

# **Wireless Broadband Router**

## **Manual**

<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Features.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Minimum Requirements .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Package Content .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Note .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Get to know the Broadband Router .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Back Panel .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Front Panel .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Setup Diagram.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Getting started.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Chapter 1 .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Quick Setup .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Step 1) Time Zone .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Step 2) Broadband Type.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>1.1 Cable Modem .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>1.2 Fixed-IP xDSL.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>1.3 PPPoE .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>1.4 PPTP .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>1.5 L2TP.....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>1.6 Telstra Big Pond.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Chapter 2 .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>General Settings .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>2.1 System .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>2.1.1 Time Zone.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>2.1.2 Password Settings .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>2.1.3 Remote Management .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>2.2 WAN.....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>2.2.1 Dynamic IP .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2.2.2 Static IP Address.....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2.2.3 PPPoE (PPP over Ethernet).....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2.2.4 PPTP .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2.2.5 L2TP.....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2.2.6 Telstra Big Pond.....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>2.2.7 DNS .....</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>2.2.8 DDNS.....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>2.3 LAN .....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>2.4 Wireless.....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>2.4.1 Basic Settings.....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>2.4.2 Advanced Settings.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>2.4.3 Security .....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>2.4.3.1 WEP only .....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>2.4.3.2 802.1x only .....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>2.4.3.3 802.1x WEP Static key.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>2.4.3.4 WPA Pre-shared key .....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>2.4.3.5 WPA Radius .....</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>2.4.4 Access Control.....</b>	<b>58</b>

<b>2.5 QoS .....</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>2.6 NAT .....</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>2.6.1 Port Forwarding .....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>2.6.2 Virtual Server.....</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>2.6.3 Special Applications.....</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>2.6.4 UPnP Settings.....</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>2.6.5 ALG Settings .....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>2.6.6 Static Routing.....</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>2.7 Firewall .....</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>2.7.1 Access Control.....</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>2.7.2 URL Blocking.....</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>2.7.3 DoS (Denial of Service).....</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>2.7.4 DMZ.....</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Chapter 3 .....</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Status.....</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>3.1 Status and Information .....</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>3.2 Internet Connection .....</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>3.3 Device Status .....</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>3.4 System Log.....</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>3.5 Security Log.....</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>3.6 Active DHCP Client.....</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>3.7 Statistics .....</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Chapter 4 .....</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Tool.....</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>4.1 Configuration Tools.....</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>4.2 Firmware Upgrade .....</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>4.3 Reset .....</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Appendix A.....</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Glossary .....</b>	<b>100</b>

## Introduction

Congratulations on purchasing this Wireless Broadband Router. This Wireless Broadband Router is a cost-effective IP Sharing Router that enables multiple users to share the Internet through an ADSL or cable modem. Simply configure your Internet connection settings in the Wireless Broadband Router and plug your PC to the LAN port and you're ready to share files and access the Internet. As your network grows, you can connect another hub or switch to the router's LAN ports, allowing you to easily expand your network. The Wireless Broadband Router is embedded with a IEEE 802.11g/b access point that allows you to build up a wireless LAN. The Wireless Broadband Router provides a total solution for the Small and Medium-sized Business (SMB) and the Small Office/Home Office (SOHO) markets, giving you an instant network today, and the flexibility to handle tomorrow's expansion and speed.

### Features

- High Internet Access throughput (50M)
- Allow multiple users to share a single Internet line
- Supports up to 253 users
- Internet Access via Cable or xDSL modem
- Access Private LAN Servers from the Public Network
- Equipped with four LAN ports (10/100M) and one WAN port (10/100M)
- Provides IEEE 802.11g/b wireless LAN access point
- Support DHCP (Server/Client) for easy setup
- Support advance features such as: Special Applications, DMZ, Virtual Servers, Access Control, Firewall.
- Allow you to monitor the router's status such as: DHCP Client Log, System Log, Security Log and Device/Connection Status
- Easy to use Web-based GUI for configuration and management purposes
- Remote Management allows configuration and upgrades from a remote site (over the Internet)

### Minimum Requirements

- One External xDSL (ADSL) or Cable modem with an Ethernet port (RJ-45)
- Network Interface Card (NIC) for each Personal Computer (PC)
- PCs with a Web-Browser (Internet Explorer 4.0 or higher, or Netscape Navigator 4.7 or higher)

### Package Content

- One 4-port Broadband router unit
- One Quick Installation Guide
- One User Manual CD
- One Power Adapter
- Accessories

### Note

The WAN "idle timeout" auto-disconnect function may not work due to abnormal activities of some network application software, computer virus or hacker attacks from the Internet. For example, some software sends network packets to the Internet in the background, even when you are not using the Internet. So please turn off your computer when you are not using it. This function also may not work with some ISP. So please make sure this function can work properly when you use this function in the first time, especially your ISP charge you by time used.

## Get to know the Broadband Router

### Back Panel

The diagram (fig1.0) below shows the broadband router's back panel. The router's back panel is divided into three sections, **LAN**, **WAN** and **Reset**:

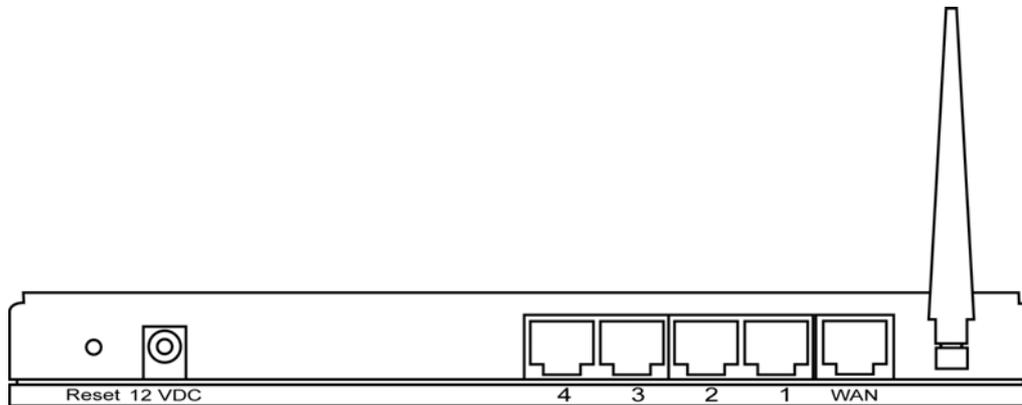


Figure 1.0

#### 1) Local Area Network (LAN)

The Broadband router's 4 LAN ports are where you connect your LAN's PCs, printer servers, hubs and switches etc.

#### 2) Wide Area Network (WAN)

The WAN port is the segment connected to your xDSL or Cable modem and is linked to the Internet.

#### 3) Reset

The Reset button allows you to do one of two things.

- 1) If problems occur with your router, press the router's reset button with a pencil tip (for less than 4 seconds) and the router will re-boot itself, keeping your original configurations.
- 2) If problems persist or you experience extreme problems or you forgot your password, press the reset button for longer than 4 seconds and the router will reset itself to the factory default settings (**warning**: your original configurations will be replaced with the factory default settings)

## Front Panel

On the router's front panel there are LED lights that inform you of the router's current status. Below is an explanation of each LED and its description.



LED	Light Status	Description
PWR	ON	Router's power supply is on
WAN 10/100M	ON	WAN port 100Mbps is connected
	Off	WAN port 10Mbps is connected
WAN LNK/ACT	ON	WAN is connected
	Off	No WAN connection
	Flashing	WAN port has Activity (ACT), data being sent
LAN 10/100M (Port 1-4)	ON	LAN port 100Mbps is connected
	Off	LAN port 10Mbps is connected
LAN LNK/ACT (Port 1-4)	ON	LAN is connected
	Off	No LAN connection
	Flashing	LAN port has Activity (ACT), data being sent
WLAN-G	ON	Wireless LAN has been activated
	Off	Wireless LAN is disabled
	Flashing	Wireless LAN has Activity (ACT) data being sent

## Setup Diagram

Figure 1.2 below shows a typical setup for a Local Area Network (LAN).

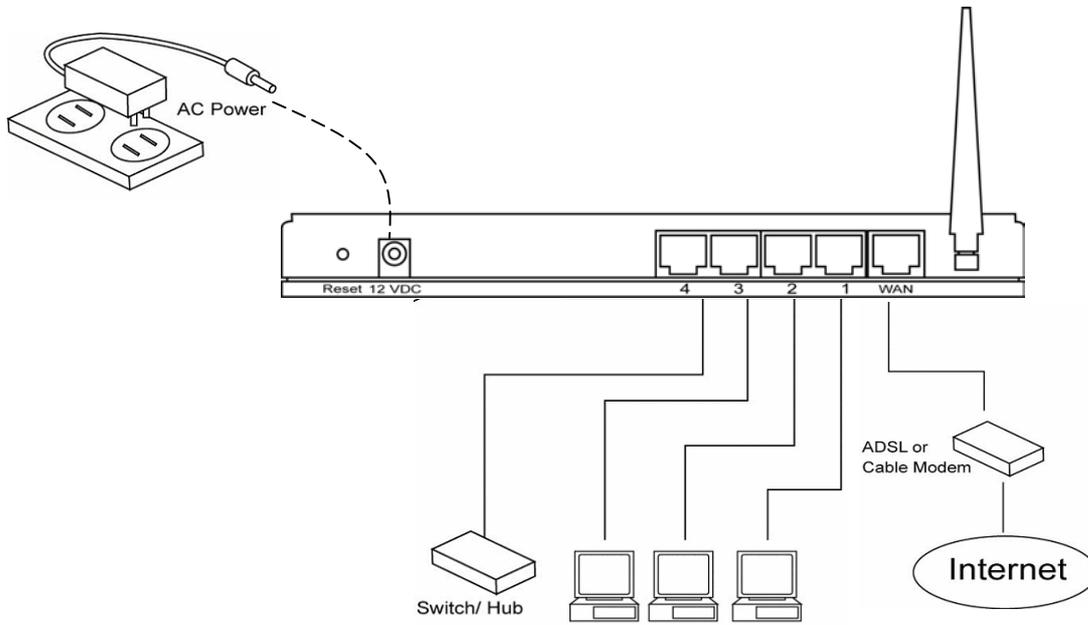


Figure 1.2

## Getting started

This is a step-by-step instruction on how to start using the router and get connected to the Internet.

