



# User Manual

**WN-220ARM**  
**Wireless 11N 150Mbps ADSL2+M Router**

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## **FCC Part 15.19**

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

## **FCC Part 15.21 information for user**

You are cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void your authority to operate the equipment.

## **FCC Section 15.105 Information to the user.**

### **NOTE:**

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 connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

## **RF exposure statements**

### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

#### **FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:**

**This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.**

This device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>COPYRIGHT .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>FCC INTERFERENCE STATEMENT .....</b>	<b>錯誤! 尚未定義書籤。</b>
<b>1.1 PACKAGE LIST .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.2 HARDWARE INSTALLATION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>CHAPTER 2. GETTING STARTED .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>2.2 EASY SETUP BY CONFIGURING WEB PAGES.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>CHAPTER 3. MAKING CONFIGURATION .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>3.1 START TO CONFIGURE .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>3.2 SYSTEM STATUS.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3.3 ADVANCED .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>3.3.1 BASIC SETTING.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>3.3.2 FORWARDING RULES.....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>3.3.3 SECURITY SETTINGS .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>3.3.4 ADVANCED SETTINGS.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>3.3.5 TOOLBOX.....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>CHAPTER 4. TROUBLESHOOTING .....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>APPENDIX A. SPEC SUMMARY TABLE.....</b>	<b>70</b>

# CHAPTER 1. Introduction

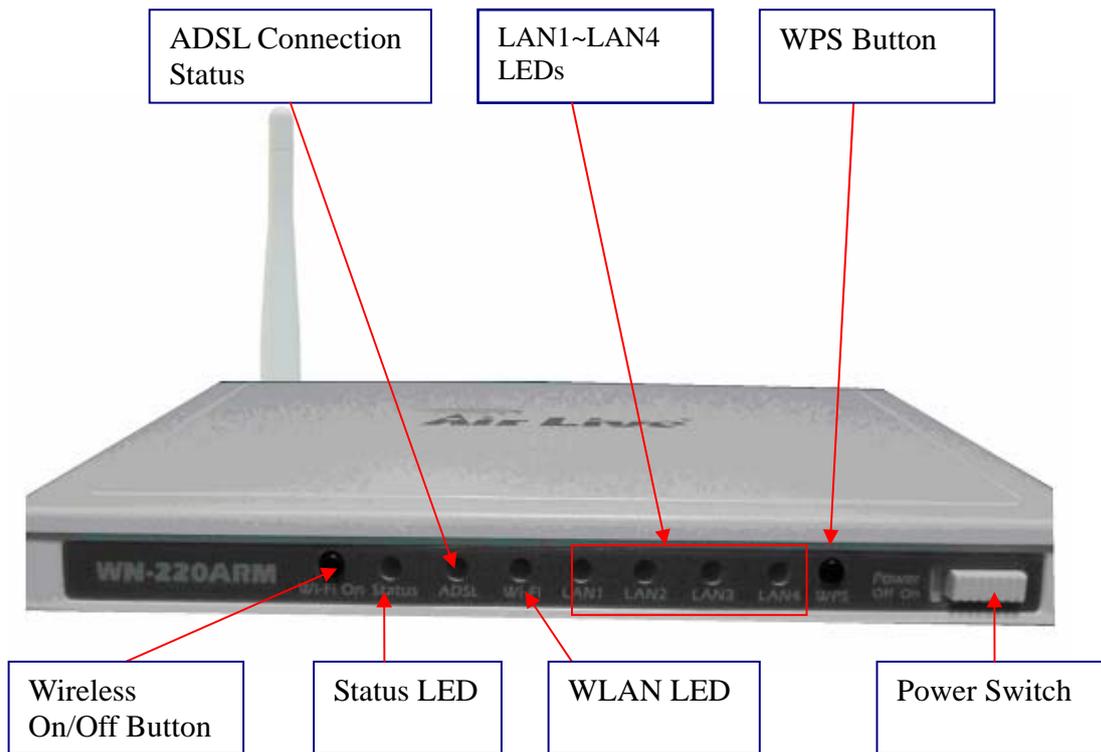
Congratulations on your purchase of this outstanding product: WN-220ARM Wireless 11N 150Mbps ADSL2+M Router. This product is specifically designed for home and small office needs. It provides a complete solution for Internet surfing. Instructions for installing and configuring this product can be found in this manual. Before you install and use this product, please read this manual carefully for fully exploiting the functions of this product.

## 1.1 Package List

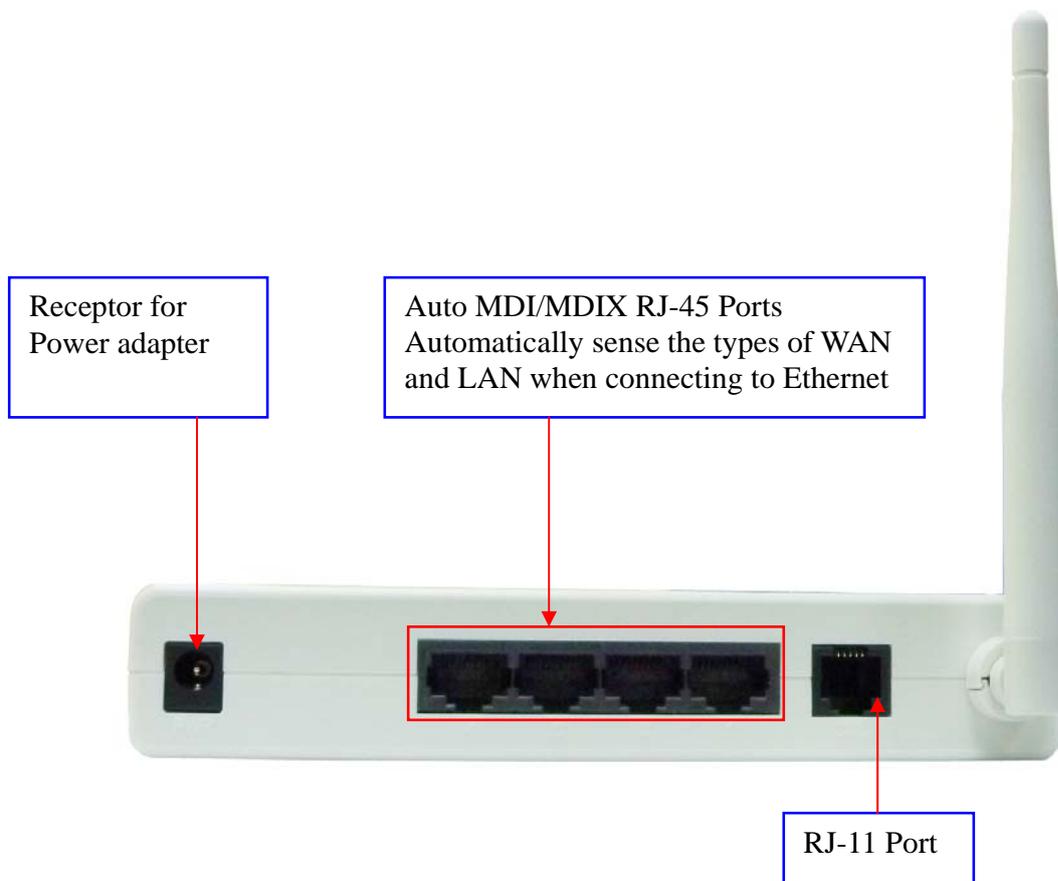
Items	Description	Quantity
1	Wireless 11N 150Mbps ADSL2+M Router	1
2	Power adapter 12Vdc/ 0.6A	1
3	CD	1

## 1.2 Hardware Installation

### 1.2.1 Hardware configuration



Reset: Press “Wireless on/off” and “WPS” button for 5 sec simultaneously.



### 1.2.2 LED indicators

	LED color	Description
Status	Green in flash	power is on
	Green in fast flash	Reset mode
ADSL	Green in flash	xDSL connection is established
	Green in fast flash	Data packet transferred via DSL Line
WLAN	Green	WiFi is on.
	Green in flash	Data access
LAN	Green	RJ45 cable is plugged, and Ethernet connection is established.
	Green in flash	Data access

## 1.2.3 Installation Steps

### **Step 1. Connect with the Ethernet patch cable:**

Insert the Ethernet cable into RJ45 Ethernet Port on the back panel. And then plug the other end of RJ45 into the computer or Laptop computer. The LED of Internet connection will show green color if the Ethernet connection is normally connected.



### **Step 2. Insert the RJ11 cable for ADSL**



### **Step 3. Connect the power adapter:**

Plug the other end of the power adapter into a wall outlet.

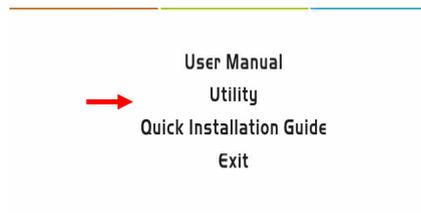


### **Step 4. power on**

Switch the power on in front of this WiFi ADSL Router

### **Step 5. Start to configure the device:**

You can start to configure the device via the Easy Setup.  
(see Easy Setup Utility)



# CHAPTER 2. Getting Started

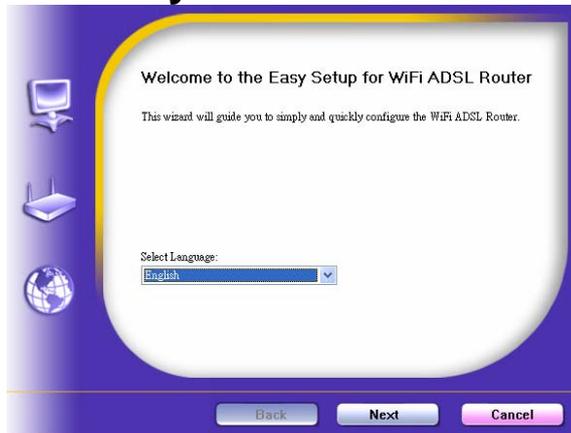
## 2.1 Easy Setup by Windows Utility

### Step 1:

Install the Easy Setup Utility from CD then follow the steps to configure it.

### Step 2:

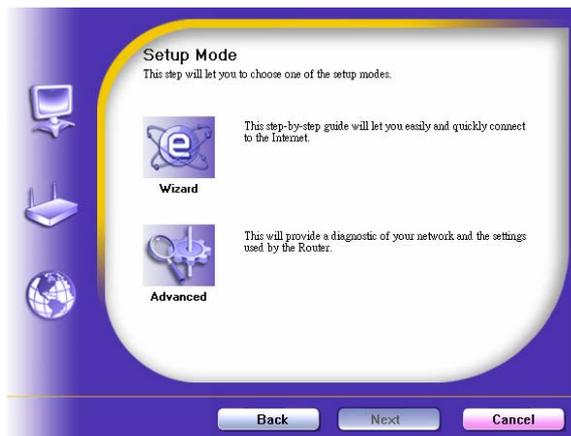
Select Language then click “Next” to continue.



