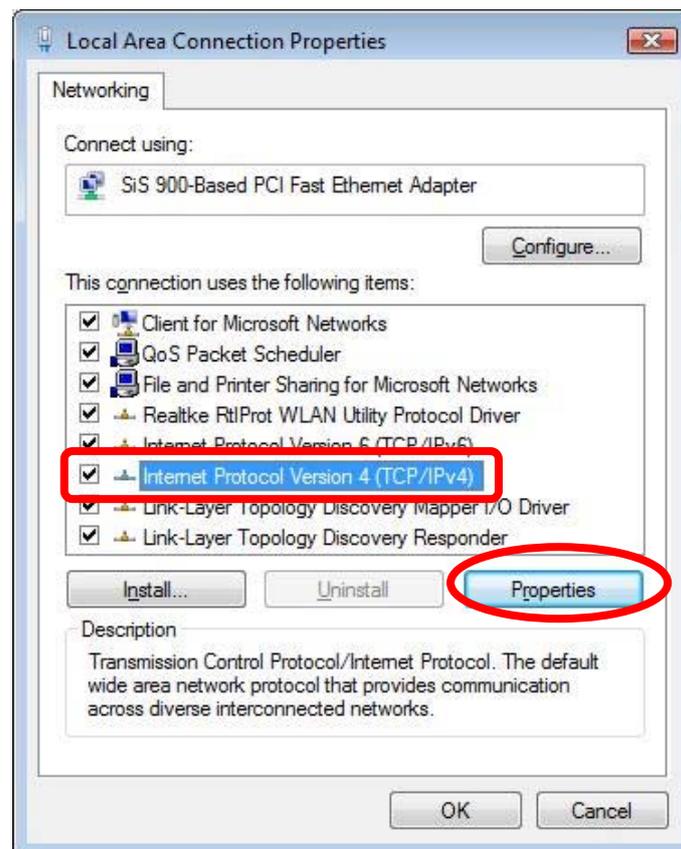
Using a fixed IP Address ("Use the following IP Address")

If your PC is already configured, check with your network administrator before making the following changes.

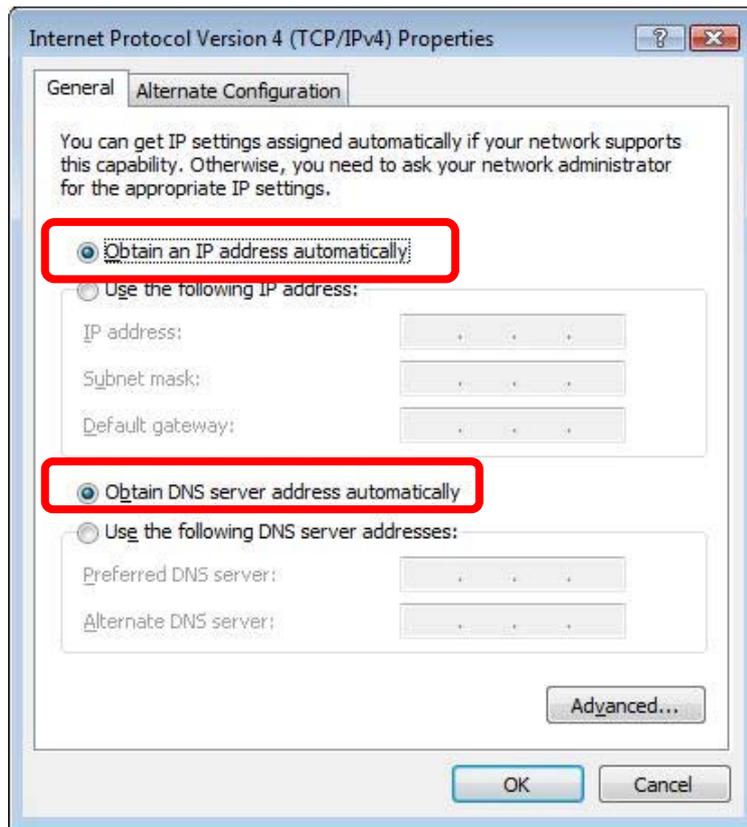
- In the **Default gateway** field, enter the Wireless Router 's IP address. Your LAN administrator can advise you of the IP address they assigned to the Wireless Router.
- If the **DNS Server** fields are empty, select **Use the following DNS server addresses**, and enters the DNS address or addresses provided by your ISP, then click **OK**.