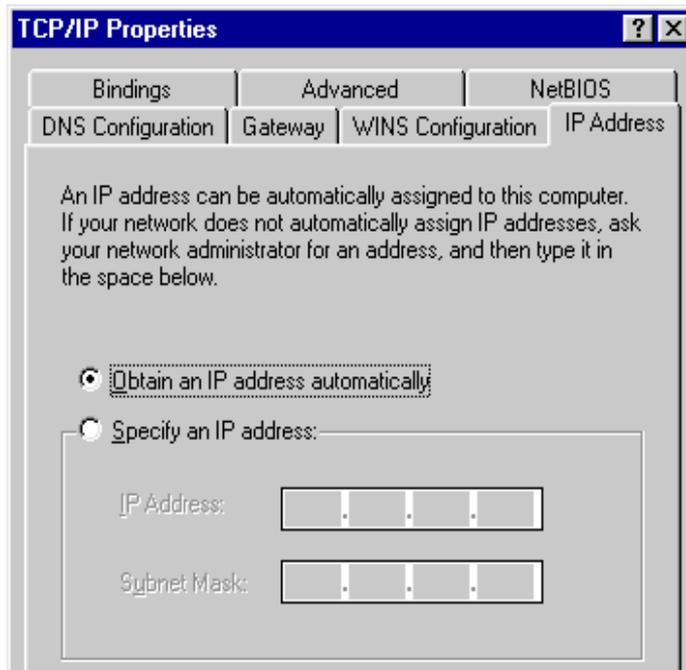
- 1) Setup your network as shown in the setup diagram above (fig 1.2).
- 2) You then need to set your LAN PC clients so that it can obtain an IP address automatically. All LAN clients require an IP address. Just like an address, it allows LAN clients to find one another. (If you have already configured your PC to obtain an IP automatically then proceed to step 3, page 11)

### Configure your PC to obtain an IP address automatically

By default the broadband router's DHCP is on, this means that you can obtain an IP address automatically once you've configured your PC to obtain an IP address automatically. This section will show you how to configure your PC's so that it can obtain an IP address automatically for either Windows 95/98/Me, 2000 or NT operating systems. For other operating systems (Macintosh, Sun, etc.), follow the manufacturer's instructions. The following is a step-by-step illustration on how to configure your PC to obtain an IP address automatically for 2a) **Windows 95/98/Me**, 2b) **Windows XP**, 2c) **Windows 2000** and 2d) **Windows NT**.

#### 2a) Windows 95/98/Me

- 1: Click the *Start* button and select *Settings*, then click *Control Panel*. The *Control Panel* window will appear.
- 2: Double-click *Network* icon. The *Network* window will appear.
- 3: Check your list of Network Components. If TCP/IP is not installed, click the *Add* button to install it now. If TCP/IP is installed, go to **step 6**.
- 4: In the *Network Component Type* dialog box, select *Protocol* and click *Add* button.
- 5: In the *Select Network Protocol* dialog box, select *Microsoft* and *TCP/IP* and then click the *OK* button to start installing the TCP/IP protocol. You may need your Windows CD to complete the installation.
- 6: After installing TCP/IP, go back to the *Network* dialog box. Select *TCP/IP* from the list of *Network Components* and then click the *Properties* button.
- 7: Check each of the tabs and verify the following settings:
  - **Bindings**: Check *Client for Microsoft Networks* and *File and printer sharing for Microsoft Networks*.
  - **Gateway**: All fields are blank.
  - **DNS Configuration**: Select *Disable DNS*.
  - **WINS Configuration**: Select *Disable WINS Resolution*.
  - **IP Address**: Select *Obtain IP address automatically*.



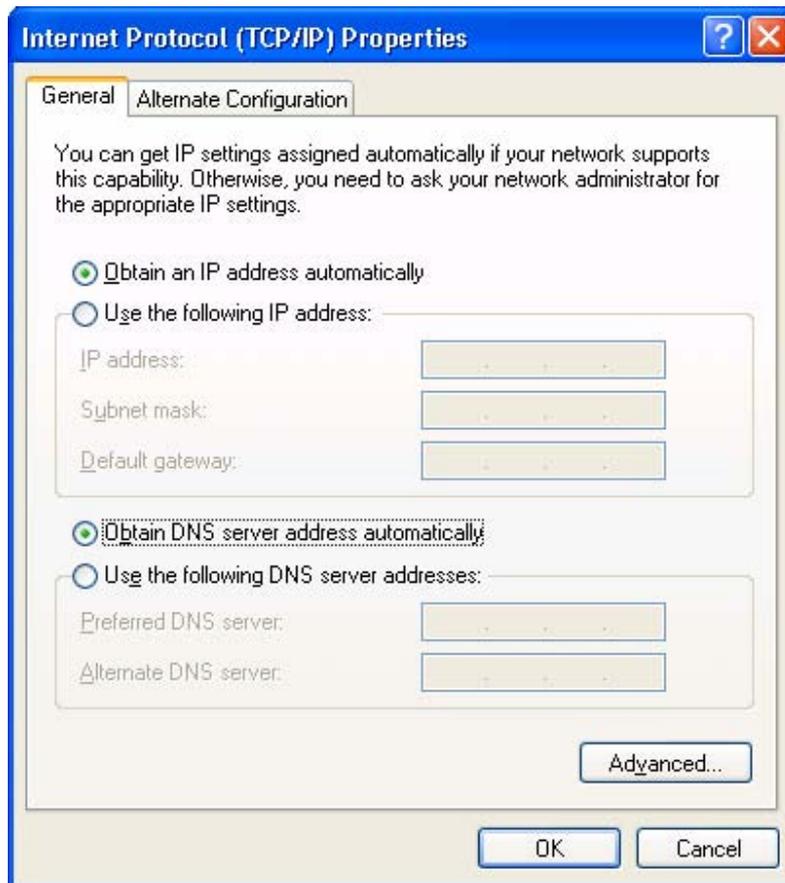
8: Reboot the PC. Your PC will now obtain an IP address automatically from your Broadband Router's DHCP server.

**Note:** Please make sure that the Broadband router's DHCP server is the only DHCP server available on your LAN.

Once you've configured your PC to obtain an IP address automatically, please proceed to Step 3

## 2b) Windows XP

- 1: Click the *Start* button and select *Settings*, then click *Network Connections*. The *Network Connections* window will appear.
- 2: Double-click *Local Area Connection* icon. The *Local Area Connection* window will appear.
- 3: Check your list of Network Components. You should see *Internet Protocol [TCP/IP]* on your list. Select it and click the *Properties* button.
- 4: In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties window, select *Obtain an IP address automatically* and *Obtain DNS server address automatically* as shown on the following screen.



5: Click *OK* to confirm the setting. Your PC will now obtain an IP address automatically from your Broadband Router's DHCP server.

**Note:** Please make sure that the Broadband router's DHCP server is the only DHCP server available on your LAN.

Once you've configured your PC to obtain an IP address automatically, please proceed to Step 3.

## 2c) Windows 2000

1: Click the *Start* button and select *Settings*, then click *Control Panel*. The *Control Panel* window will appear.

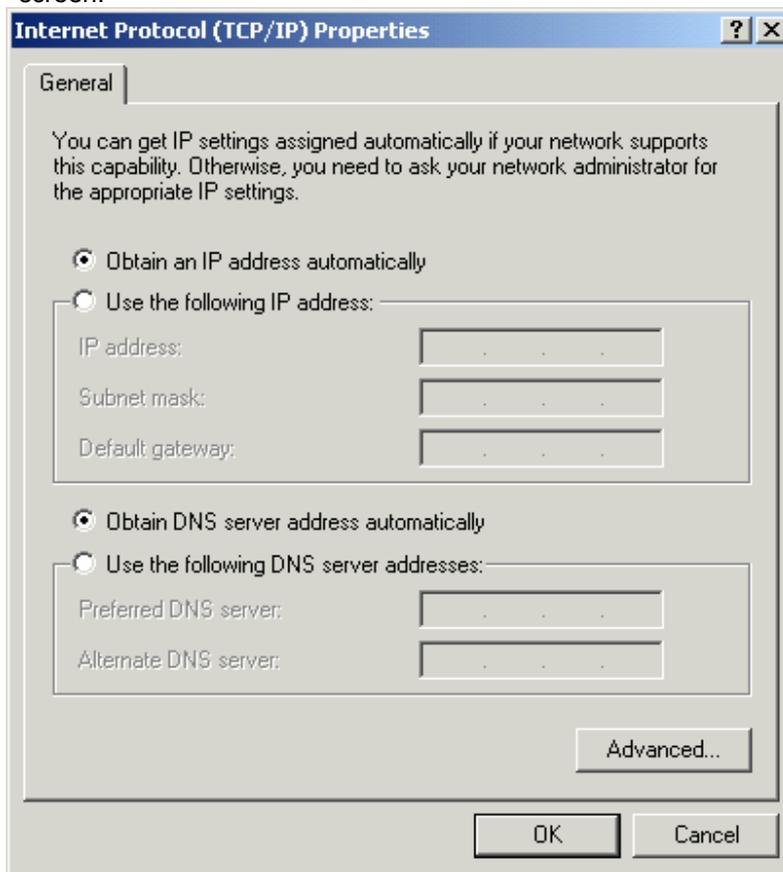
2: Double-click *Network and Dial-up Connections* icon. In the *Network and Dial-up Connection* window, double-click *Local Area Connection* icon. The *Local Area Connection* window will appear.