### Step 3:

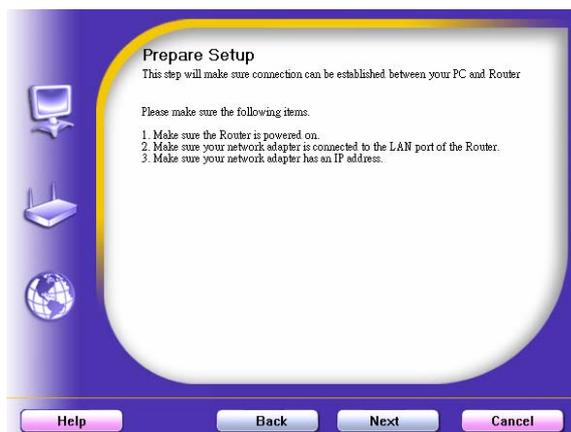
Then click the “Wizard” to continue.

Or click “advanced” to run advanced mode for more detailed setting. (See User Manual)

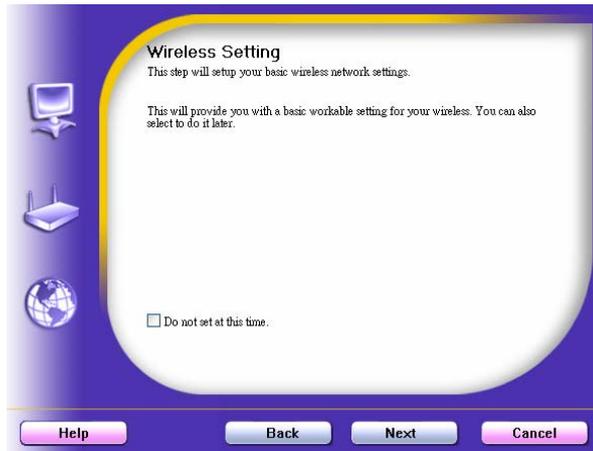


### Step 4:

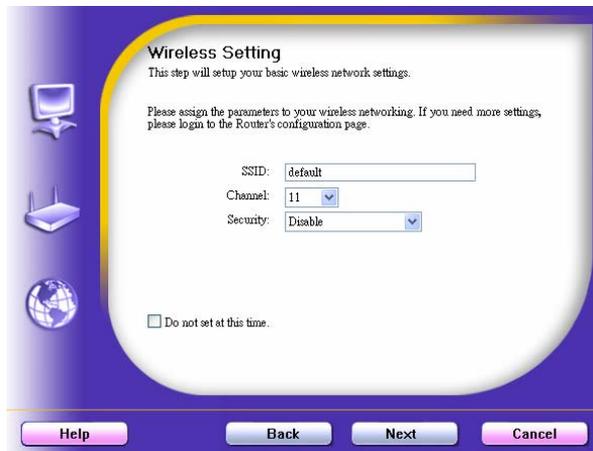
Click “Next” to continue.



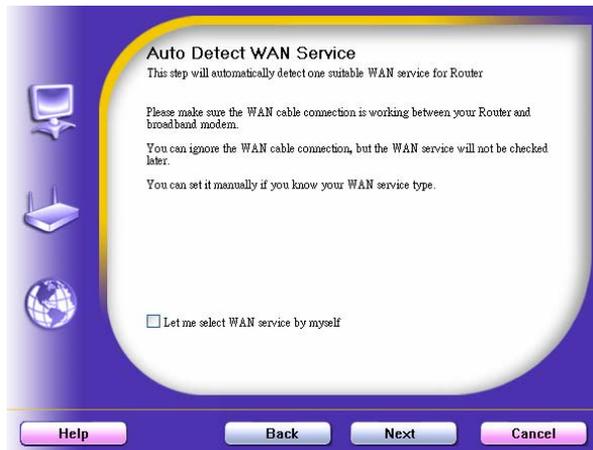
**Step 7:**  
Configure your wireless interface.



**Step 8:**  
Insert SSID, Channel and Security options, and then click "Next" to continue.

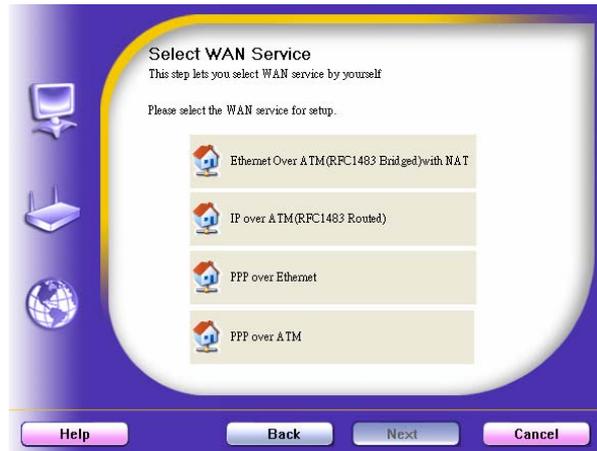


**Step 9:**  
Auto detect the WAN service, just click the [Next] button.  
Or you could select the WAN type by yourself via select the check box [Let me select WAN service by myself] → jump to Step 10.



**Step 10:**

Select the WAN type by yourself. You can get this information by asking your ISP.



**Step 12 :**

The WiFi ADSL Router is rebooted to make your entire configuration take effect.



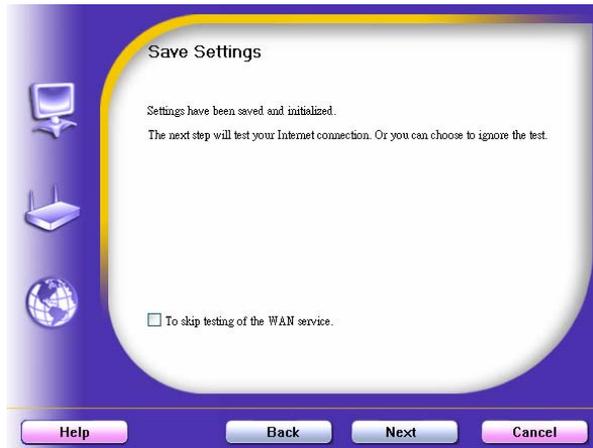
**Step 13 :**

Click "Next" to test the Internet connection.



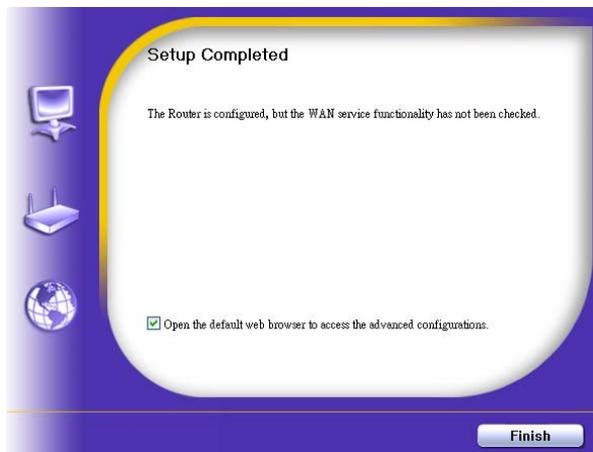
**Step 14 :**

Click "Next" to test WAN Networking service or you can ignore test.



**Step 15 :**

Congratulations!  
Setup is completed.  
Now you have already connected to Internet successfully.



## 2.2 Easy Setup by Configuring Web Pages

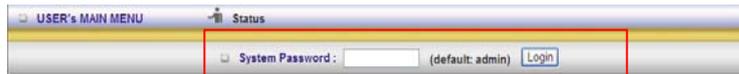
You can also browse UI of the web to configure the device.

### Browse to Activate the Setup Wizard

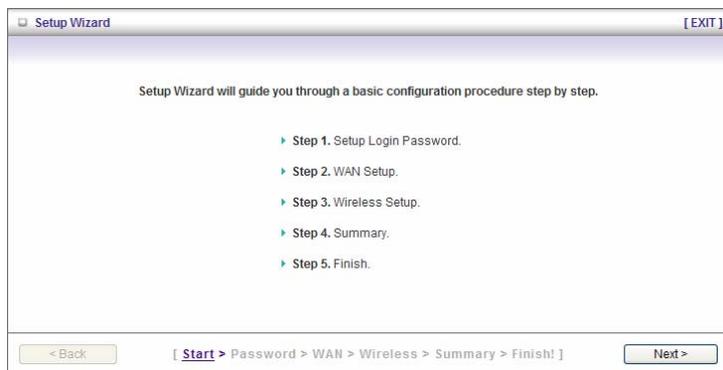
Type in the IP Address  
(<http://192.168.123.254>)



Type the default password 'admin' in the System Password and then click 'login' button.

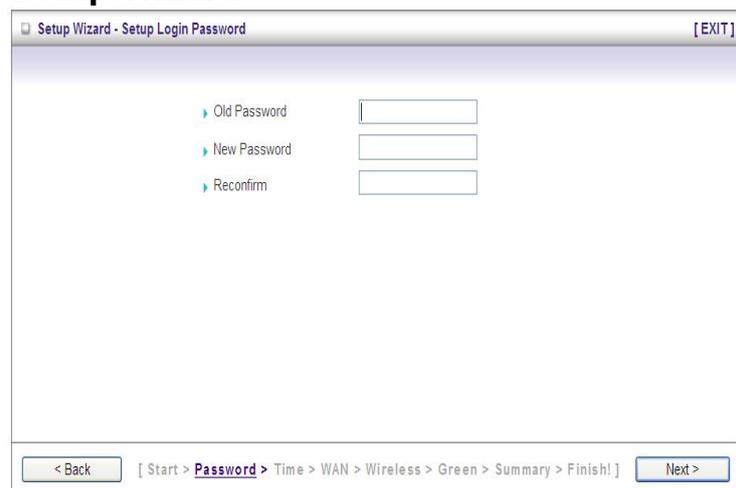


Select "Wizard" for basic settings in simple way. Press "Next" to start the Setup Wizard.



### Configure with the Setup Wizard

**Step 1:**  
Setup login password.  
Enter your system password.



**Step 2:**  
Setup Wan Type.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Setup Wizard - Select WAN Type" with an [EXIT] button in the top right. It contains five radio button options for WAN configurations:

- Ethernet Over ATM (RFC 1483 Bridged) with NAT  Static IP  Dynamic IP
- IP over ATM (RFC 1483 Routed)  Static IP  Dynamic IP
- PPP over ATM (RFC 2364)
- PPP over Ethernet (RFC 2516)

At the bottom, there is a "< Back" button, a breadcrumb trail "[ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ]", and a "Next >" button.

**Step 3:**  
Type in WAN information  
and go 'next' step.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Setup Wizard - WAN Settings - Bridge Mode with NAT - Dynamic IP Address" with an [EXIT] button in the top right. It contains the following settings:

- LAN IP Address: 192.168.123.254
- WAN IP Mode: Dynamic IP Address
- Host Name: (optional)
- WAN's MAC Address: 00-50-18-00-00-18
- IGMP:  Enable
- Data Encapsulation: LLC
- VPI Number: 0 (range: 0-255)
- VCI Number: 33 (range: 1-65535)
- Schedule type: UBR

At the bottom, there is a "< Back" button, a breadcrumb trail "[ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ]", and a "Next >" button.