Checking TCP/IP Settings - Windows 7

1. Go to **Start > Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center > Manage Network Connections > Local Area Connection**.
2. Right click the **Local Area Connection** icon and choose **Properties**. You should see a screen like the following:



3. Select the **Internet Protocol Version 4(TCP/IPv4) or 6 (TCP/IPv6)** for your network card.
4. Click on the **Properties** button. You should then see a screen like the following.



5. Ensure your TCP/IP settings are correct.

Using DHCP

- To use DHCP, select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**. This is the default Windows setting. Using this is recommended. By default, the Wireless Router will act as a DHCP Server.
- Restart your PC to ensure it obtains an IP address from the Wireless Router.

Using a fixed IP Address ("Use the following IP Address")

If your PC is already configured, check with your network administrator before making the following changes.

- In the **Default gateway** field, enter the Wireless Router 's IP address. Your LAN administrator can advise you of the IP address they assigned to the Wireless Router.
- If the **DNS Server** fields are empty, select **Use the following DNS server addresses**, and enters the DNS address or addresses provided by your ISP, then click **OK**.

Internet Access

To configure your PCs to use the Wireless Router for Internet access:

- Ensure that the ADSL modem, DSL modem, Cable modem, or other permanent connection is functional.
- Use the following procedure to configure your Browser to access the Internet via the LAN, rather than by a Dial-up connection.

For Windows 2000

1. Select Start menu - Settings - Control Panel - Internet Options.
2. Select the Connection tab, and click the *Setup* button.
3. Select "I want to set up my Internet connection manually, or I want to connect through a local area network (LAN)" and click *Next*.
4. Select "I connect through a local area network (LAN)" and click *Next*.
5. Ensure all of the boxes on the following Local area network Internet Configuration screen are unchecked.
6. Check the "No" option when prompted "Do you want to set up an Internet mail account now?"
7. Click *Finish* to close the Internet Connection Wizard. Setup is now completed.

For Windows XP

1. Select *Start* menu > *Control Panel* > *Network and Internet Connections*.
2. Select *Set up or change your Internet Connection*.
3. Select the *Connection* tab, and click the *Setup* button.
4. Cancel the pop-up "*Location Information*" screen.
5. Click *Next* on the "*New Connection Wizard*" screen.
6. Select "*Connect to the Internet*" and click *Next*.
7. Select "*Set up my connection manually*" and click *Next*.
8. Check "*Connect using a broadband connection that is always on*" and click *Next*.
9. Click *Finish* to close the New Connection Wizard. Setup is now completed.

For Windows Vista

1. Select *Start* menu > *Control Panel* > *Network and Internet* > *Network and Sharing Center*.
2. Select *Set up a connection or network*.
3. Select *Connect to the Internet* and click *Next* to continue.
4. Select *Broadband (PPPoE)*.
5. Enter *User name* and *Password* that provided by the ISP, then click *Connect* to make a connection.

For Windows 7

1. Select *Start* menu > *Control Panel* > *Network Sharing Center*.
2. Select *Set up a new connection or network*.
3. Select *Connect to the Internet* and click *Next* to continue.
4. Select *Broadband (PPPoE)*.
5. Enter *User name* and *Password* that provided by the ISP, then click *Connect* to make a connection.

Accessing AOL

To access AOL (America On Line) through the Wireless Router, the *AOL for Windows* software must be configured to use TCP/IP network access, rather than a dial-up connection. The configuration process is as follows:

—1. Start the AOL for Windows communication software. Ensure that it is Version 2.5, 3.0 or later.