3: In the *Local Area Connection* window, click the *Properties* button.

4: Check your list of Network Components. You should see *Internet Protocol [TCP/IP]* on your list. Select it and click the *Properties* button.

5: In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties window, select *Obtain an IP address*

automatically and Obtain DNS server address automatically as shown on the following screen.



6: Click *OK* to confirm the setting. Your PC will now obtain an IP address automatically from your Broadband Router's DHCP server.

**Note:** Please make sure that the Broadband router's DHCP server is the only DHCP server available on your LAN.

Once you've configured your PC to obtain an IP address automatically, please proceed to Step 3.

## 2d) Windows NT

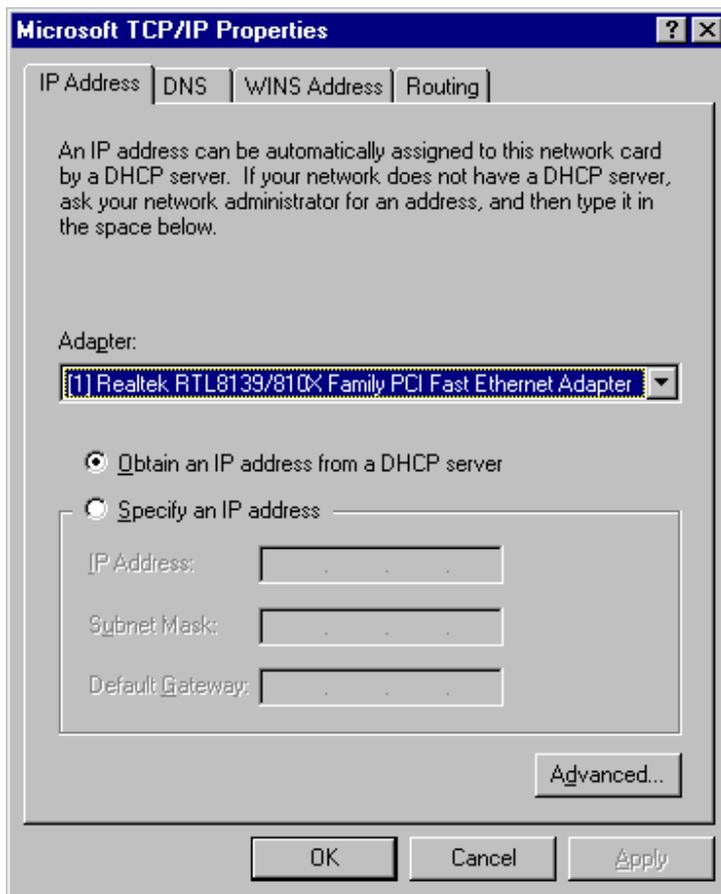
- 1: Click the *Start* button and select *Settings*, then click *Control Panel*. The *Control Panel* window will appear.
- 2: Double-click *Network* icon. The *Network* window will appear. Select the *Protocol* tab from the *Network* window.
- 3: Check if the *TCP/IP Protocol* is on your list of *Network Protocols*. If TCP/IP is not installed, click the *Add* button to install it now. If TCP/IP is installed, go to **step 5**.
- 4: In the *Select Network Protocol* window, select the *TCP/IP Protocol* and click the *Ok*

button to start installing the TCP/IP protocol. You may need your Windows CD to complete the installation.

5: After you install TCP/IP, go back to the *Network* window. Select *TCP/IP* from the list of *Network Protocols* and then click the *Properties* button.

6: Check each of the tabs and verify the following settings:

- **IP Address:** Select *Obtain an IP address from a DHCP server*.
- **DNS:** Let all fields be blank.
- **WINS:** Let all fields be blank.
- **Routing:** Let all fields be blank.



7: Click *OK* to confirm the setting. Your PC will now obtain an IP address automatically from your Broadband Router's DHCP server.

**Note:** Please make sure that the Broadband router's DHCP server is the only DHCP server available on your LAN.

Once you've configured your PC to obtain an IP address automatically, please proceed to Step 3.

- 3) Once you have configured your PCs to obtain an IP address automatically, the router's DHCP server will automatically give your LAN clients an IP address. By default the Broadband Router's DHCP server is enabled so that you can obtain an IP address automatically. To see if you have obtained an IP address, see Appendix A.

**Note:** Please make sure that the Broadband router's DHCP server is the only DHCP server available on your LAN. If there is another DHCP on your network, then you'll need to switch one of the DHCP servers off. (To disable the Broadband router's DHCP server see chapter 2 LAN Port)

- 4) Once your PC has obtained an IP address from your router, enter the default IP address **192.168.2.1** (broadband router's IP address) into your PC's web browser and press <enter>



- 5) The login screen below will appear. Enter the "User Name" and "Password" and then click <OK> to login.

**Note:** By default the user name is "admin" and the password is "1234". For security reasons it is recommended that you change the password as soon as possible (in General setup/system/password, see chapter 2)



- 6) The **HOME** page screen below will appear. The **Home** Page is divided into four sections, **Quick Setup Wizard**, **General Setup**, **Status Information** and **Tools**.

#### **Quick Setup Wizard** (Chapter 1)

If you only want to start using the broadband router as an Internet Access device then you **ONLY** need to configure the screens in the Quick Setup Wizard section.

#### **General Setup** (Chapter 2)

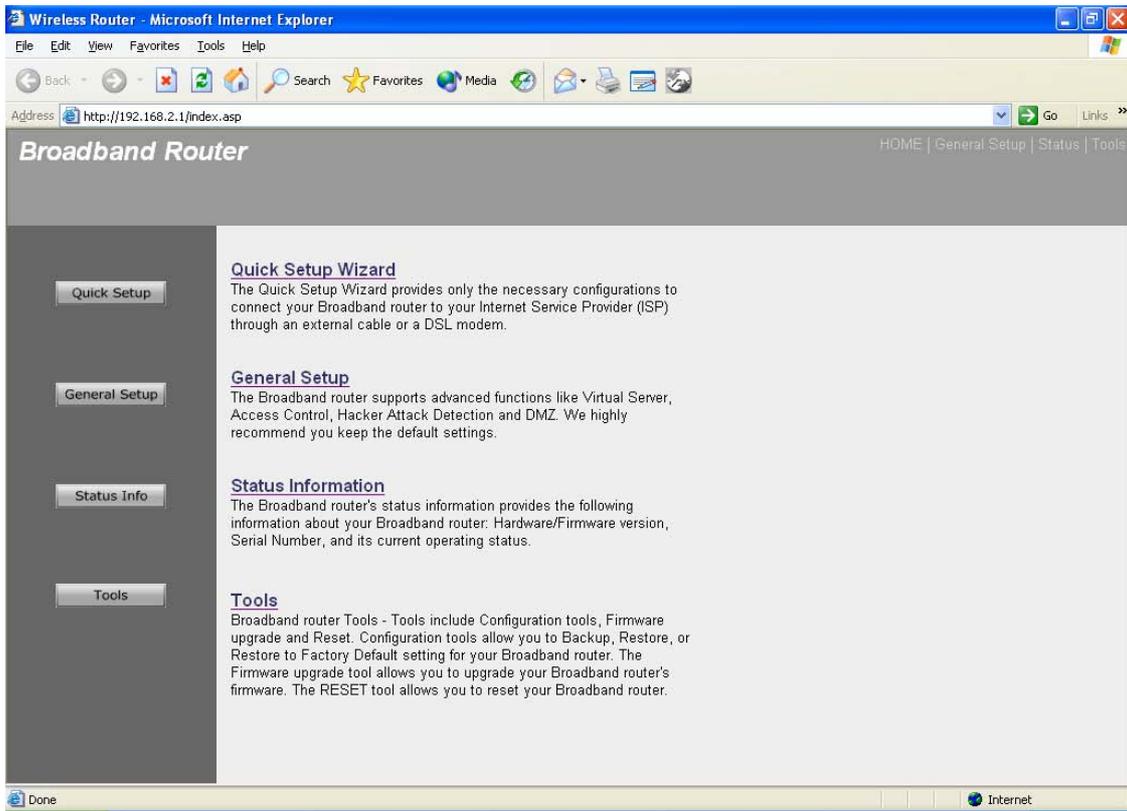
If you want to use more advanced features that the broadband router has to offer, then you'll need to configure the Quick Setup Wizard and the General Setup section. Alternatively, you can just configure the General Setup section, since the General Setup/WAN and the Quick Setup Wizard contain the same configurations.

**Status Information (Chapter 3)**

The Status Information section is for you to monitor the router's current status information only.

**Tools (Chapter 4)**

If you want to Reset the router (because of problems) or save your configurations or upgrade the firmware then the Tools section is the place to do this.