**Step 4:**  
Wireless Set up.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Setup Wizard - Wireless settings" with an [EXIT] button in the top right. It contains the following settings:

- Wireless function:  Enable  Disable
- Network ID(SSID): default
- Channel: 11

At the bottom, there is a "< Back" button, a breadcrumb trail "[ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ]", and a "Next >" button.

**Step 5:**  
Wireless security setup.

Setup Wizard - Wireless Security [EXIT]

Security

None  
None  
WEP  
WPA-PSK / WPA2-PSK

< Back [ Start > Password > WAN > **Wireless** > Summary > Finish! ] Next >

**Step 6:**  
Confirm your information and apply the settings.

Setup Wizard - Summary [EXIT]

Please confirm the information below.

[ WAN Setting ]	
WAN Type	Bridge Mode with NAT (Dynamic IP Address)
Host Name	-
WAN's MAC Address	00-50-18-00-00-18
[ Wireless Setting ]	
Wireless	Enable
SSID	default
Channel	11
Security	None

Do you want to proceed the network testing?

< Back [ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > **Summary** > Finish! ] Apply Settings

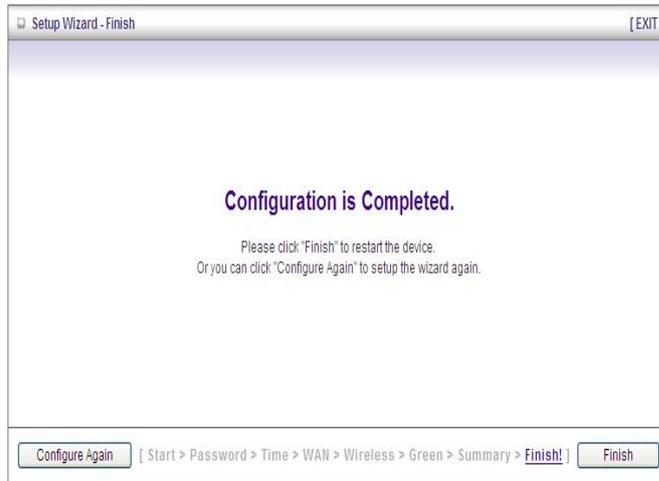
**Step 7:**  
Setup completed.

Setup Wizard - WAN Connection Test [EXIT]

System is applying the settings. Please wait a moment...

< Back [ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > **Summary** > Finish! ] Next >

**Step 8:**  
Click Finish to complete it.



# CHAPTER 3. Making Configuration

## 3.1 Start to configure

Whenever you want to configure your network or this device, you can access the Configuration Menu by opening the web-browser and typing in the IP Address of the device. The default IP Address is: 192.168.123.254.



Enter the default password “admin” in the System Password and then click ‘login’ button.



Afterwards, select ‘Advanced’ indicated in the user interface for further configuring this device. In the “Advanced” page, it could be categorized four sections, respectively Basic Setting, Forwarding Rules, Security Setting, and Advanced Setting.

## 3.2 System Status

System Status <span style="float: right;">[ HELP ]</span>		
Item	WAN Status	Sidenote
Remaining Lease Time	00:00:00	<input type="button" value="Renew"/>
IP Address	0.0.0.0	
Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0	
Gateway	0.0.0.0	
Domain Name Server	0.0.0.0	
MAC Address	00-50-18-00-00-18	
ADSL Connection (DownStream/UpStream)	Disconnected	Bridge Mode with NAT

Wireless Status		
Item	WLAN Status	Sidenote
Wireless mode	Enable	
SSID	default	
Channel	11	
Security	None	
MAC Address	00-50-18-00-00-19	

Statistics Information		
Statistics of WAN	Inbound	Outbound
Octets	0	3817
Unicast Packets	0	108
Non-unicast Packets	0	1

This option provides the function for observing this product's working status:  
WAN Port Status.

If the WAN port is assigned a dynamic IP, there may appear a “**Renew**” or “**Release**” button on the Sidenote column. You can click this button to renew or release IP manually.

Statistics of WAN: enables you to monitor inbound and outbound packets

## 3.3 Advanced

### 3.3.1 Basic Setting

Please Select “Advanced Setup” to Setup

The screenshot shows a sidebar menu on the left with four items: Primary Setup, DHCP Server, Wireless, and Change Password. The main content area is titled "Basic Setting" and contains a list of four items:

- Primary Setup**
  - Configure LAN IP, and select WAN type.
- DHCP Server**
  - The settings include Host IP, Subnet Mask, Gateway, DNS, and WINS configurations.
- Wireless**
  - Wireless settings allow you to configure the wireless configuration items.
  - The device also supports WDS(Wireless Distribution System) and WPS(WiFi Protected Setup)
- Change Password**
  - Allow you to change system password.

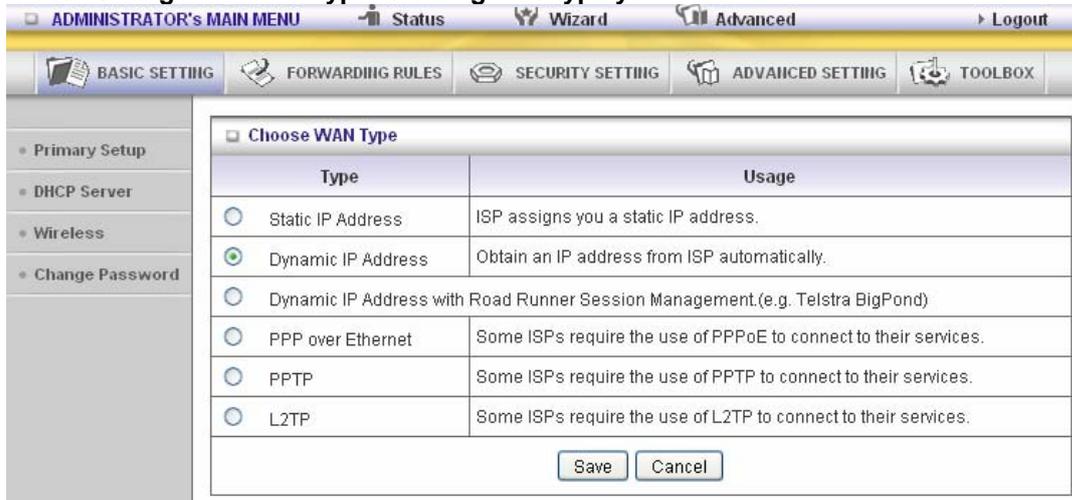
#### 3.3.1.1 Primary Setup – WAN Type, Virtual Computers

The screenshot shows the "Primary Setup" configuration page. The sidebar menu is the same as in the previous image. The main content area is titled "Primary Setup" and contains a table of settings:

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.123.254
WAN Type	Bridge Mode with NAT <a href="#">Change...</a>
WAN IP Mode	Dynamic IP Address
Host Name	<input type="text"/> (optional)
WAN's MAC Address	00-50-18-00-00-18 <a href="#">Clone MAC</a>
Renew IP Forever	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable (Auto-reconnect)
IGMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable
Data Encapsulation	LLC <input type="button" value="v"/>
VPI Number	0 (range: 0-255)
VCI Number	33 (range: 1-65535)
Schedule type	UBR <input type="button" value="v"/>

At the bottom of the page are three buttons: Save, Undo, and Virtual Computers...

Press “Change” on WAN type to change the type you want.



This option is primary to enable this product to work properly. The setting items and the web appearance depend on the WAN type. Choose correct WAN type before you start.

1. **LAN IP Address:** the local IP address of this device. The computers on your network must use the LAN IP address of your product as their Default Gateway. You can change it if necessary.



2. **WAN Type:** WAN connection type of your ISP. You can click **Change** button to choose a correct one from the following four options:
  - A. Static IP Address: ISP assigns you a static IP address.
  - B. Dynamic IP Address: Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.
  - C. PPP over Ethernet: Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.
  - D. PPTP: Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services.
  - F. L2TP: Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services

**Static IP Address: ISP assigns you a static IP address:**

WAN IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, Primary and Secondary DNS: enter the proper setting provided by your ISP.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

Primary Setup [ HELP ]	
Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224
▶ WAN Type	Static IP Address <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ WAN IP Address	0.0.0.0
▶ WAN Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
▶ WAN Gateway	0.0.0.0
▶ Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

**Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.**

**Dynamic IP Address: Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.**

Host Name: optional. Required by some ISPs, for example, @Home.

Renew IP Forever: this feature enables this product to renew your IP address automatically when the lease time is expiring-- even when the system is idle.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

Primary Setup [ HELP ]	
Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224
▶ WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ Host Name	<input type="text"/> (optional)
▶ WAN's MAC Address	00-1A-72-12-A8-89 <input type="button" value="Restore MAC"/>
▶ Renew IP Forever	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable ( <i>Auto-reconnect</i> )
▶ IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

**Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.**

**PPP over Ethernet: Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.**

PPPoE Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. For security, this field appears blank. If you don't want to change the password, leave it empty.

PPPoE Service Name: optional. Input the service name if your ISP requires it. Otherwise, leave it blank.

Maximum Idle Time: the amount of time of inactivity before disconnecting your PPPoE session. Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature.

**Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU):** Most ISP offers MTU value to users. The most common MTU value is 1492.

Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto-Reconnect (Always-on):The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually :The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224
WAN Type	PPP over Ethernet <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
PPPoE Account	<input type="text"/>
PPPoE Password	•••••
Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
Maximum Idle Time	300 seconds
Connection Control	Connect-on-demand <input type="button" value="v"/>
PPPoE Service Name	<input type="text"/> (optional)
Assigned IP Address	0.0.0.0 (optional)
MTU	1492
IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

**PPTP: Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services**

First, please check your ISP assigned and Select Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address.

1. My IP Address and My Subnet Mask: the private IP address and subnet mask your ISP assigned to you.
2. Server IP Address: the IP address of the PPTP server.
3. PPTP Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. If you don't want to change the password, keep it empty.
4. Connection ID: optional. Input the connection ID if your ISP requires it.
5. Maximum Idle Time: the time of no activity to disconnect your PPTP session. Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature. If Auto-reconnect is enabled, this product will connect to ISP automatically, after system is restarted or connection is dropped.

Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto-Reconnect (Always-on):The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually: The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Primary Setup   DHCP Server   Wireless   Change Password

Primary Setup [HELP]

Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224
▶ WAN Type	PPTP <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ IP Mode	Static IP Address ▾
▶ My IP Address	0.0.0.0
▶ My Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
▶ Gateway IP	0.0.0.0
▶ Server IP Address/Name	<input type="text"/>
▶ PPTP Account	<input type="text"/>
▶ PPTP Password	••••
▶ Connection ID	<input type="text"/> (optional)
▶ Maximum Idle Time	300 seconds
▶ Connection Control	Connect-on-demand ▾
▶ MTU	1460
▶ IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

**L2TP: Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services**

First, please check your ISP assigned and Select Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address.  
For example: Use Static

1. My IP Address and My Subnet Mask: the private IP address and subnet mask your ISP assigned to you.
2. Server IP Address: the IP address of the PPTP server.
3. PPTP Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. If you don't want to change the password, keep it empty.
4. Connection ID: optional. Input the connection ID if your ISP requires it.
5. Maximum Idle Time: the time of no activity to disconnect your PPTP session. Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature. If Auto-reconnect is enabled, this product will connect to ISP automatically, after system is restarted or connection is dropped.

Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto-Reconnect(Always-on):The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually :The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU    Status    Wizard    Advanced    Logout

BASIC SETTING    FORWARDING RULES    SECURITY SETTING    ADVANCED SETTING    TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

**Primary Setup** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.12.224"/>
▶ WAN Type	L2TP <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ IP Mode	Static IP Address <input type="button" value="v"/>
▶ IP Address	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
▶ WAN Gateway IP	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Server IP Address/Name	<input type="text"/>
▶ L2TP Account	<input type="text"/>
▶ L2TP Password	<input type="password" value="....."/>
▶ Maximum Idle Time	<input type="text" value="300"/> seconds
▶ Connection Control	Connect-on-demand <input type="button" value="v"/>
▶ MTU	<input type="text" value="1460"/>
▶ IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

## Virtual Computers(Only for Static and dynamic IP address WAN type)

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a network device. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. A left sidebar contains a tree view with 'Primary Setup', 'DHCP Server', 'Wireless', and 'Change Password'. The main content area is titled 'Virtual Computers' and includes a 'DHCP clients' dropdown menu set to '--- Select one ---', a 'Copy to' button, and an 'ID' dropdown. Below this is a table with 5 rows and 4 columns: 'ID', 'Global IP', 'Local IP', and 'Enable'. The 'Local IP' column shows '192.168.12.' followed by an input field. At the bottom of the table are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons. A small text box on the left side of the main area reads: 'Allow you to setup the one-to-one mapping of multiple global IP address and local IP address.'

ID	Global IP	Local IP	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Virtual Computer enables you to use the original NAT feature, and allows you to setup the one-to-one mapping of multiple global IP address and local IP address.

- Global IP: Enter the global IP address assigned by your ISP.
- Local IP: Enter the local IP address of your LAN PC corresponding to the global IP address.
- Enable: Check this item to enable the Virtual Computer feature.

### 3.3.1.2 DHCP Server

Item	Setting
DHCP Server	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
Lease Time	5 Minutes
IP Pool Starting Address	100
IP Pool Ending Address	199
Domain Name	
Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
Primary WINS	0.0.0.0
Secondary WINS	0.0.0.0
Gateway	0.0.0.0 (optional)

Press “More>>”

1. **DHCP Server:** Choose “Disable” or “Enable.”
2. **Lease time:** This is the length of time that the client may use the IP address it has been Assigned by DHCP server.
3. **IP pool starting Address/ IP pool starting Address:** Whenever there is a request, the DHCP server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.
4. **Domain Name:** Optional, this information will be passed to the client.
5. **Primary DNS/Secondary DNS:** This feature allows you to assign DNS Servers
6. **Primary WINS/Secondary WINS:** This feature allows you to assign WINS Servers
7. **Gateway:** The Gateway Address would be the IP address of an alternate Gateway. This function enables you to assign another gateway to your PC, when DHCP server offers an IP to your PC.
8. **DHCP Client List:**

IP Address	Host Name	MAC Address	Select
192.168.12.149	amitnb	00-1D-72-12-A8-7F	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 3.3.1.3 Wireless Setting

Item	Setting
Wireless	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Network ID(SSID)	default
Wireless Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mixed mode <input type="radio"/> 11g only <input type="radio"/> 11b only
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Channel	Auto
WDS	Enter...
WPS	Enter...
Security	WEP
Key Mode	HEX
WEP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bits <input type="radio"/> 128 bits
Key 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1234567890
Key 2	<input type="radio"/> [Empty]
Key 3	<input type="radio"/> [Empty]
Key 4	<input type="radio"/> [Empty]

Buttons: Save, Undo, Wireless Client List...

Wireless settings allow you to set the wireless configuration items.

**Wireless** : The user can enable or disable wireless function.

**Network ID (SSID)**: Network ID is used for identifying the Wireless LAN (WLAN). Client stations can roam freely over this product and other Access Points that have the same Network ID. (The factory setting is “default”)

**SSID Broadcast**: The router will Broadcast beacons that have some information, including SSID so that the wireless clients can know how many ap devices by scanning function in the network. Therefore, this function is disabled, the wireless clients can not find the device from beacons.

**Channel**: The radio channel number. The permissible channels depend on the Regulatory Domain. The factory default setting is as the following: channel 11 for North America; channel 13 for European (ETSI).

**WPS (WiFi Protection Setup)**

WPS is WiFi Protection Setup which is similar to WCN-NET and offers safe and easy way in wireless Connection.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

Wi-Fi Protected Setup

Item	Setting
▶ WPS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Setup	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Current AP PIN <input type="radio"/> Configure Wireless Station
▶ Current PIN of the device	<input type="text" value="17610346"/> <input type="button" value="Generate New PIN"/>
▶ WPS state	<b>Idle</b>
▶ WPS status	<b>Configured</b> <input type="button" value="Release"/>

**Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.**

## WDS(Wireless Distribution System)

WDS operation as defined by the IEEE802.11 standard has been made available. Using WDS it is possible to wirelessly connect Access Points, and in doing so extend a wired infrastructure to locations where cabling is not possible or inefficient to implement.

The screenshot shows the 'WDS Setting' configuration page. The interface includes a navigation menu with options like 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The main content area is titled 'WDS Setting' and contains the following elements:

- AP Mode:** A dropdown menu set to 'AP Only'.
- Remote AP MAC:** Four input fields labeled 'MAC 1', 'MAC 2', 'MAC 3', and 'MAC 4'.
- Scanned AP's MAC:** A dropdown menu with the text '--- Select one ---', a 'Copy to' button, and another dropdown menu labeled 'Remote AP MAC'.
- Table of Scanned APs:** A table with three columns: 'SSID', 'Channel', and 'MAC Address'.

SSID	Channel	MAC Address
Jay_189AS_test	1	00-50-18-00-0E-0B
Jay_189AS1_test	1	00-50-18-00-0E-0C
Jay_189AS2_test	1	00-50-18-00-0E-0D
aaron2	1	00-50-18-00-0E-FE
AD Storage	1	00-50-18-21-D1-7F

**Security:** Select the data privacy algorithm you want. Enabling the security can protect your data while it is transferred from one station to another.

**There are several security types to use:**

### WEP :

When you enable the 128 or 64 bit WEP key security, please select one WEP key to be used and input 26 or 10 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits.

### 802.1X

Check Box was used to switch the function of the 802.1X. When the 802.1X function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service.

RADIUS Server

IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

RADIUS Shared Key

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

**Wireless Setting** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
Wireless	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Network ID(SSID)	default
Wireless Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mixed mode <input type="radio"/> 11g only <input type="radio"/> 11b only
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Channel	Auto
WDS	Enter...
WPS	Enter...
Security	802.1x and RADIUS
Encryption Key Length	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bits <input type="radio"/> 128 bits
RADIUS Server IP	0.0.0.0
RADIUS port	1812
RADIUS Shared Key	

### WPA-PSK

1. Select Encryption and Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

2. Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

**Wireless Setting** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
Wireless	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Network ID(SSID)	default
Wireless Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mixed mode <input type="radio"/> 11g only <input type="radio"/> 11b only
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Channel	Auto
WDS	Enter...
WPS	Enter...
Security	WPA-PSK
Encryption	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES
Preshare Key Mode	ASCII
Preshare Key	

### WPA

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select Encryption and RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits.

If ASCII, the length of pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

### WPA2-PSK(AES)

1. Select Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

2. Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

### WPA2(AES)

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits.

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

### WPA-PSK /WPA2-PSK

The router will detect automatically which Security type the client uses to encrypt.

1. Select Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits.

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

2. Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

Item	Setting
Wireless	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Network ID(SSID)	default
Wireless Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mixed mode <input type="radio"/> 11g only <input type="radio"/> 11b only
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Channel	Auto
WDS	Enter...
WPS	Enter...
Security	WPA-PSK /WPA2-PSK
Encryption	TKIP + AES
Preshare Key Mode	ASCII
Preshare Key	

Save Undo Wireless Client List...

## WPA/WPA2

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server The router will detect automatically which Security type (Wpa-psk version 1 or 2) the client uses to encrypt.

IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

## Wireless Client List

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Client List' page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Primary Setup', 'DHCP Server', 'Wireless', and 'Change Password'. The main content area is titled 'Wireless Client List' and contains a table with two columns: 'Connected Time' and 'MAC Address'. The table has one row with the values 'Tue Jan 26 09:39:58 2010' and '00-1C-BF-00-C6-37'. Below the table are 'Back' and 'Refresh' buttons.

Connected Time	MAC Address
Tue Jan 26 09:39:58 2010	00-1C-BF-00-C6-37

## 3.3.1.4 Change Password

The screenshot shows the 'Change Password' page. It has the same navigation and sidebar as the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'Change Password' and contains a table with two columns: 'Item' and 'Setting'. The table has three rows: 'Old Password' with a masked input field (dots), 'New Password' with an empty input field, and 'Reconfirm' with an empty input field. Below the table are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons.

Item	Setting
Old Password	.....
New Password	
Reconfirm	

You can change Password here. We **strongly** recommend you to change the system password for security reason.

## 3.3.2 Forwarding Rules

The screenshot displays a web-based configuration interface for a router. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following elements: "ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU", "Status", "Wizard", "Advanced", and "Logout". Below this is a secondary menu with icons and labels for "BASIC SETTING", "FORWARDING RULES" (which is highlighted), "SECURITY SETTING", "ADVANCED SETTING", and "TOOLBOX". On the left side, there is a vertical sidebar with three main categories: "Virtual Server", "Special AP", and "Miscellaneous". The main content area is titled "Forwarding Rules" and contains a list of features:

- **Virtual Server**
  - Allows others to access WWW, FTP, and other services on your LAN.
- **Special Application**
  - This configuration allows some applications to connect, and work with the NAT router.
- **Miscellaneous**
  - IP Address of DMZ Host: Allows a computer to be exposed to unrestricted 2-way communication. Note that, this feature should be used only when needed.
  - Non-standard FTP port: You have to configure this item if you want to access an FTP server whose port number is not 21 (when Client uses active mode).
  - UPnP Setting: If you enable UPnP function, the router will work with UPnP devices/software.

### 3.3.2.1 Virtual Server

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   **FORWARDING RULES**   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Virtual Server [ HELP ]

Well known services: POP3 (110)  
 Schedule rule: (00)Always   Copy to: ID 3

ID	Server IP	Service Ports	Protocol	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.12.123	21	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	192.168.12.1	25	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3	192.168.12.1	110	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
4	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

Next >>   Save   Undo

This product's NAT firewall filters out unrecognized packets to protect your Intranet, so all hosts behind this product are invisible to the outside world. If you wish, you can make some of them accessible by enabling the Virtual Server Mapping.

A virtual server is defined as a **Service Port**, and all requests to this port will be redirected to the computer specified by the **Server IP**. **Virtual Server** can work with **Scheduling Rules**, and give user more flexibility on Access control. For Detail, please refer to **Scheduling Rule**.