This procedure will not work with earlier versions.

—2. Click the Setup button.

—3. Select Create Location, and change the location name from "New Locality" to "Wireless Router".

—4. Click Edit Location. Select TCP/IP for the Network field. (Leave the Phone Number blank.)

—5. Click Save, then OK.

6. Configuration is now complete.

—7. Before clicking "Sign On", always ensure that you are using the "Wireless Router" location.

Macintosh Clients

From your Macintosh, you can access the Internet via the Wireless Router. The procedure is as follows.

1. Open the TCP/IP Control Panel.
2. Select *Ethernet* from the *Connect via* pop-up menu.
3. Select *Using DHCP Server* from the *Configure* pop-up menu. The DHCP Client ID field can be left blank.
4. Close the TCP/IP panel, saving your settings.

Note:

If using manually assigned IP addresses instead of DHCP, the required changes are:

- Set the *Router Address* field to the Wireless Router's IP Address.
- Ensure your DNS settings are correct.

Linux Clients

To access the Internet via the Wireless Router, it is only necessary to set the Wireless Router as the "Gateway".

Ensure you are logged in as "root" before attempting any changes.

Fixed IP Address

By default, most Unix installations use a fixed IP Address. If you wish to continue using a fixed IP Address, make the following changes to your configuration.

- Set your "Default Gateway" to the IP Address of the Wireless Router.
- Ensure your DNS (Domain Name server) settings are correct.

To act as a DHCP Client (Recommended)

The procedure below may vary according to your version of Linux and X-windows shell.

1. Start your X Windows client.
2. Select *Control Panel – Network*.
3. Select the "Interface" entry for your Network card. Normally, this will be called "eth0".
4. Click the *Edit* button, set the "protocol" to "DHCP", and save this data.
5. To apply your changes:

- Use the "Deactivate" and "Activate" buttons, if available.
- OR, restart your system.

Other Unix Systems

To access the Internet via the Wireless Router:

- Ensure the "Gateway" field for your network card is set to the IP Address of the Wireless Router.
- Ensure your DNS (Name Server) settings are correct.

Wireless Station Configuration

- This section applies to all wireless stations wishing to use the Wireless Router 's access point, regardless of the operating system that is used on the client.
- To use the Wireless Router, each wireless station must have compatible settings, as following:

Mode	The mode must be set to <i>Infrastructure</i> .
SSID (ESSID)	The network name must match the value used on the Wireless Router. <i>Note! The SSID is case- sensitive.</i>
Disable	If there is no security is enabled on the Wireless Router, the security of each station should be disabled as well. And, you can connect the Wireless Router without security, but it is NOT recommended.
WEP	By default, WEP on the Wireless Router is disabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If WEP remains disabled on the Wireless Router, all stations must have WEP disabled. • If WEP is enabled on the Wireless Router, each station must use the same settings as the Wireless Router.
WPA WPA2 WPA-Mixed 802.1x	RADIUS Server: RADIUS is an authentication, authorization and accounting client-server protocol. The client is a Network Access Server that desires to authenticate its links. The server is a server that has access to a user database with authentication information. Each station must set up the RADIUS Server's IP address, port and passwords that provided by your ISP.

Note:

By default, the Wireless Router will allow 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n connections.

Appendix A: Troubleshooting

Overview

This chapter covers some common problems that may be encountered while using the Wireless Router and some possible solutions to them. If you follow the suggested steps and the Wireless Router still does not function properly, contact your dealer for further advice.