Menu	Description
<b>Quick Setup Wizard (Chapter 1)</b>	Select your Internet connection type and then input the configurations needed to connect to your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
<b>General Setup (Chapter 2)</b>	This section contains configurations for the Broadband router's advance functions such as: Address Mapping, Virtual Server, Access Control, Hacker Attack Prevention, DMZ,

Special applications and other functions to meet your LAN requirements.

### **Status Information** (*Chapter 3*)

In this section you can see the Broadband router's system information, Internet Connection, Device Status, System Log, Security Log and DHCP client information.

### **Tools** (*Chapter 4*)

This section contains the broadband router's Tools - Tools include Configuration tools, Firmware upgrade and Reset. Configuration tools allow you to Backup (save), Restore, or Restore to Factory Default configuration for your Broadband router. The Firmware upgrade tool allows you to upgrade your Broadband router's firmware. The RESET tool allows you to reset your Broadband router.

### **Logout**

Selecting logout will return you to the LOGIN page

- 
- 7) Click on **Quick Setup Wizard** (see chapter 1) to start configuring settings required by your ISP so that you can start accessing the Internet. The other sections (General Setup, Status Information and Tools) do not need to be configured unless you wish to implement/monitor more advance features/information.

Select the section (Quick Setup Wizard, General Setup, Status Information and Tools) you wish to configure and proceed to the corresponding chapter. Use the selections on the web management's top right hand page (see below) to navigate around the web-based management User Interface.



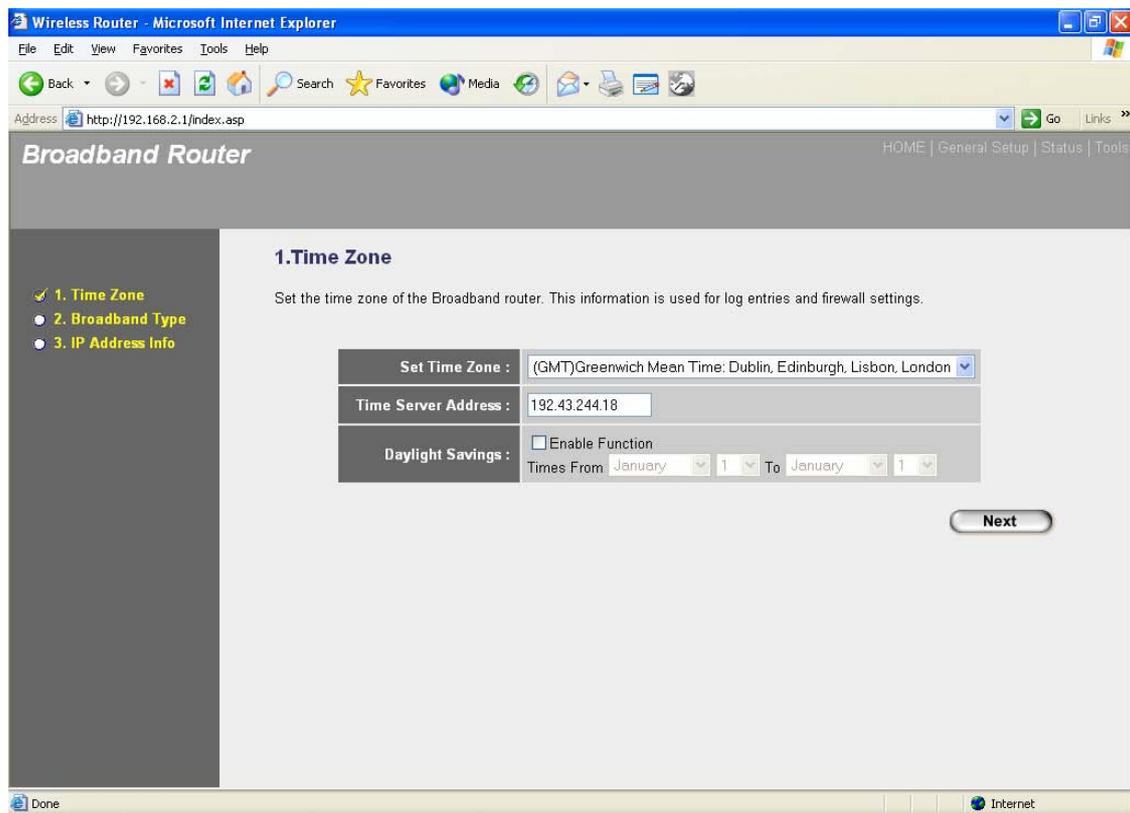
# Chapter 1

## Quick Setup

The Quick Setup section is designed to get you using the broadband router as quickly as possible. In the Quick Setup you are required to fill in only the information necessary to access the Internet. Once you click on the **Quick Setup Wizard** in the HOME page, you should see the screen below.

### Step 1) Time Zone

The Time Zone allows your router to base its time on the settings configured here, this will affect functions such as Log entries and Firewall settings.



Parameter	Description
<b>Set Time Zone</b>	Select the time zone of the country you are currently in. The router will set its time based on your selection.
<b>Time Server Address</b>	You can manually assign time server address if the default time server dose not work.
<b>Enable Daylight Savings</b>	The router can also take Daylight savings into account. If you wish to use this function, you must check/tick the enable box to enable your daylight saving configuration (below).

**Start Daylight Savings Time** Select the period in which you wish to start daylight Savings Time

**End Daylight Savings Time** Select the period in which you wish to end daylight Savings Time

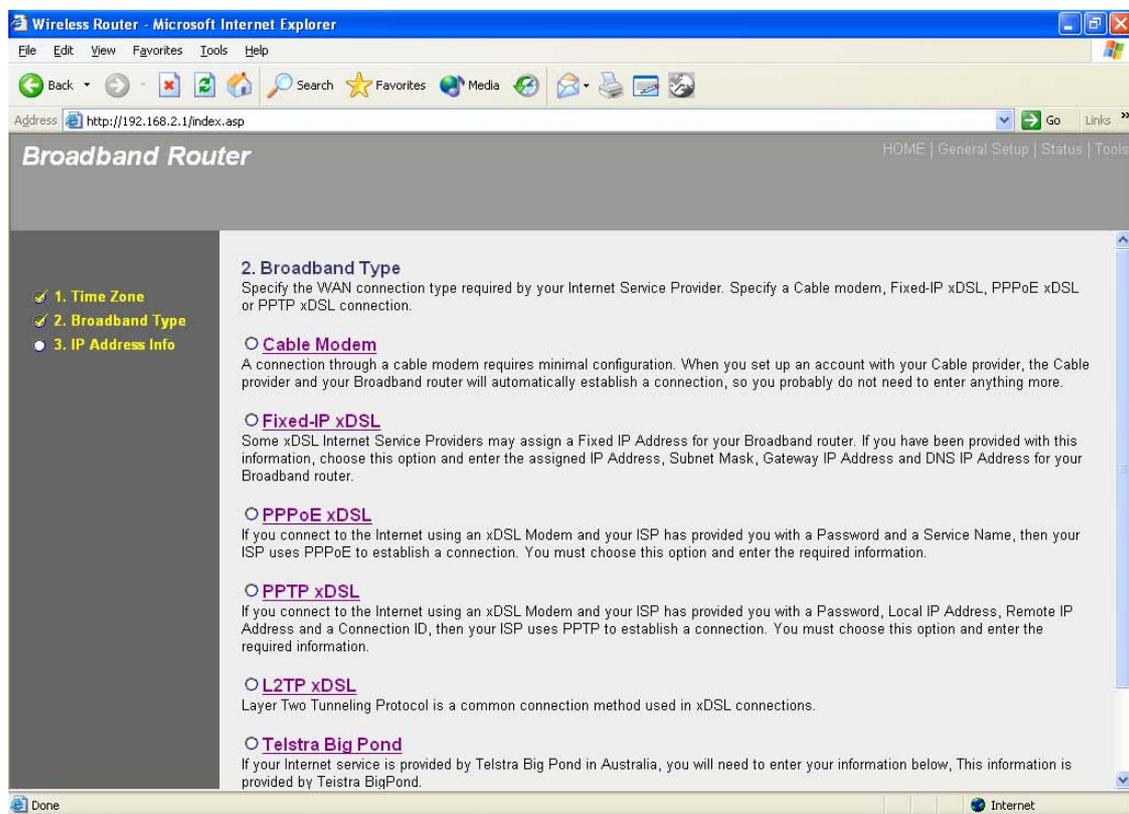
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Click on **NEXT** to proceed to the next page (step 2) Broadband Type.

## Step 2) Broadband Type

In this section you have to select one of four types of connections that you will be using to connect your broadband router's WAN port to your ISP (see screen below).

**Note:** Different ISP's require different methods of connecting to the Internet, please check with your ISP as to the type of connection it requires.



---

Menu	Description
<b>1.1 Cable Modem</b>	Your ISP will automatically give you an IP address
<b>1.2 Fixed-IP xDSL</b>	Your ISP has given you an IP address already
<b>1.3 PPPoE</b>	Your ISP requires you to use a Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) connection.

---

#### 1.4 PPTP

Your ISP requires you to use a Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) connection.

#### 1.5 L2TP

Your ISP requires you to use a Layer Two Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) connection.

#### 1.6 Telstra Big Pond

This Protocol only used for Australia's ISP connection.