### 3.3.2.2 Special AP

ID	Trigger	Incoming Ports	Enable
1	7175	51200-51201,51210	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	47624	2300-2400,28800-29000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3			<input type="checkbox"/>
4			<input type="checkbox"/>
5			<input type="checkbox"/>
6			<input type="checkbox"/>
7			<input type="checkbox"/>
8			<input type="checkbox"/>

Some applications require multiple connections, like Internet games, Video conferencing, Internet telephony, etc. Because of the firewall function, these applications cannot work with a pure NAT router. The **Special Applications** feature allows some of these applications to work with this product. If the mechanism of Special Applications fails to make an application work, try setting your computer as the **DMZ** host instead.

1. **Trigger:** the outbound port number issued by the application.
2. **Incoming Ports:** when the trigger packet is detected, the inbound packets sent to the specified port numbers are allowed to pass through the firewall.  
This product provides some predefined settings. Select your application and click “**Copy to**” to add the predefined setting to your list.  
Note! At any given time, only one PC can use each Special Application tunnel.

### 3.3.2.3 Miscellaneous Items



#### IP Address of DMZ Host

DMZ ( Demilitarized Zone) Host is a host without the protection of firewall. It allows a computer to be exposed to unrestricted 2-way communication for Internet games, Video conferencing, Internet telephony and other special applications.

NOTE: This feature should be used only when needed.

#### Non-standard FTP port

You have to configure this item if you want to access an FTP server whose port number is not 21. This setting will be lost after rebooting.

#### Xbox Support

The Xbox is a video game console produced by Microsoft Corporation. Please enable this function when you play games.

#### UPnP Setting

The device also supports this function. If the OS supports this function enable it, like Windows XP. When the user get IP from Device and will see icon as below:



### 3.3.3 Security Settings

The screenshot shows the 'Security Setting' page in a network device administrator interface. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING' (highlighted), 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with options: 'Status', 'Packet Filters', 'Domain Filters', 'URL Blocking', 'MAC Control', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'Security Setting' and contains a list of features:

- **Packet Filters**
  - Allows you to control access to a network by analyzing the incoming and outgoing packets and letting them pass or halting them based on the IP address of the source and destination.
- **Domain Filters**
  - Let you prevent users under this device from accessing specific URLs.
- **URL Blocking**
  - URL Blocking will block LAN computers to connect to pre-defined websites.
- **MAC Address Control**
  - MAC Address Control allows you to assign different access right for different users and to assign a specific IP address to a certain MAC address.
- **Miscellaneous**
  - Remote Administrator Host: In general, only Intranet user can browse the built-in web pages to perform administration task. This feature enables you to perform administration task from remote host.
  - Administrator Time-out: The amount of time of inactivity before the device will automatically close the Administrator session. Set this to zero to disable it.
  - Discard PING from WAN side: When this feature is enabled, hosts on the WAN cannot ping the Device.

### 3.3.3.1 Packet Filters

ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1		:20-21	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
2		:80	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
3		:443	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		:53	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		:25	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		:110	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		:23	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

Packet Filter enables you to control what packets are allowed to pass the router. Outbound filter applies on all outbound packets. However, Inbound filter applies on packets that destined to Virtual Servers or DMZ host only. You can select one of the two filtering policies:

1. Allow all to pass except those match the specified rules
2. Deny all to pass except those match the specified rules

You can specify 8 rules for each direction: inbound or outbound. For each rule, you can define the following:

- Source IP address
- Source port address
- Destination IP address
- Destination port address
- Protocol: TCP or UDP or both.
- Use Rule#

For source or destination IP address, you can define a single IP address (4.3.2.1) or a range of IP addresses (4.3.2.1-4.3.2.254). An empty implies all IP addresses.

For source or destination port, you can define a single port (80) or a range of ports (1000-1999). Add prefix "T" or "U" to specify TCP or UDP protocol. For example, T80, U53, U2000-2999. No prefix indicates both TCP and UDP are defined. An empty implies all port addresses. **Packet Filter** can work with **Scheduling Rules**, and give user more flexibility on Access control. For Detail, please refer to **Scheduling Rule**.

Each rule can be enabled or disabled individually.

Inbound Filter:

To enable **Inbound Packet Filter** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **Inbound Packet Filter** field.

Suppose you have SMTP Server (25), POP Server (110), Web Server (80), FTP Server (21), and News Server (119) defined in Virtual Server or DMZ Host.

**Example 1:**

The screenshot shows the 'Inbound Packet Filter' configuration window. At the top, there are tabs for 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below these are navigation tabs: 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'Packet Filters' selected. The main content area is titled 'Inbound Packet Filter' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link. It features a table with columns: ID, Source IP, Destination IP : Ports, Enable, and Schedule Rule#. Below the table are buttons for 'Save', 'Undo', 'Outbound Filter...', and 'MAC Level...'.

ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	1.2.3.100-1.2.3.149	: 25-100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	1.2.3.10-1.2.3.20	:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

(1.2.3.100-1.2.3.149) Remote hosts are allow to send mail (port 25), and browse the Internet (port 80)

(1.2.3.10-1.2.3.20) Remote hosts can do everything (block nothing)

Others are all blocked.

**Example 2:**

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU    Status    Wizard    Advanced    Logout

BASIC SETTING    FORWARDING RULES    SECURITY SETTING    ADVANCED SETTING    TOOLBOX

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- MAC Control
- Miscellaneous

**Inbound Packet Filter** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting			
▶ Inbound Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.				
Schedule rule: (00)Always ▾    Copy to    ID -- ▾				
ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	1.2.3.100-1.2.3.199	: 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	1.2.3.100-1.2.3.199	: 199	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

(1.2.3.100-1.2.3.119) Remote hosts can do everything except read net news (port 119) and transfer files via FTP (port 21) behind Router Server. Others are all allowed.

After **Inbound Packet Filter** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

**Outbound Filter:**

To enable **Outbound Packet Filter** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **Outbound Packet Filter** field.

**Example 1:  
Router LAN IP is 192.168.12.254**

The screenshot shows the 'Inbound Packet Filter' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING' (highlighted), 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Packet Filters', 'Domain Filters', 'URL Blocking', 'MAC Control', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'Inbound Packet Filter' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link. It features a table with columns for 'Item' and 'Setting'. The 'Inbound Filter' is checked and set to 'Enable'. Below this, there are radio buttons for 'Allow all to pass except those match the following rules.' (unselected) and 'Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.' (selected). A 'Schedule rule' dropdown is set to '(00)Always' and a 'Copy to' dropdown is set to 'ID --'. A table with 5 columns (ID, Source IP, Destination IP : Ports, Enable, Schedule Rule#) contains 8 rows. Rule 1 has Source IP '100-192.168.12.149' and Destination IP : Ports ': 21-100', with 'Enable' checked. Rule 2 has Source IP '2.10-192.168.12.20' and 'Enable' checked. Rules 3-8 have empty fields and 'Enable' unchecked. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Undo', 'Outbound Filter...', and 'MAC Level...'.

ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	100-192.168.12.149	: 21-100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	2.10-192.168.12.20	:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

(192.168.12.100-192.168.12.149) Located hosts are only allowed to send mail (port 25), receive mail (port 110), and browse Internet (port 80); port 53 (DNS) is necessary to resolve the domain name.

(192.168.12.10-192.168.12.20) Located hosts can do everything (block nothing)  
Others are all blocked.

**Example 2:**  
**Router LAN IP is 192.168.12.254**

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   **SECURITY SETTING**   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- MAC Control
- Miscellaneous

**Inbound Packet Filter** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting			
▶ Inbound Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.				
Schedule rule: (00)Always   Copy to   ID --				
ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.12.100	: 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	192.168.12.119	: 119	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

(192.168.12.100 and 192.168.12.119) Located Hosts can do everything except read net news (port 119) and transfer files via FTP (port 21)

Others are allowed

After **Outbound Packet Filter** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

### 3.3.3.2 Domain filters

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Filter' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The main content area is titled 'Domain Filter' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link.

Item	Setting
▶ Domain Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
▶ Log DNS Query	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable
▶ Privilege IP Addresses Range	From <input type="text" value="1"/> To <input type="text" value="10"/>

ID	Domain Suffix	Action	Enable
1	<input type="text" value="www.xyz.com"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	*(all others)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	-

#### Domain Filter

Let you prevent users under this device from accessing specific URLs.

#### Domain Filter Enable

Check if you want to enable Domain Filter.

#### Log DNS Query

Check if you want to log the action when someone accesses the specific URLs.

#### Privilege IP Addresses Range

Setting a group of hosts and privilege these hosts to access network without restriction.

#### Domain Suffix

A suffix of URL to be restricted. For example, ".com", ".xxx.com".

#### Action

When someone is accessing the URL met the domain-suffix, what kind of action you want.

Check drop to block the access. Check log to log this access.

#### Enable

Check to enable each rule.

#### Example:

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- MAC Control
- Miscellaneous

**Domain Filter** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
▶ Domain Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
▶ Log DNS Query	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
▶ Privilege IP Addresses Range	From <input type="text" value="100"/> To <input type="text" value="199"/>

ID	Domain Suffix	Action	Enable
1	<input type="text" value="www.msn.com"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text" value="www.sina.com"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text" value="www.baidu.com"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	* (all others)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	-

In this example:

1. URL include "www.msn.com" will be blocked, and the action will be record in log-file.
2. URL include "www.sina.com" will not be blocked, but the action will be record in log-file.
3. URL include "www.baidu.com" will be blocked, but the action will not be record in log-file.
4. IP address x.x.x.1~x.x.x.99 can access Internet without restriction.

### 3.3.3.3 URL Blocking

The screenshot shows the 'URL Blocking' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'Packet Filters', 'Domain Filters', 'URL Blocking', 'MAC Control', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'URL Blocking' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link. It features a table with the following structure:

Item		Setting
▶ URL Blocking		<input type="checkbox"/> Enable
ID	URL	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom of the table area, there are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons.

**URL Blocking** will block LAN computers to connect to pre-defined Websites.

The major difference between “Domain filter” and “URL Blocking” is Domain filter require user to input suffix (like .com or .org, etc), while URL Blocking require user to input a keyword only. In other words, Domain filter can block specific website, while URL Blocking can block hundreds of websites by simply a **keyword**.

#### **URL Blocking Enable**

Checked if you want to enable URL Blocking.

#### **URL**

If any part of the Website's URL matches the pre-defined word, the connection will be blocked. For example, you can use pre-defined word "sex" to block all websites if their URLs contain pre-defined word "sex".

#### **Enable**

Checked to enable each rule.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- MAC Control
- Miscellaneous

**URL Blocking** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
▶ URL Blocking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
ID	URL
1	<input type="text" value="msn"/>
2	<input type="text" value="sina"/>
3	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>
6	<input type="text"/>
7	<input type="text"/>
8	<input type="text"/>
9	<input type="text"/>
10	<input type="text"/>

In this example:

1. URL include “msn” will be blocked, and the action will be record in log-file.
2. URL include “sina” will be blocked, but the action will be record in log-file

### 3.3.3.4 MAC control

The screenshot shows the 'MAC Address Control' configuration page. The interface includes a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar lists 'Packet Filters', 'Domain Filters', 'URL Blocking', 'MAC Control', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'MAC Address Control' and contains the following settings:

- MAC Address Control** (with a [ HELP ] link)
- Enable**
- Connection control**: Wireless and wired clients with **C** checked can connect to this device; and **allow** unspecified MAC addresses to connect.
- Association control**: Wireless clients with **A** checked can associate to the wireless LAN; and **deny** unspecified MAC addresses to associate. **Note: Association control has no effect on wired clients.**

Below the settings is a 'DHCP clients' dropdown menu (set to '--- Select one ---') and a 'Copy to ID' dropdown menu (set to 'ID --').