General Problems

Problem 1:	Can't connect to the Wireless Router to configure it.
Solution 1:	<p>Check the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the Wireless Router is properly installed, LAN connections are OK, and it is powered ON. • Ensure that your PC and the Wireless Router are on the same network segment. • If your PC is set to "Obtain an IP Address automatically" (DHCP client), please restart it. • If your PC uses a Fixed (Static) IP address, ensure that it is using an IP Address within the range 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.253 and thus compatible with the Wireless Router's default IP Address of 192.168.1.254. Also, the Network Mask should be set to 255.255.255.0 to match the Wireless Router. <p>In Windows, you can check these settings by using <i>Control Panel-Network</i> to check the <i>Properties</i> for the TCP/IP protocol.</p>

Internet Access

Problem 1:	When I enter a URL or IP address I get a time out error.
Solution 1:	<p>A number of things could be causing this. Try the following troubleshooting steps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if other PCs work. If they do, ensure that your PCs IP settings are correct. If using a Fixed (Static) IP Address, check the Network Mask, Default gateway and DNS as well as the IP Address. • If the PCs are configured correctly, but still not working, check the Wireless Router. Ensure that it is connected and ON. Connect to it and check its settings. (If you can't connect to it, check the LAN and power connections.)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If the Wireless Router is configured correctly, check your Internet connection (DSL/Cable modem etc) to see that it is working correctly.
Problem 2:	Some applications do not run properly when using the Wireless Router.
Solution 2:	<p>The Wireless Router processes the data passing through it, so it is not transparent. Use the <i>Content Filter Settings</i> feature to allow the use of Internet applications, which do not function correctly.</p> <p>If this does solve the problem you can use the <i>DMZ</i> function. This should work with almost every application, but:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is a security risk, since the firewall is disabled. ● Only one (1) PC can use this feature.

Wireless Access

Problem 1:	My PC can't locate the Wireless Router.
Solution 1:	<p>Check the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Your PC is set to <i>Infrastructure Mode</i>. (Access Points are always in <i>Infrastructure Mode</i>) ● The SSID on your PC and the Wireless Router are the same. Remember that the SSID is case-sensitive. So, for example "<u>W</u>orkgroup" does NOT match "<u>w</u>orkgroup." ● Both your PC and the Wireless Router must have the same setting for security. The default setting for the Wireless Router security is disabled, so your wireless station should also have security disabled. ● If security is enabled on the Wireless Router, your PC must have security enabled, and the key must be matched. ● To see if radio interference is causing a problem, see if connection is possible when close to the Wireless Router. Remember that the connection range can be as little as 100 feet in poor environments.
Problem 2:	Wireless connection speed is very slow.
Solution 2:	<p>The wireless system will connect at the highest possible speed, depending on the distance and the environment. To obtain the highest possible connection speed, you can experiment with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Wireless Router location</u> Try adjusting the location and orientation of the Wireless Router. ● <u>Wireless Channel</u> If interference is the problem, changing to another channel may show a marked improvement. ● <u>Radio Interference</u> Other devices may be causing interference. You can experiment by switching other devices off, and see if this helps. Any "noisy" devices should be shielded or relocated.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>RF Shielding</u> Your environment may tend to block transmission between the wireless stations. This will mean high access speed is only possible when close to the Wireless Router.
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Appendix B: About Wireless LANs

BSS/ESS

BSS

A group of Wireless Stations and a single Access Point, all using the same ID (SSID), form a Basic Service Set (BSS).

Using the same SSID is essential. Devices with different SSIDs are unable to communicate with each other.

ESS

~~A group of Wireless Stations, and multiple Access Points, all using the same ID (ESSID), form an Extended Service Set (ESS).~~

~~Different Access Points within an ESS can use different Channels. In fact, to reduce interference, it is recommended that adjacent Access Points SHOULD use different channels.~~

~~As Wireless Stations are physically moved through the area covered by an ESS, they will automatically change to the Access Point which has the least~~

~~interference or best performance. This capability is called **Roaming**. (Access Points do not have or require Roaming capabilities.)~~

Channels

The Wireless Channel sets the radio frequency used for communication.

- Access Points use a fixed Channel. You can select the Channel used. This allows you to choose a Channel which provides the least interference and best performance. In the USA and Canada, 11 channels are available. If using multiple Access Points, it is better if adjacent Access Points use different Channels to reduce interference.
- In "Infrastructure" mode, Wireless Stations normally scan all Channels, looking for an Access Point. If more than one Access Point can be used, the one with the strongest signal is used. (This can only happen within an ESS.)