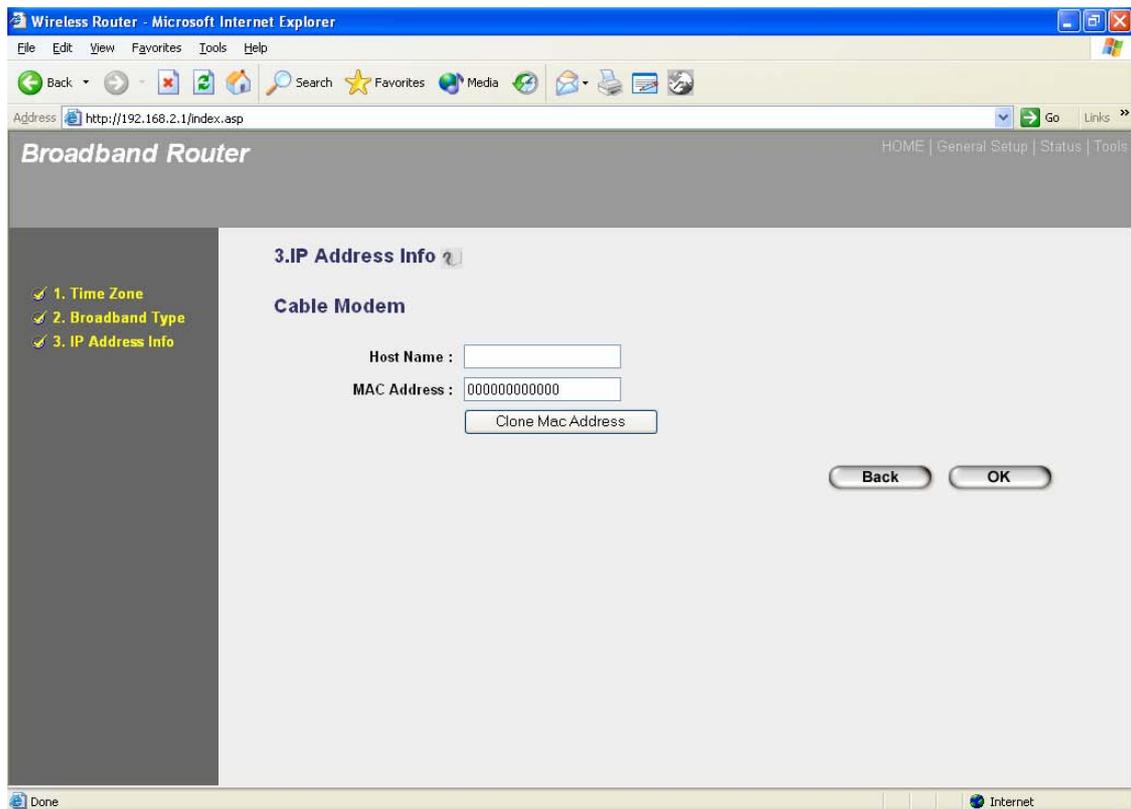
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Click on one of the WAN type and then proceed to the manual's relevant sub-section (**1.1**, **1.2**, **1.3**, **1.4**, **1.5** or **1.6**). Click on **Back** to return to the previous screen.

#### 1.1 Cable Modem

Choose Cable Modem if your ISP will automatically give you an IP address. Some ISP's may also require that you fill in additional information such as Host Name and MAC address (see screen below).

**Note:** The Host Name and MAC address section is *optional* and you can skip this section if your ISP does not require these settings for you to connect to the Internet.



---

Parameters

Description

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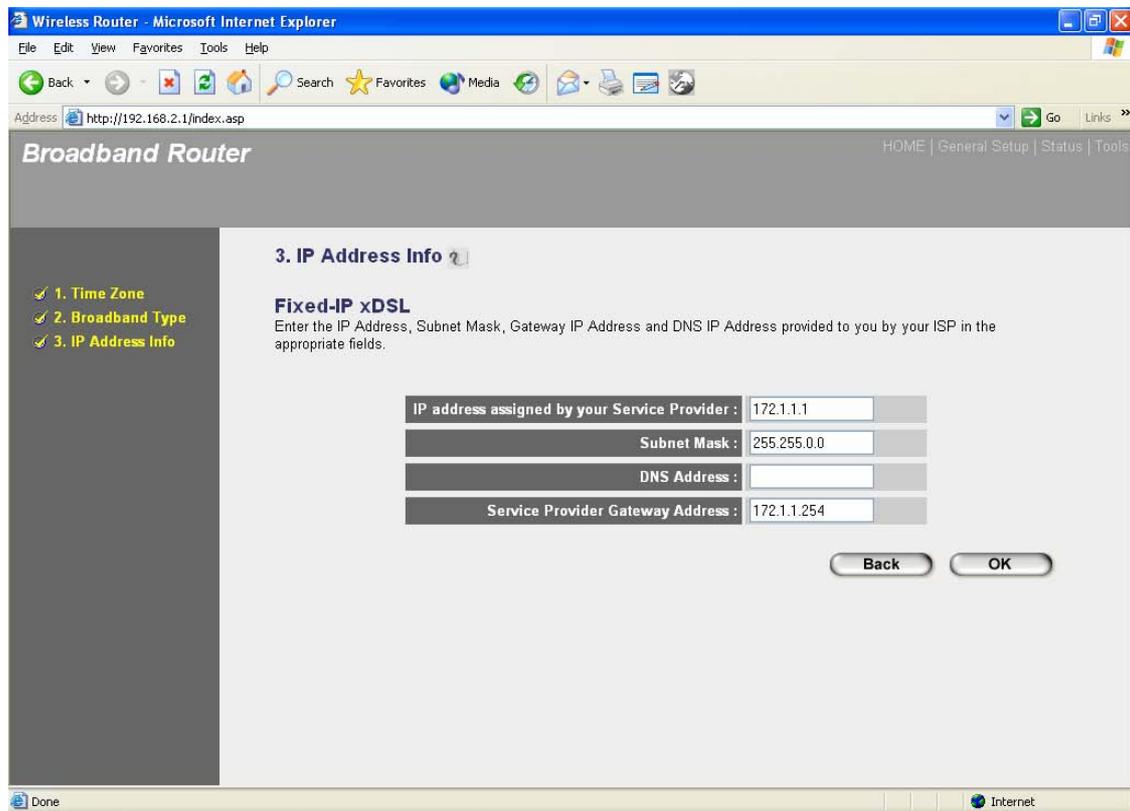
Host Name If your ISP requires a Host Name, type in the host name provided by your ISP, otherwise leave it blank if your ISP does not require a Host Name.

MAC Address Your ISP may require a particular MAC address in order for you to connect to the Internet. This MAC address is the PC's MAC address that your ISP had originally connected your Internet connection to. Type in this MAC address in this section or use the "Clone MAC Address" button to replace the WAN MAC address with the MAC address of that PC (you have to be using that PC for the Clone MAC Address button to work). To find out the PC's MAC address see Appendix A. (see Glossary for an explanation on MAC address)

Click <OK> when you have finished the configuration above. **Congratulations!** You have completed the configuration for the Cable Modem connection. You can start using the router now, if you wish to use some of the advance features supported by this router see chapter 2, 3, 4.

## 1.2 Fixed-IP xDSL

Select Fixed-IP xDSL if your ISP has given you a specific IP address for you to use. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section.



---

Parameters

Description

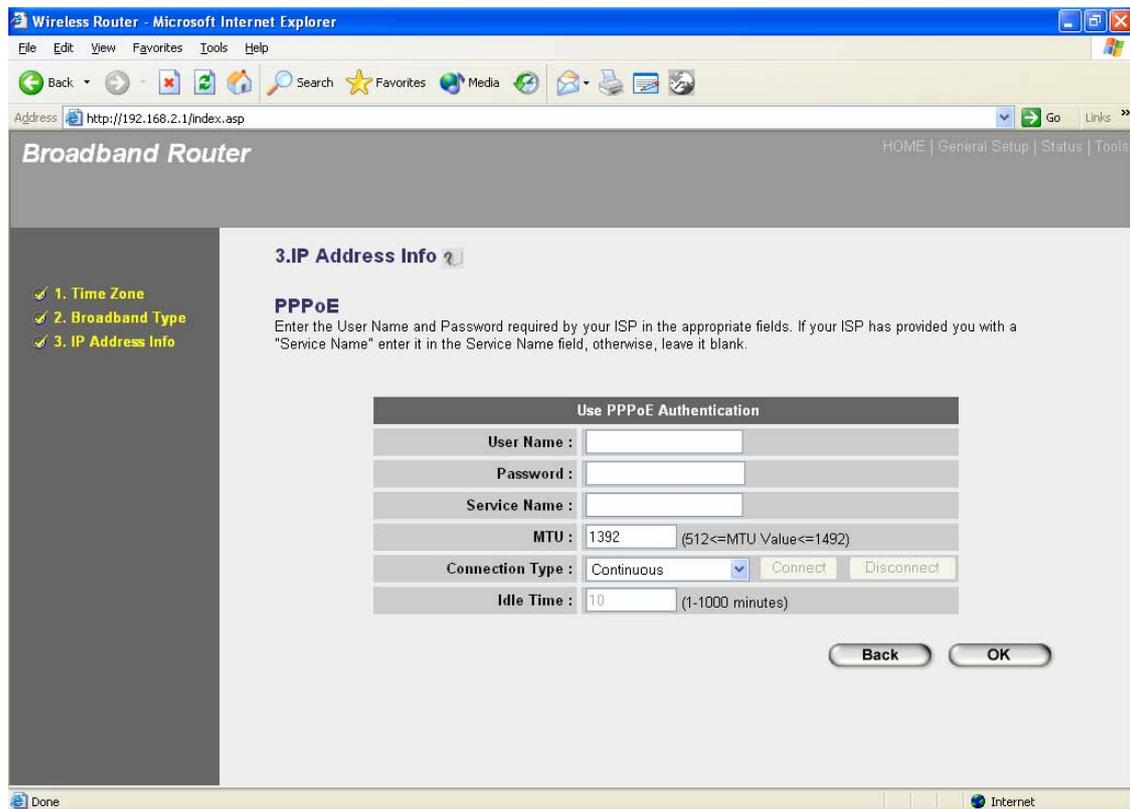
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IP	This is the IP address that your ISP has given you.
Gateway IP	This is the ISP's IP address gateway
DNS	This is the ISP's DNS server IP address
Subnet Mask	Enter the Subnet Mask provided by your ISP (e.g. 255.255.255.0)

Click <OK> when you have finished the configuration above. **Congratulations!** You have completed the configuration for the Fixed-IP x DSL connection. You can start using the router now, if you wish to use some of the advance features supported by this router see chapter 2, 3, 4.