ID	MAC Address	IP Address	C	A
1	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom of the table are buttons for '<< Previous', 'Next >>', 'Save', and 'Undo'.

MAC Address Control allows you to assign different access right for different users and to assign a specific IP address to a certain MAC address.

**MAC Address Control** Check "Enable" to enable the "MAC Address Control". All of the settings in this page will take effect only when "Enable" is checked.

**Connection control** Check "Connection control" to enable the controlling of which wired and wireless clients can connect to this device. If a client is denied to connect to this device, it means the client can't access to the Internet either. Choose "allow" or "deny" to allow or deny the clients, whose MAC addresses are not in the "Control table" (please see below), to connect to this device.

**Association control** Check "Association control" to enable the controlling of which wireless client can associate to the wireless LAN. If a client is denied to associate to the wireless LAN, it means the client can't send or receive any data via this device. Choose "allow" or "deny" to allow or deny the clients, whose MAC addresses are not in the "Control table", to associate to the wireless LAN.

#### Control table

ID	MAC Address	IP Address	C	A
1	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

"Control table" is the table at the bottom of the "MAC Address Control" page. Each row of this table indicates the MAC address and the expected IP address mapping of a client. There are four columns in this table:

<b>MAC Address</b>	MAC address indicates a specific client.
<b>IP Address</b>	Expected IP address of the corresponding client. Keep it empty if you don't care its IP address.
<b>C</b>	When " <b>Connection control</b> " is checked, check " <b>C</b> " will allow the corresponding client to connect to this device.
<b>A</b>	When " <b>Association control</b> " is checked, check " <b>A</b> " will allow the corresponding client to associate to the wireless LAN.

In this page, we provide the following Combobox and button to help you to input the MAC address.

DHCP clients   ID

You can select a specific client in the "DHCP clients" Combobox, and then click on the "Copy to" button to copy the MAC address of the client you select to the ID selected in the "ID" Combobox.

**Previous page and Next Page** To make this setup page simple and clear, we have divided the "Control table" into several pages. You can use these buttons to navigate to different pages.

**Example:**

**MAC Address Control** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
MAC Address Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Connection control	Wireless and wired clients with <b>C</b> checked can connect to this device; and <b>allow</b> unspecified MAC addresses to connect.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association control	Wireless clients with <b>A</b> checked can associate to the wireless LAN; and <b>deny</b> unspecified MAC addresses to associate. <b>Note: Association control has no effect on wired clients.</b>

DHCP clients: --- Select one --- Copy to ID: --

ID	MAC Address	IP Address	C	A
1	00-12-34-56-78-90	192.168.12.100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	00-12-34-56-78-92	192.168.12.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	00-09-76-54-32-10	192.168.12.101	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4		192.168.12.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<< Previous Next >> Save Undo

In this scenario, there are three clients listed in the Control Table. Clients 1 and 2 are wireless, and client 3 is wired.

1. The "MAC Address Control" function is enabled.
2. "Connection control" is enabled, and all of the wired and wireless clients not listed in the "Control table" are "allowed" to connect to this device.
3. "Association control" is enabled, and all of the wireless clients not listed in the "Control table" are "denied" to associate to the wireless LAN.
4. Clients 1 and 3 have fixed IP addresses either from the DHCP server of this device or manually assigned:  
ID 1 - "00-12-34-56-78-90" --> 192.168.12.100  
ID 3 - "00-98-76-54-32-10" --> 192.168.12.101  
Client 2 will obtain its IP address from the IP Address pool specified in the "DHCP Server" page or can use a manually assigned static IP address.  
If, for example, client 3 tries to use an IP address different from the address listed in the Control table (192.168.12.101), it will be denied to connect to this device.
5. Clients 2 and 3 and other wired clients with a MAC address unspecified in the Control table are all allowed to connect to this device. But client 1 is denied to connect to this device.
6. Clients 1 and 2 are allowed to associate to the wireless LAN, but a wireless client with a MAC address not specified in the Control table is denied to associate to the wireless LAN. Client 3 is a wired client and so is not affected by Association control.

### 3.3.3.5 MiscelLANeous Items

Item	Setting	Enable
▶ Remote Administrator Host / Port	0.0.0.0 / 88	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Administrator Time-out	600 seconds (0 to disable)	
▶ Discard PING from WAN side		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ SPI mode		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ DoS Attack Detection		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ VPN PPTP Pass-Through		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶ VPN IPsec Pass-Through		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### Remote Administrator Host/Port

In general, only Intranet user can browse the built-in web pages to perform administration task. This feature enables you to perform administration task from remote host. If this feature is enabled, only the specified IP address can perform remote administration. If the specified IP address is 0.0.0.0, any host can connect to this product to perform administration task. You can use subnet mask bits "/nn" notation to specified a group of trusted IP addresses. For example, "10.1.2.0/24".  
**NOTE:** When Remote Administration is enabled, the web server port will be shifted to 88. You can change web server port to other port, too.

#### Administrator Time-out

The time of no activity to logout automatically. Set it to zero to disable this feature.

#### Discard PING from WAN side

When this feature is enabled, any host on the WAN cannot ping this product.

#### SPI Mode

When this feature is enabled, the router will record the packet information pass through the router like IP address, port address, ACK, SEQ number and so on. And the router will check every incoming packet to detect if this packet is valid.

#### DoS Attack Detection

When this feature is enabled, the router will detect and log the DoS attack comes from the Internet. Currently, the router can detect the following DoS attack: SYN Attack, WinNuke, Port Scan, Ping of Death, LANd Attack etc.

#### VPN PPTP and IPsec Pass-Through

Virtual Private Networking (VPN) is typically used for work-related networking. For VPN tunnels, the router supports IPsec Passthrough and PPTP Passthrough.

## 3.3.4 Advanced Settings

The screenshot shows a web-based network management interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following items: ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU, Status, Wizard, Advanced, and Logout. Below this is a secondary menu with icons and labels for BASIC SETTING, FORWARDING RULES, SECURITY SETTING, ADVANCED SETTING (which is highlighted), and TOOLBOX. On the left side, there is a vertical sidebar menu with the following items: System Time, System Log, Dynamic DNS, SNMP, Routing, and Schedule Rule. The main content area is titled "Advanced Setting" and contains a list of settings with their descriptions:

- **System Time**
  - Allow you to set device time manually or consult network time from NTP server.
- **System Log**
  - Send system log to a dedicated host or email to specific receipts.
- **Dynamic DNS**
  - To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS).
- **SNMP**
  - Gives a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.
- **Routing**
  - If you have more than one routers and subnets, you may want to enable routing table to allow packets to find proper routing path and allow different subnets to communicate with each other.
- **Schedule Rule**
  - Apply schedule rules to Packet Filters and Virtual Server.

### 3.3.4.1 System Time

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- System Time
- System Log
- Dynamic DNS
- SHMP
- Routing
- Schedule Rule

**System Time** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
System Time	2010年1月26日 下午 01:31:56
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol	<input type="button" value="Sync Now!"/>
Time Server	time.nist.gov
Time Zone	(GMT+08:00) Beijing, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taipei
<input type="radio"/> Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time	
PC Date and Time	2010年1月26日 下午 01:31:55
<input type="radio"/> Set Date and Time manually	
Date	Year: 2009   Month: Jun   Day: 01
Time	Hour: 0 (0-23)   Minute: 0 (0-59)   Second: 0 (0-59)
<input type="radio"/> Daylight Saving	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Start	Month: Jan   Day: 01   Hour: 00
End	Month: Jan   Day: 01   Hour: 00

#### Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol

Selected if you want to Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol.

#### Time Server

Select a NTP time server to consult UTC time

#### Time Zone

Select a time zone where this device locates.

#### Set Date and Time manually

Selected if you want to Set Date and Time manually.

#### Set Date and Time manually

Selected if you want to Set Date and Time manually.

#### Function of Buttons

**Sync Now:** Synchronize system time with network time server

**Daylight Saving:** Set up where the location is.

## 3.3.4.2 System Log

Item	Setting	Enable
▶ IP Address of Syslog Server	192.168.12.	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ E-mail Alert	<input type="button" value="Send Mail Now"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• SMTP Server IP/Port	<input type="text"/>	
• E-mail addresses	<input type="text"/>	
• E-mail Subject	<input type="text"/>	
• User name	<input type="text"/>	
• Password	<input type="password" value="....."/>	
▶ Log Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> System Activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debug Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attacks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dropped Packets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice	

This page support two methods to export system logs to specific destination by means of syslog(UDP) and SMTP(TCP). The items you have to setup including:

### IP Address for Syslog

Host IP of destination where syslogs will be sent to.

Check **Enable** to enable this function.

### E-mail Alert Enable

Check if you want to enable Email alert (send syslog via email).

### SMTP Server IP and Port

Input the SMTP server IP and port, which are concated with ':'. If you do not specify port number, the default value is 25.

For example, "mail.your\_url.com" or "192.168.1.100:26".

### Send E-mail alert to

The recipients who will receive these logs. You can assign more than 1 recipient, using ';' or ',' to separate these email addresses.

### 3.3.4.3 System Log

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for Dynamic DNS. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with options: 'System Time', 'System Log', 'Dynamic DNS', 'SHMP', 'Routing', and 'Schedule Rule'. The main content area is titled 'Dynamic DNS' and contains a table with two columns: 'Item' and 'Setting'. The table has the following rows: 'DDNS' with radio buttons for 'Disable' (selected) and 'Enable'; 'Provider' with a dropdown menu showing 'DynDNS.org(Dynamic)' and a 'Provider website' button; 'Host Name' with an empty text input field; 'Username / E-mail' with an empty text input field; and 'Password / Key' with a masked text input field. At the bottom of the table are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons.

Item	Setting
DDNS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
Provider	DynDNS.org(Dynamic) <input type="button" value="Provider website"/>
Host Name	<input type="text"/>
Username / E-mail	<input type="text"/>
Password / Key	<input type="password"/>

To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS).

So that anyone wishing to reach your host only needs to know the name of it. Dynamic DNS will map the name of your host to your current IP address, which changes each time you connect your Internet service provider.

Before you enable **Dynamic DNS**, you need to register an account on one of these Dynamic DNS servers that we list in **provider** field.

To enable **Dynamic DNS** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **DDNS** field.

Next you can enter the appropriate information about your Dynamic DNS Server.

You have to define:

Provider

Host Name

Username/E-mail

Password/Key

You will get this information when you register an account on a Dynamic DNS server.

## 3.3.4.4 SNMP

Item	Setting
▶ Enable SNMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Remote
▶ Get Community	<input type="text" value="public"/>
▶ Set Community	<input type="text" value="private"/>
▶ IP 1	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 2	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 3	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 4	<input type="text"/>
▶ SNMP Version	<input type="radio"/> V1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> V2c

In brief, SNMP, the Simple Network Management Protocol, is a protocol designed to give a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.