Note to US model owner:
 To comply with US FCC regulation, the country selection function has been completely removed from all US models. The above function is for non-US models only.

Security

WEP

WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) is a standard for encrypting data before it is transmitted. This is desirable because it is impossible to prevent snoopers from receiving any data which is transmitted by your Wireless Stations. But if the data is encrypted, then it is meaningless unless the receiver can decrypt it.

If WEP is used, the Wireless Stations and the Access Point must have the same security settings for each of the following:

WEP	64 Bits, 128 Bits.
Key	For 64 Bits encryption, the Key value must match. For 128 Bits encryption, the Key value must match.
WEP Authentication	Open System or Shared Key.

WPA/WPA2/ WPA-Mixed

WPA/WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access) is more secure than WEP. It uses a "Shared Key" which allows the encryption keys to be regenerated at a specified interval. There are several encryption options: **TKIP, AES, TKIP-AES** and additional setup for **RADIUS** is required in this method. The most important features beyond WPA to become standardized through 802.11i/WPA2 are: pre-authentication, which enables secure fast roaming without noticeable signal latency.

If WPA or WPA2 is used, the Wireless Stations and the Access Point must have the same security settings.

802.1x

With **802.1x** authentication, a wireless PC can join any network and receive any messages that are not encrypted, however, additional setup for **RADIUS** to issue the WEP key dynamically will be required. RADIUS is an authentication, authorization, and accounting client-server protocol. The client is a Network Access Server that desires to authenticate its links. The server is a server that has access to a user database with authentication information.

~~If using "Ad-hoc" mode (no Access Point), all Wireless stations should be set to use the same Channel. However, most Wireless stations will still scan all Channels to see if there is an existing "Ad-hoc" group they can join.~~

Wireless LAN Configuration

To allow Wireless Stations to use the Access Point, the Wireless Stations and the Access Point must use the same settings, as follows:

Mode	The mode must be set to <i>Infrastructure</i> .
SSID (ESSID)	The network name must match the value used on the Wireless Router. <i>Note! The SSID is case-sensitive.</i>
Disable	If there is no security is enabled on the Wireless Router, the security of each station should be disabled as well. And, you can connect the Wireless Router without security, but it is NOT recommended.
WEP Open System/ Shared Key/ Auto	By default, WEP on the Wireless Router is disabled. Shared Key only supports WEP as encryption method. AUTO(Open/Shared) means AP can accept STA connect to it using OPEN-WEP or SHARED-WEP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If WEP remains disabled on the Wireless Router, all stations must have WEP disabled. • If WEP is enabled on the Wireless Router, each station must use the same settings as the Wireless Router.
Personal (Pre-Shared Key) WPA WPA2 WPA2-Mixed	WPA-PSK (TKIP/AES)/ WPA2-PSK (TKIP/AES): If one of these securities is enabled on the Wireless Router. To make a connection, each station must use the same algorithms and pass phrase as the Wireless Router. Pre-Shared Key Format: There are two formats for choice to set the

	<p>Pre-shared key, Passphrase and Hex (64 characters). If Hex is selected, users will have to enter a 64 characters string. For easier configuration, the Passphrase (at least 8 characters) format is recommended.</p> <p>Pre-Shared Key : Pre-Shared Key serves as a password. Users may key in 8 to 63 characters string if you selected passphrase. Pre-shared key format to set the passwords or leave it blank, in which the 802.1x Authentication will be activated. Make sure the same password is used on client's end.</p>
<p>Enterprise (RADIUS)</p> <p>WPA WPA2 WPA2-Mixed 802.1x</p>	<p>RADIUS Server: RADIUS is an authentication, authorization and accounting client-server protocol. The client is a Network Access Server that desires to authenticate its links. The server is a server that has access to a user database with authentication information. Each station must set up the RADIUS Server's IP address, port and passwords that provided by your ISP.</p>