### 1.3 PPPoE

Select PPPoE if your ISP requires the PPPoE protocol to connect you to the Internet. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section.



Parameter	Description
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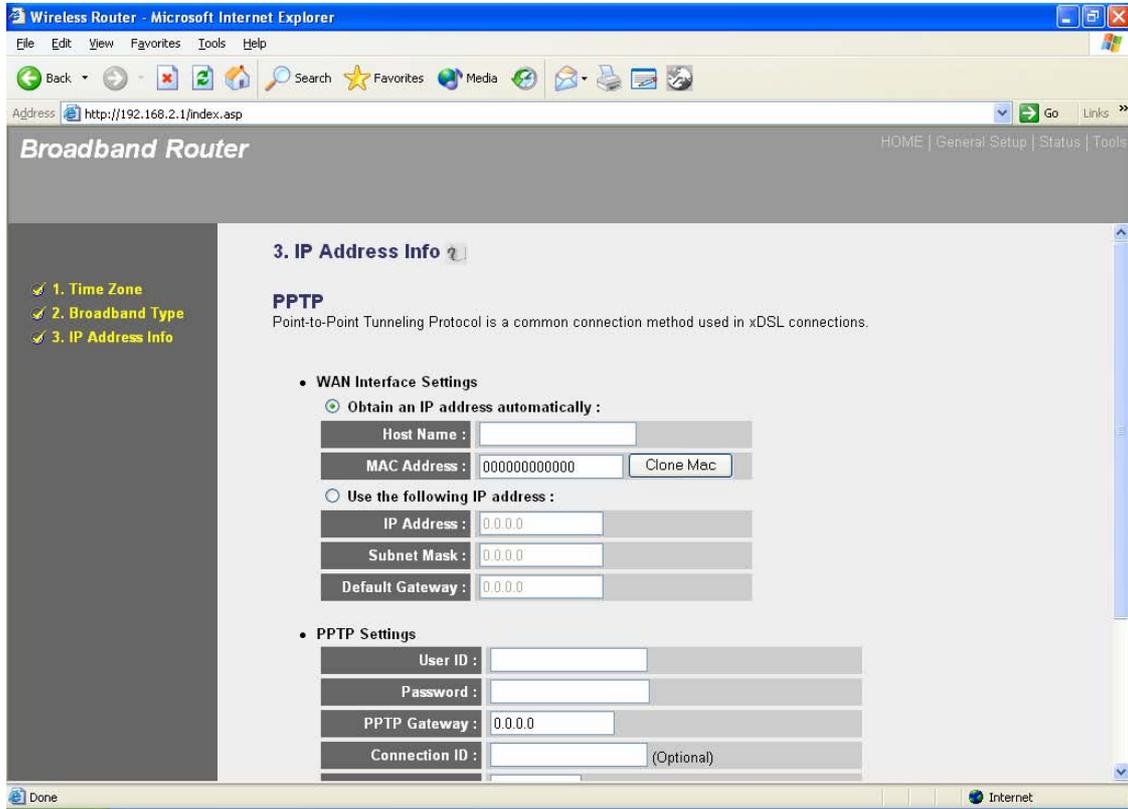
User Name	Enter the User Name provided by your ISP for the PPPoE connection
Password	Enter the Password provided by your ISP for the PPPoE connection
Service Name	This is optional. Enter the Service name should your ISP requires it, otherwise leave it blank.
MTU	This is optional. You can specify the maximum size of your transmission packet to the Internet. Leave it as it is if you to not wish to set a maximum packet size.
Connection Type	<p>If you select “Continuous”, the router will always connect to the ISP. If the WAN line breaks down and links again, the router will auto-reconnect to the ISP.</p> <p>If you select “Connect On Demand”, the router will auto-connect to the ISP when someone want to use the Internet and keep connected until the WAN idle timeout. The router will close the WAN connection if the time period that no one is using the Internet exceeds the “Idle Time”.</p> <p>If you select “Manual”, the router will connect to ISP only when you click “Connect” manually from the Web user interface. The WAN connection will not disconnected due to the idle timeout. If the WAN line breaks down and latter links again, the router will not auto-connect to the ISP.</p>
Idle Time	<p>You can specify an idle time threshold (minutes) for the WAN port. This means if no packets have been sent (no one using the Internet) during this specified period, the router will automatically disconnect the connection with your ISP.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This “idle timeout” function may not work due to abnormal activities of some network application software, computer virus or hacker attacks from the Internet. For example, some software sends network packets to the Internet in the background, even when you are not using the Internet. So please turn off your computer when you are not using it. This function also may not work with some ISP. So please make sure this function can work properly when you use this function in the first time, especially your ISP charge you by time used.</p>

---

Click <OK> when you have finished the configuration above. **Congratulations!** You have completed the configuration for the PPPoE connection. You can start using the router now, if you wish to use some of the advance features supported by this router see chapter 2, 3, 4.

## 1.4 PPTP

Select PPTP if your ISP requires the PPTP protocol to connect you to the Internet. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section.



Parameter	Description
Obtain an IP address automatically	The ISP requires you to obtain an IP address by DHCP before connecting to the PPTP server.
Use the following IP address	The ISP give you a static IP to be used to connect to the PPTP server.
IP Address	This is the IP address that your ISP has given you to establish a PPTP connection.
Subnet Mask	Enter the Subnet Mask provided by your ISP (e.g. 255.255.255.0)
Gateway	Enter the IP address of the ISP Gateway
User ID	Enter the User Name provided by your ISP for the PPTP connection. Sometimes called a Connection ID

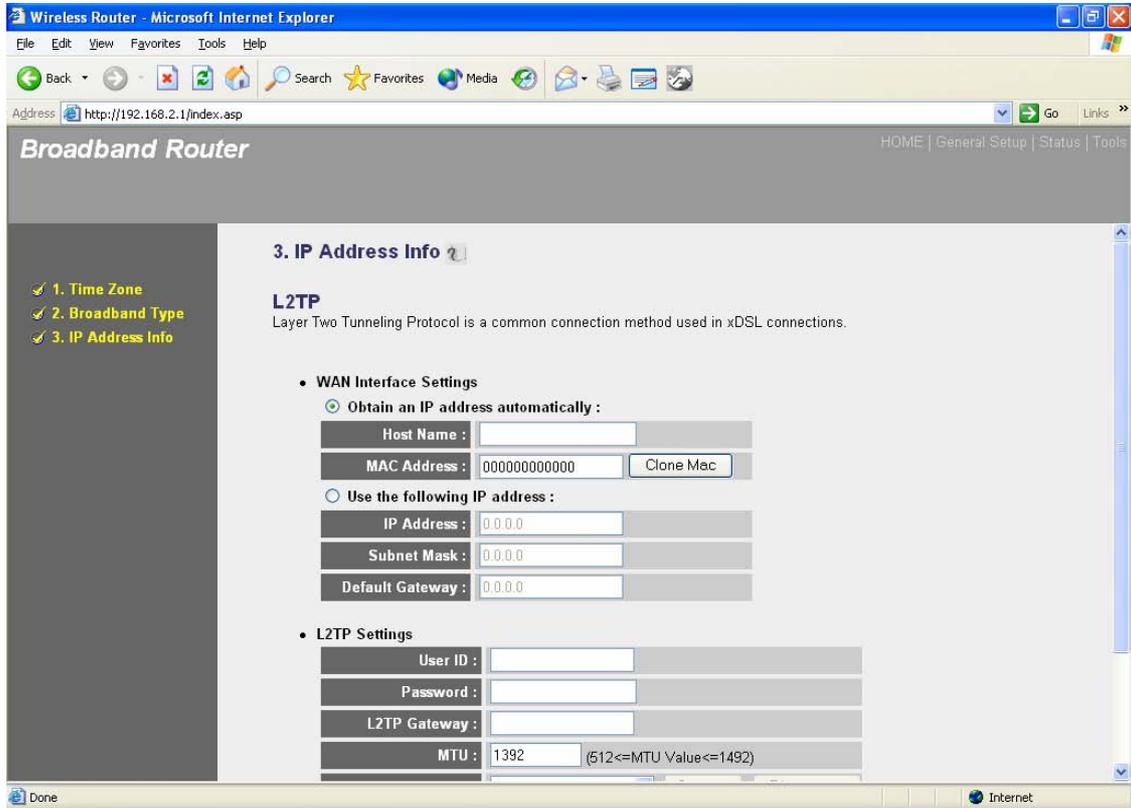
Password	Enter the Password provided by your ISP for the PPTP connection
PPTP Gateway	If your LAN has a PPTP gateway, then enter that PPTP gateway IP address here. If you do not have a PPTP gateway then enter the ISP's Gateway IP address above
Connection ID	This is the ID given by ISP. This is optional.
BEZEQ-ISRAEL	Select this item if you are using the service provided by BEZEQ in Israel.
Connection Type	<p>If you select "Continuous", the router will always connect to the ISP. If the WAN line breaks down and links again, the router will auto-reconnect to the ISP.</p> <p>If you select "Connect On Demand", the router will auto-connect to the ISP when someone want to use the Internet and keep connected until the WAN idle timeout. The router will close the WAN connection if the time period that no one is using the Internet exceeds the "Idle Time".</p> <p>If you select "Manual", the router will connect to ISP only when you click "Connect" manually from the Web user interface. The WAN connection will not disconnected due to the idle timeout. If the WAN line breaks down and latter links again, the router will not auto-connect to the ISP.</p>
Idle Time	<p>You can specify an idle time threshold (minutes) for the WAN port. This means if no packets have been sent (no one using the Internet) throughout this specified period, then the router will automatically disconnect the connection with your ISP.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This "idle timeout" function may not work due to abnormal activities of some network application software, computer virus or hacker attacks from the Internet. For example, some software sends network packets to the Internet in the background, even when you are not using the Internet. So please turn off your computer when you are not using it. This function also may not work with some ISP. So please make sure this function can work properly when you use this function in the first time, especially your ISP charge you by time used.</p>