### **Enable SNMP**

You must check Local, Remote or both to enable SNMP function. If Local is checked, this device will response request from LAN. If Remote is checked, this device will response request from WAN.

### **Get Community**

Setting the community of GetRequest your device will response.

### **Set Community**

Setting the community of SetRequest your device will accept.

IP 1, IP 2, IP 3, IP 4

Input your SNMP Management PC's IP here. User has to configure to where this device should send SNMP Trap message.

### **SNMP Version**

Please select proper SNMP Version that your SNMP Management software supports.

### **WAN Access IP Address**

If the user wants to limit to specific the IP address to access, please input in the item. The default 0.0.0.0 and means every IP of Internet can get some information of device with SNMP protocol.

**Click on "Save" to store your setting or "Undo" to give up.**

### 3.3.4.5 Routing

The screenshot shows the 'Routing Table' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar contains a tree view with items: System Time, System Log, Dynamic DNS, SHMP, Routing (selected), and Schedule Rule. The main content area is titled 'Routing Table' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link. It features a table with the following structure:

Item		Setting				
Dynamic Routing		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	<input type="radio"/> RIPv1	<input type="radio"/> RIPv2		
Static Routing		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	<input type="radio"/> Enable			
ID	Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Hop	Enable	
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

At the bottom of the table, there are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons.

**Routing Tables** allow you to determine which physical interface address to use for outgoing IP data grams. If you have more than one routers and subnets, you will need to enable routing table to allow packets to find proper routing path and allow different subnets to communicate with each other.

Routing Table settings are settings used to setup the functions of static.

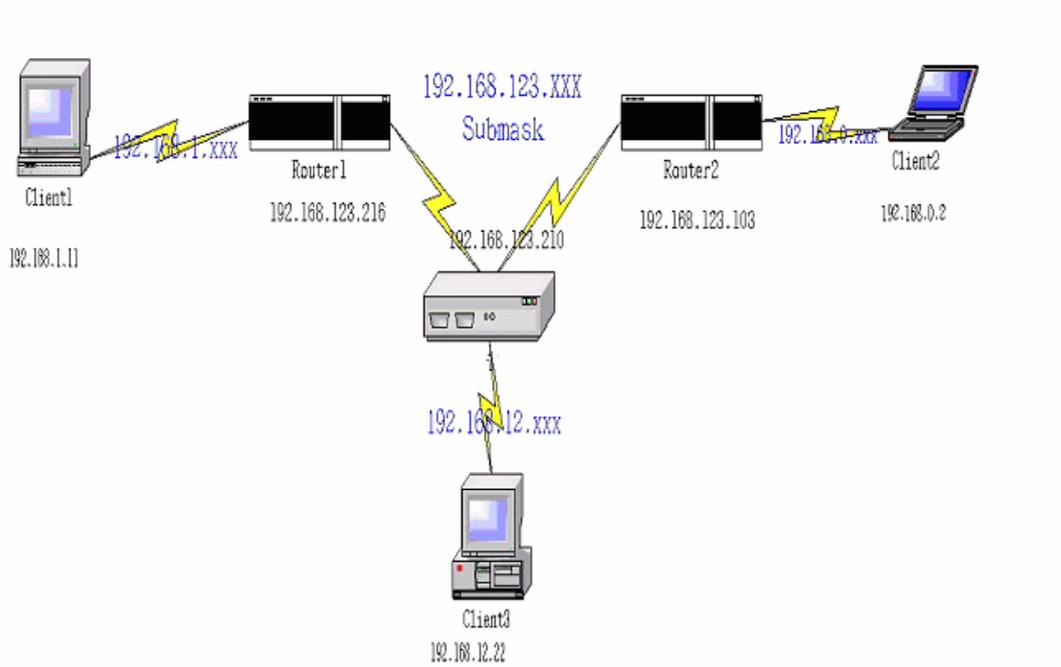
#### Dynamic Routing

Routing Information Protocol (RIP) will exchange information about destinations for computing routes throughout the network. Please select RIPv2 only if you have different subnet in your network.

Otherwise, please select RIPv1 if you need this protocol.

**Static Routing:** For static routing, you can specify up to 8 routing rules. You can enter the destination IP address, subnet mask, gateway, hop for each routing rule, and then enable or disable the rule by checking or unchecking the Enable checkbox.

#### Example:



#### Configuration on NAT Router

Destination	SubnetMask	Gateway	Hop	Enabled
192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.123.216	1	✓
192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.123.103	1	✓

So if, for example, the client3 wanted to send an IP data gram to 192.168.0.2, it would use the above table to determine that it had to go via 192.168.123.103 (a gateway), And if it sends Packets to 192.168.1.11 will go via 192.168.123.216 Each rule can be enabled or disabled individually. After **routing table** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

### 3.3.4.6 Schedule Rule

Multi-Functional Wireless Broadband NAT Router (R1.97g6\_testing23)

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

BASIC SETTING | FORWARDING RULES | SECURITY SETTING | ADVANCED SETTING | TOOLBOX

- Status
- System Time
- System Log
- Dynamic DNS
- SNMP
- Routing
- Schedule Rule**
- QoS Rule

**Schedule Rule** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
▶ Schedule	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

Rule#	Rule Name	Action
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Add New Rule..."/>		

You can set the schedule time to decide which service will be turned on or off. Select the “enable” item.

Press “Add New Rule”

You can write a rule name and set which day and what time to schedule from “Start Time” to “End Time”. The following example configure “ftp time” as everyday 14:10 to 16:20

Multi-Functional Wireless Broadband NAT Router (R1.97g6\_testing23)

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

BASIC SETTING | FORWARDING RULES | SECURITY SETTING | ADVANCED SETTING | TOOLBOX

- System Time
- System Log
- Dynamic DNS
- SNMP
- Routing
- Schedule Rule**

**Schedule Rule Setting** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
▶ Name of Rule 1	<input type="text"/>
▶ System Time	2010年1月26日 下午 01:46:37

Week Day	Start Time (hh:mm)	End Time (hh:mm)
Sunday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Monday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Tuesday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Wednesday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Thursday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Friday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Saturday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Every Day	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>

**Schedule Enable**

Selected if you want to Enable the Scheduler.

**Edit**

To edit the schedule rule.

**Delete**

To delete the schedule rule, and the rule# of the rules behind the deleted one will decrease one automatically.

Schedule Rule can be apply to Virtual server and Packet Filter, for example:

Example1: **Virtual Server** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:20 to 16:30)

ID	Server IP	Service Ports	Protocol	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.12.1	21	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1
2	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
3	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

Example2: **Packet Filter** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:20 to 16:30).

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- MAC Control
- Miscellaneous

**Outbound Packet Filter** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting			
▶ Outbound Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.				
Schedule rule: (00)Always    Copy to ID --				
ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

### 3.3.4.7 QoS Rule

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Status
- System Time
- System Log
- Dynamic DNS
- SNMP
- Routing
- Schedule Rule
- QoS Rule

**QoS Rule**

Item	Setting
QoS Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
Well known services <input type="text" value="-- select one --"/>	
Schedule rule <input type="text" value="(00)Always"/> <input type="button" value="Copy to"/> ID <input type="text" value="--"/>	

ID	Local IP	Remote IP : Ports	QoS Priority	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	<input type="text" value="192.168.12.33"/>	<input type="text" value="98.97.96.1"/> : <input type="text" value="21"/>	<input type="text" value="High"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Normal"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Normal"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Normal"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Normal"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Normal"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Normal"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

**Local IP:**

Please input Client IP,ex192.168.12.33.

**Remote Priority:**

Please input Global IP and port,ex:168.96.2.3 and port 21

## 3.3.5 Toolbox

The screenshot displays the administrator's main menu with the following navigation options: ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU, Status, Wizard, Advanced, and Logout. Below these are tabs for BASIC SETTING, FORWARDING RULES, SECURITY SETTING, ADVANCED SETTING, and TOOLBOX. The TOOLBOX tab is active, showing a list of functions:

- **View Log**
  - View the system logs.
- **Firmware Upgrade**
  - Prompt the administrator for a file and upgrade it to this device.
- **Backup Setting**
  - Save the settings of this device to a file.
- **Reset to Default**
  - Reset the settings of this device to the default values.
- **Reboot**
  - Reboot this device.
- **Miscellaneous**
  - MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN: Let you to power up another network device remotely.
  - Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test: Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.

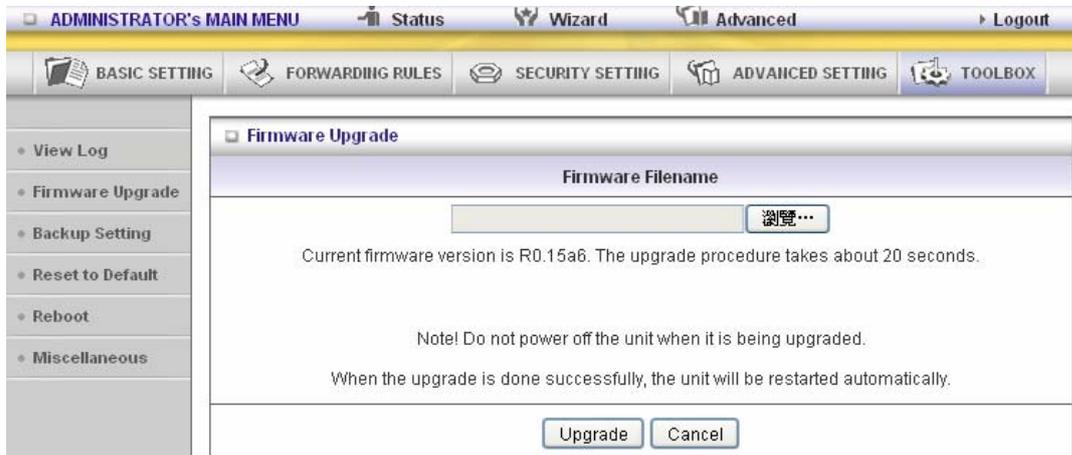
### 3.3.5.1 View Log

System Log	
ITEM	Info
WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address (R0.15a6)
Display time	Tue Jan 26 14:00:40 2010
Time	Log
2010年1月26日 上午 09:53:29	Blocked access attempt from 192.168.122.77:2717 to TCP port 27284
2010年1月26日 上午 09:53:36	Blocked access attempt from 192.168.122.77:2717 to TCP port 27284
2010年1月26日 上午 09:55:25	DHCP:release
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:03	Restarted by 192.168.12.149
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:04	== USB OTG Init ==
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:12	DOD:triggered internally
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:12	DHCP:discover(My Host)
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:12	DHCP:offer(192.168.122.210)
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:12	DHCP:request(192.168.122.191)
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:15	DHCP:ack(DOL=600,T1=300,T2=525)
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:41	Blocked access attempt from 192.168.122.77:1346 to UDP port 10696

can View system log by clicking the **View Log** button

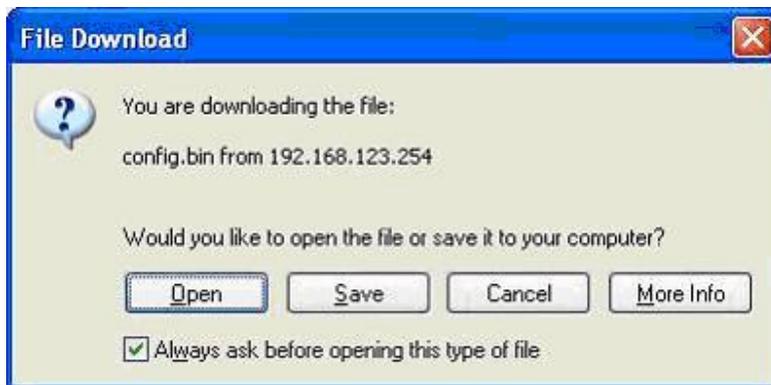
You

### 3.3.5.2 Firmware Upgrade



You can upgrade firmware by clicking **Firmware Upgrade** button.