---

Click **<OK>** when you have finished the configuration above. **Congratulations!** You have completed the configuration for the PPTP connection. You can start using the router now, if you wish to use some of the advance features supported by this router see chapter 2, 3, 4.

## 1.5 L2TP

Select L2TP if your ISP requires the L2TP protocol to connect you to the Internet. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section.



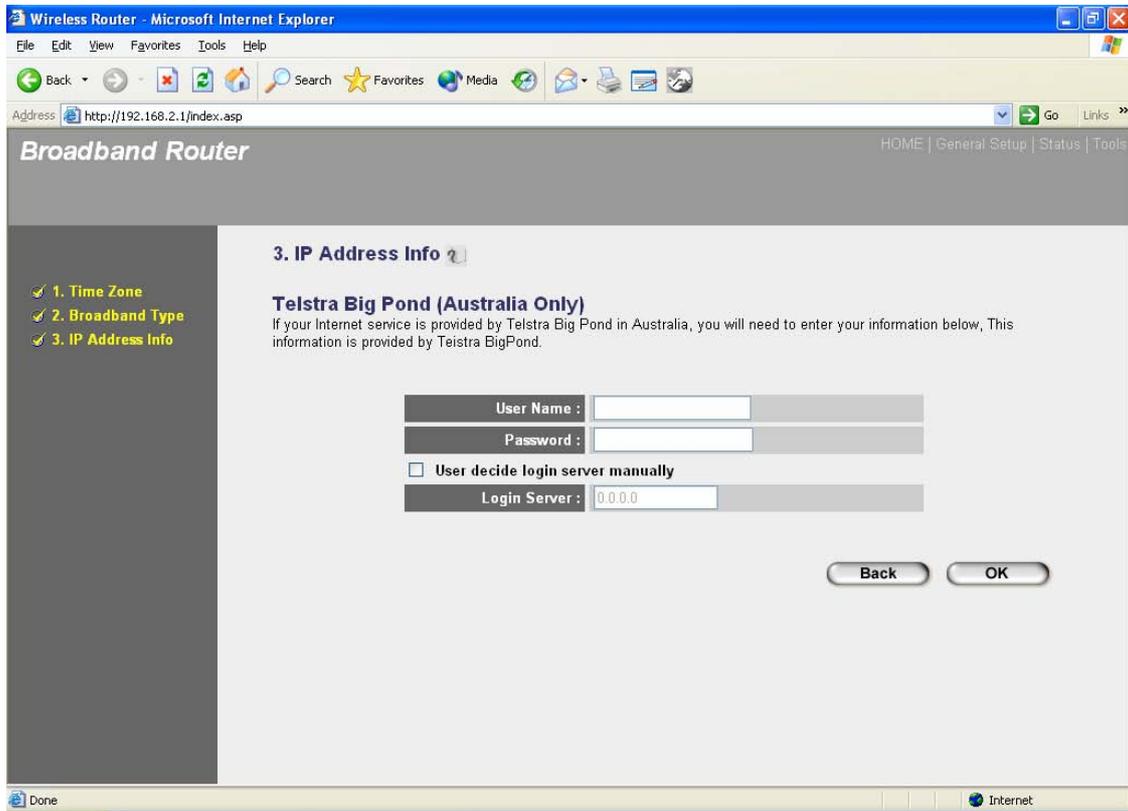
Parameter	Description
Obtain an IP address automatically	The ISP requires you to obtain an IP address by DHCP before connecting to the L2TP server.
MAC Address	Your ISP may require a particular MAC address in order for you to connect to the Internet. This MAC address is the PC's MAC address that your ISP had originally connected your Internet connection to. Type in this MAC address in this section or use the "Clone MAC Address" button to replace the WAN MAC address with the MAC address of that PC (you have to be using that PC for the Clone MAC Address button to work). To find out the PC's MAC address see Appendix A. (see Glossary for an explanation on MAC address)
Use the following IP address	The ISP gives you a static IP to be used to connect to the L2TP server.

IP Address	This is the IP address that your ISP has given you to establish a L2TP connection.
Subnet Mask	Enter the Subnet Mask provided by your ISP (e.g. 255.255.255.0)
Gateway	Enter the IP address of the ISP Gateway
User ID	Enter the User Name provided by your ISP for the PPTP connection. Sometimes called a Connection ID
Password	Enter the Password provided by your ISP for the PPTP connection
L2TP Gateway	If your LAN has a L2TP gateway, then enter that L2TP gateway IP address here. If you do not have a L2TP gateway then enter the ISP's Gateway IP address above
MTU	This is optional. You can specify the maximum size of your transmission packet to the Internet. Leave it as it is if you do not wish to set a maximum packet size.
Connection Type	<p>If you select "Continuous", the router will always connect to the ISP. If the WAN line breaks down and links again, the router will auto-reconnect to the ISP.</p> <p>If you select "Connect On Demand", the router will auto-connect to the ISP when someone want to use the Internet and keep connected until the WAN idle timeout. The router will close the WAN connection if the time period that no one is using the Internet exceeds the "Idle Time".</p> <p>If you select "Manual", the router will connect to ISP only when you click "Connect" manually from the Web user interface. The WAN connection will not be disconnected due to the idle timeout. If the WAN line breaks down and latter links again, the router will not auto-connect to the ISP.</p>
Idle Time Out	<p>The WAN "idle timeout" auto-disconnect function may not work due to abnormal activities of some network application software, computer virus or hacker attacks from the Internet. For example, some software sends network packets to the Internet in the background, even when you are not using the Internet. This function also may not work with some ISP. So please make sure this function can work properly when you use this function in the first time, especially your ISP charge you by time used. Due to the many uncontrollable issues, we do not guarantee the WAN "idle timeout" auto-disconnect function will always work. In order to prevent from extra fee charged by ISP, please <b>TURN OFF THE ROUTER WHEN YOU FINISHED USING THE INTERNET.</b></p>

Click <OK> when you have finished the configuration above. **Congratulations!** You have completed the configuration for the L2TP connection. You can start using the router now, if you wish to use some of the advance features supported by this router see chapter 2, 3, 4.

## 1.6 Telstra Big Pond

Select Telstra Big Pond if your ISP requires the Telstra Big Pond protocol to connect you to the Internet. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section. Telstra Big Pond protocol is used by the ISP in Australia.



Parameter	Description
User Name	Enter the User Name provided by your ISP for the Telstra Big Pond connection
Password	Enter the Password provided by your ISP for the Telstra Big Pond connection
User decide login server manually	Select if you want to assign the IP of Telstra Big Pond's login server manually.
Login Server	The IP of the Login Server.

Click <OK> when you have finished the configuration above. **Congratulations!** You have completed the configuration for the Telstra Big Pond connection. You can start using the router now, if you wish to use some of the advance features supported by this router see chapter 2, 3, 4.