### 3.3.5.3 Backup Setting



You can backup your settings by clicking the **Backup Setting** button and save it as a bin file. Once you want to restore these settings, please click **Firmware Upgrade** button and use the bin file you saved.

### 3.3.5.4 Reset to default



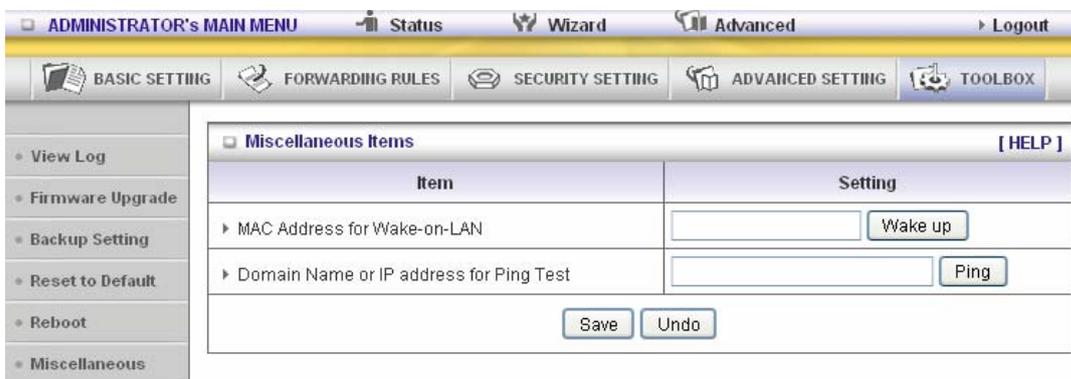
You can also reset this product to factory default by clicking the **Reset to default** button.

### 3.3.5.5 Reboot



You can also reboot this product by clicking the **Reboot** button.

### 3.3.5.6 MiscelLANeous Items



#### MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN

Wake-on-LAN is a technology that enables you to power up a networked device remotely. In order to enjoy this feature, the target device must be Wake-on-LAN enabled and you have to know the MAC address of this device, say 00-11-22-33-44-55. Clicking "Wake up" button will make the

router to send the wake-up frame to the target device immediately.

**Domain Name or IP Address for Test**

Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.

# CHAPTER 4. Troubleshooting

This Chapter provides solutions to problems for the installation and operation of the WiFi ADSL Router. You can refer to the following if you are having problems.

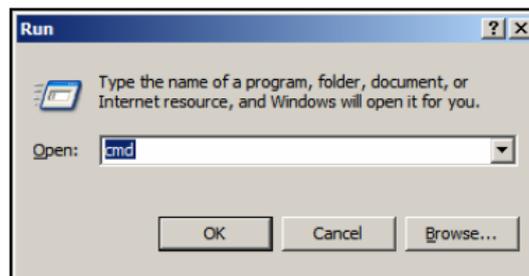
## 1 Why can't I configure the router even the cable is plugged and the LED is lit?

Do a **Ping test** to make sure that the WiFi Combo VPN Router is responding.

**Note:** It is recommended that you use an Ethernet connection to configure it.

Go to **Start > Run**.

1. Type **cmd**.



2. Press **OK**.
3. Type **ipconfig** to get the IP of default gateway.
4. Type "**ping 192.168.123.254**". Assure that you ping the correct IP Address assigned to the WiFi ADSL Router. It will show four replies if you ping correctly.

```
Pinging 192.168.123.254 with 32 bytes of data:  
Reply from 192.168.123.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64  
Reply from 192.168.123.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64  
Reply from 192.168.123.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64  
Reply from 192.168.123.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
```

Ensure that your Ethernet Adapter is working, and that all network drivers are installed properly. Network adapter names will vary depending on your specific adapter. The installation steps listed below are applicable for all network adapters.

1. Go to **Start > Right click on "My Computer" > Properties**.
2. **Select the Hardware Tab**.
3. Click **Device Manager**.
4. Double-click on "**Network Adapters**".
5. Right-click on **Wireless Card bus Adapter** or **your specific network adapter**.

6. Select **Properties** to ensure that all drivers are installed properly.
7. Look under **Device Status** to see if the device is working properly.
8. Click **“OK”**.

## **2 What can I do if my Ethernet connection does not work properly?**

- A. Make sure the RJ45 cable connects with the router.
- B. Ensure that the setting on your Network Interface Card adapter is “Enabled”.
- C. If settings are correct, ensure that you are not using a crossover Ethernet cable, not all Network Interface Cards are MDI/MDIX compatible, and use a patch cable is recommended.
- D. If the connection still doesn’t work properly, then you can reset it to default.

## **3 Problems with 3G connection? ( only for the model with 3G support function)**

### **A. What can I do if the 3G connection is failed by Auto detection?**

Maybe the device can’t recognize your ISP automatically. Please select “Manual” mode, and filling in dial-up settings manually.

### **B. What can I do if my country and ISP are not in the list?**

Please choose “Others” item from the list, and filling in dial-up settings manually.

### **C. What can I do if my 3G connection is failed even the dongle is plugged?**

Please check the following items:

- I. Make sure you have inserted a validated SIM card in the 3G data card, and the subscription from ISP is still available
- II. If you activate PIN code check feature in SIM card, making sure the PIN code you fill in dial-up page is correct
- III. Checking with your ISP to see all dial-up settings are correct
- IV. Make sure 3G signal from your ISP is available in your environment

### **D. What can I do if my router can’t recognize my 3G data card even it is plugged?**

There might be compatibility issue with some certain 3G cards. Please check the latest compatibility list to see if your 3G card is already supported.

### **E. What should I insert in APN, PIN Code, Account, Password, Primary DNS, and Secondary DNS?**

The device will show this information after you choose country and Telcom. You can also check these values with your ISP.

### **F. Which 3G network should I select?**

It depends on what service your ISP provider. Please check your ISP to know this

information.

#### **G. Why does my 3G connection keep dropping?**

Please check 3G signal strength from your ISP in your environment is above middle level.

## **4 Something wrong with the wireless connection?**

### **A. Can't setup a wireless connection?**

- I. Ensure that the SSID and the encryption settings are exactly the same to the Clients.
- II. Move the WiFi ADSL Router and the wireless client into the same room, and then test the wireless connection.
- III. Disable all security settings such as **WEP**, and **MAC Address Control**.
- IV. Turn off the WiFi ADSL Router and the client, then restart it and then turn on the client again.
- V. Ensure that the LEDs are indicating normally. If not, make sure that the power and Ethernet cables are firmly connected.
- VI. Ensure that the IP Address, subnet mask, gateway and DNS settings are correctly entered for the network.
- VII. If you are using other wireless device, home security systems or ceiling fans, lights in your home, your wireless connection may degrade dramatically. Keep your product away from electrical devices that generate RF noise such as microwaves, monitors, electric motors...

### **B. What can I do if my wireless client can not access the Internet?**

- I. Out of range: Put the router closer to your client.
- II. Wrong SSID or Encryption Key: Check the SSID or Encryption setting.
- III. Connect with wrong AP: Ensure that the client is connected with the correct Access Point.
  - i. **Right-click** on the **Local Area Connection icon** in the taskbar.
  - ii. Select **View Available Wireless Networks in Wireless Configure**. Ensure you have selected the correct available network.
  - iii. Reset the WiFi ADSL Router to default setting

### **C. Why does my wireless connection keep dropping?**

- I. Antenna Orientation.
  - i. Try different antenna orientations for the WiFi ADSL Router.
  - ii. Try to keep the antenna at least 6 inches away from the wall or other objects.
- II. Try changing the channel on the WiFi ADSL Router, and your Access Point and Wireless adapter to a different channel to avoid interference.

- III. Keep your product away from electrical devices that generate RF noise, like microwaves, monitors, electric motors, etc.

## **5 What to do if I forgot my encryption key?**

1. Go back to advanced setting to set up your Encryption key again.
2. Reset the WiFi ADSL Router to default setting

## Appendix A. Spec Summary Table

Device Interface		WN-220ARM
ADSL Line	xDSL port (Annex A)	1
Ethernet LAN	RJ-45 port, 10/100Mbps, auto-MDI/MDIX	4
ADSL2 /2+ Standard Module	1-port ADSL2+ connector ITU 992.1 (G.dmt) Annex A, ITU 992.2 (G.lite), ITU 992.3 ADSL2 (G.dmt.bis), ITU 992.5 ADSL2+	●
Antenna	For 1.8 dBm detachable antenna	1
WPS Button	WPS Button	1
Wireless On/Off Button	Enable /Disable Wireless On/Off	1
LED Indication	ADSL/Status / LAN1 ~ LAN4/ WiFi	●
Power Jack	DC Power Jack, powered via external DC 9V/1A switching power adapter	1
<b>Wireless LAN (WiFi)</b>		
Standard	IEEE 802.11b/g/n-lite(1T1R) compliance	●
SSID	SSID broadcast or in stealth mode	●
Channel	Auto-selection, manually	●
Security	WEP, WPA, WPA-PSK, WPA2, WPA2-PSK	●
WPS	WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)	●
WMM	WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia)	●
<b>Functionality</b>		
DSL WAN	PPPoE / PPPoA / IPoA / Static IP / Dynamic IP	●
WAN Connection	Auto-reconnect, dial-on-demand, manually	●
One-to-Many NAT	Virtual server, special application, DMZ, Super DMZ (IP pass through) And IPTV IGMP V1 V2 Pass through	●
NAT Session	Support NAT session	8000
SPI Firewall	IP/Service filter, URL blocking, MAC control	●
DoS Protection	DoS (Deny of Service) detection and protection	●
Routing Protocol	Static route, dynamic route (RIP v1/v2)	●
Management	SNMP, UPnP IGD, syslog	●
Administration	Web-based UI, remote login, backup/restore setting	●
<b>Environment &amp; Certification</b>		
Package Information	Package dimension (mm)	
	Package weight (g)	
Operation Temp.	Temp.: 0~40oC, Humidity 10%~90% non-condensing	●

Storage Temp.	Temp.: -10~70oC, Humidity: 0~95% non-condensing	●
EMI Certification	CE/FCC compliance	●
RoHS	RoHS compliance	●

\*Specifications are subject to change without notice