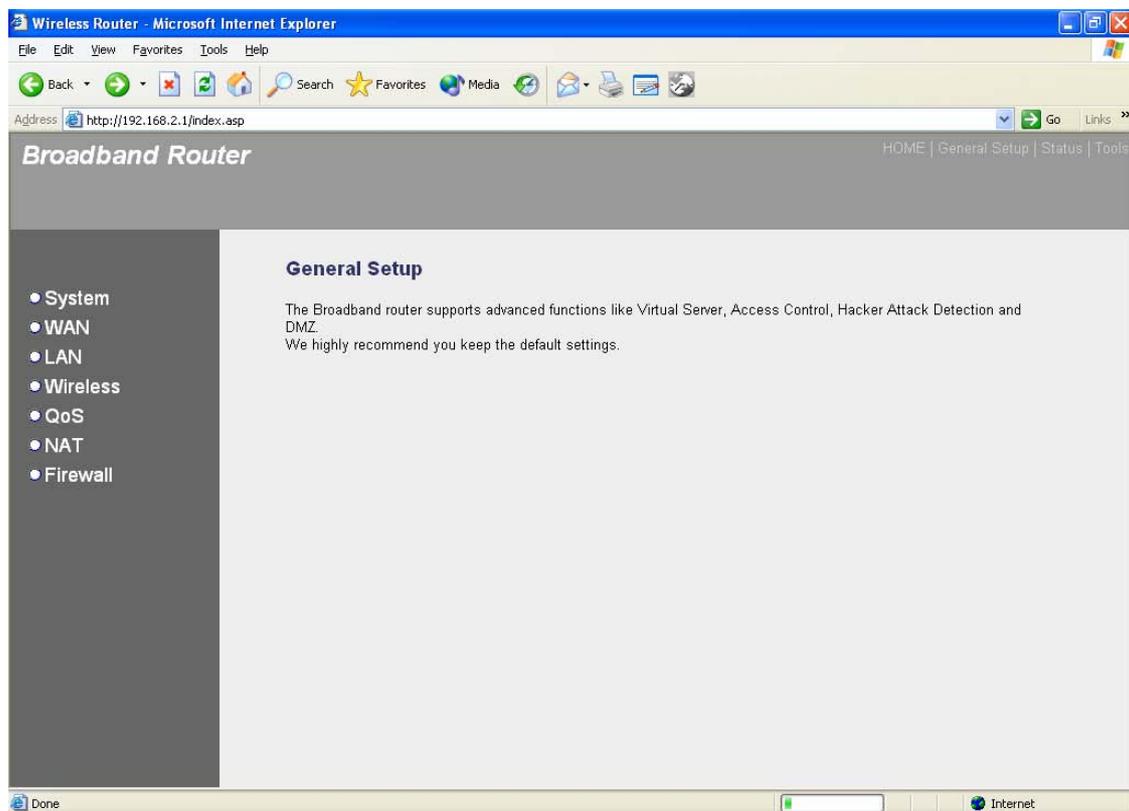
## Chapter 2

### General Settings

Once you click on the **General Setup** button at the Home Page, you should see the screen below.

If you have already configured the Quick Setup Wizard you do NOT need to configure anything thing in the General Setup screen for you to start using the Internet.

The General Setup contains advanced features that allow you to configure the router to meet your network's needs such as: Wireless, Address Mapping, Virtual Server, Access Control, Hacker Attack Prevention, Special Applications, DMZ and other functions.



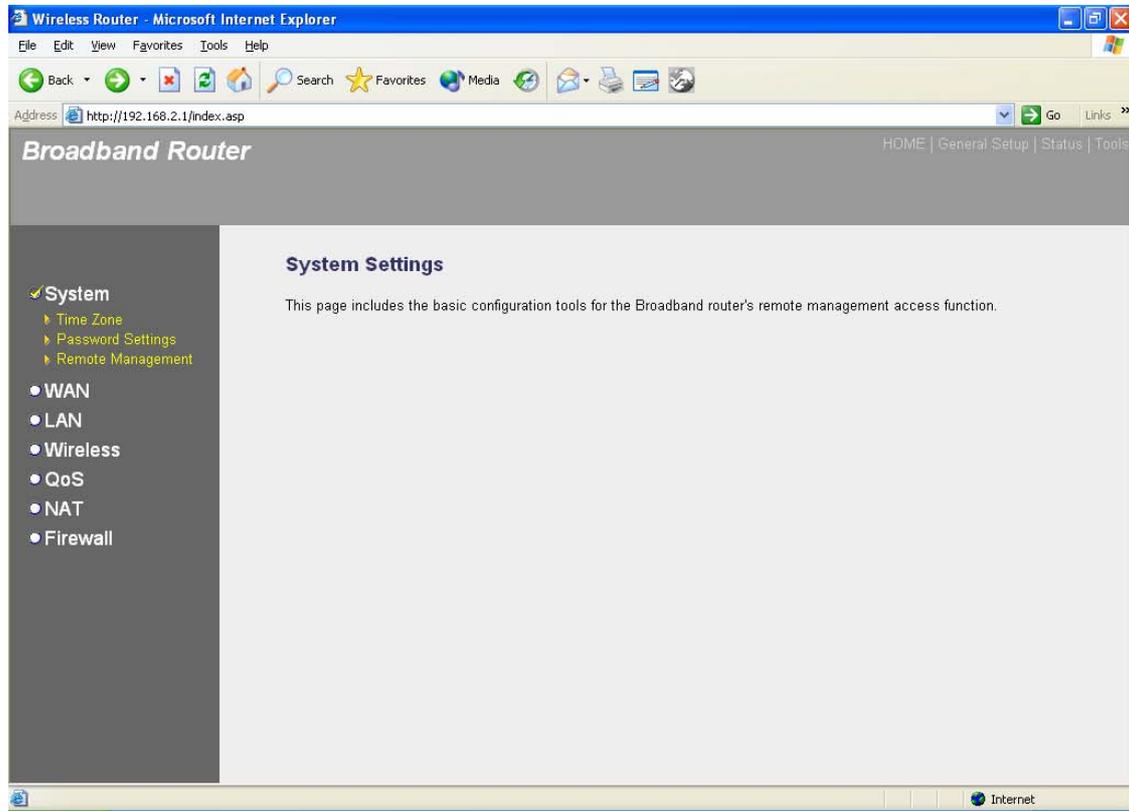
Below is a general description of what advance functions are available for this broadband router.

Menu	Description
2.1 System	This section allows you to set the Broadband router's system Time Zone, Password and Remote Management Administrator.
2.2 WAN	This section allows you to select the connection method in order to establish a connection with your ISP (same as the Quick Setup Wizard section)
2.3 LAN	You can specify the LAN segment's IP address, subnet Mask, enable/disable DHCP and select an IP range for your LAN
2.4 Wireless	You can setup the wireless LAN's SSID, WEP key, MAC filtering.
2.5 QoS	You can setup the QoS bandwidth control policy.
2.6 NAT	You can configure the Address Mapping, Virtual Server and Special Applications functions in this section. This allows you to specify what user/packet can pass your router's NAT.
2.7 Firewall	The Firewall section allows you to configure Access Control, Hacker Prevention and DMZ.

Select one of the above five General Setup selections and proceed to the manual's relevant sub-section

## 2.1 System

The system screen allows you to specify a time zone, to change the system password and to specify a remote management user for the broadband router.

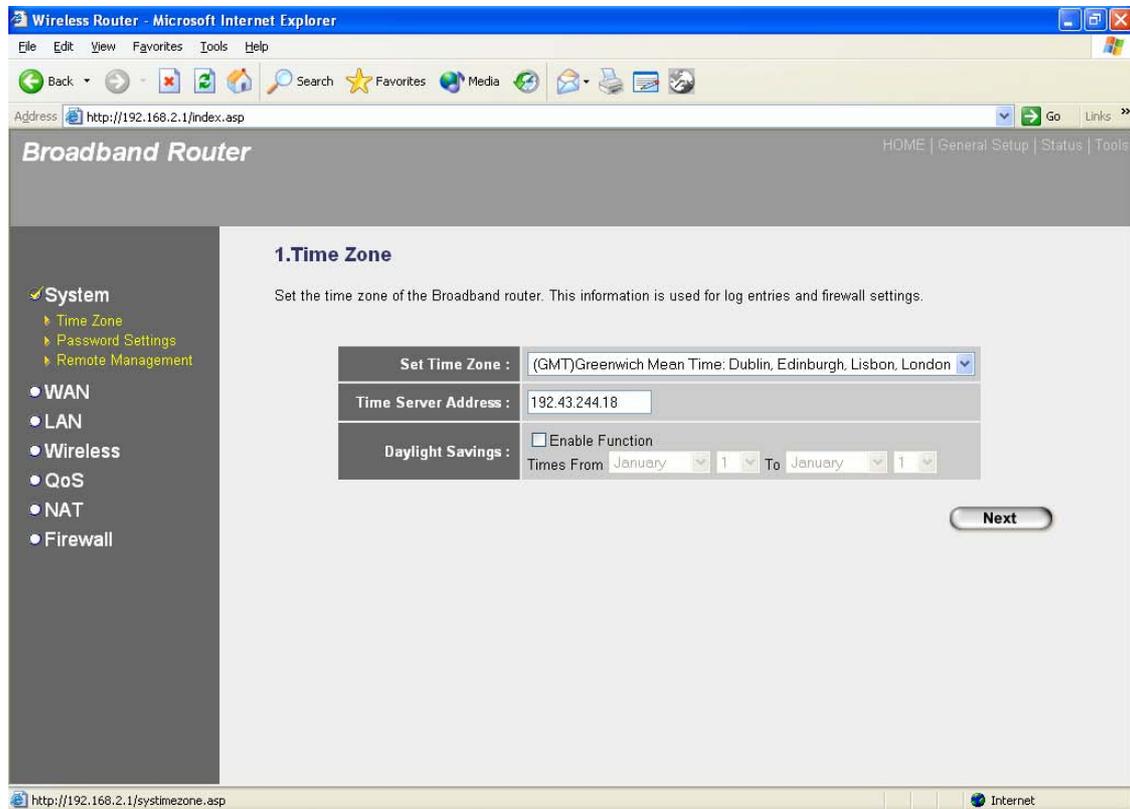


Parameters	Description
<i>System Settings</i>	
2.1.1 Time Zone	Select the time zone of the country you are currently in. The router will set its time based on your selection.
2.1.2 Password Settings	Allows you to select a password in order to access the web-based management website.
2.1.3 Remote Management	You can specify a Host IP address that can perform remote management functions.

Select one of the above three system settings selections and proceed to the manual's relevant sub-section

### 2.1.1 Time Zone

The Time Zone allows your router to reference or base its time on the settings configured here, which will affect functions such as Log entries and Firewall settings.

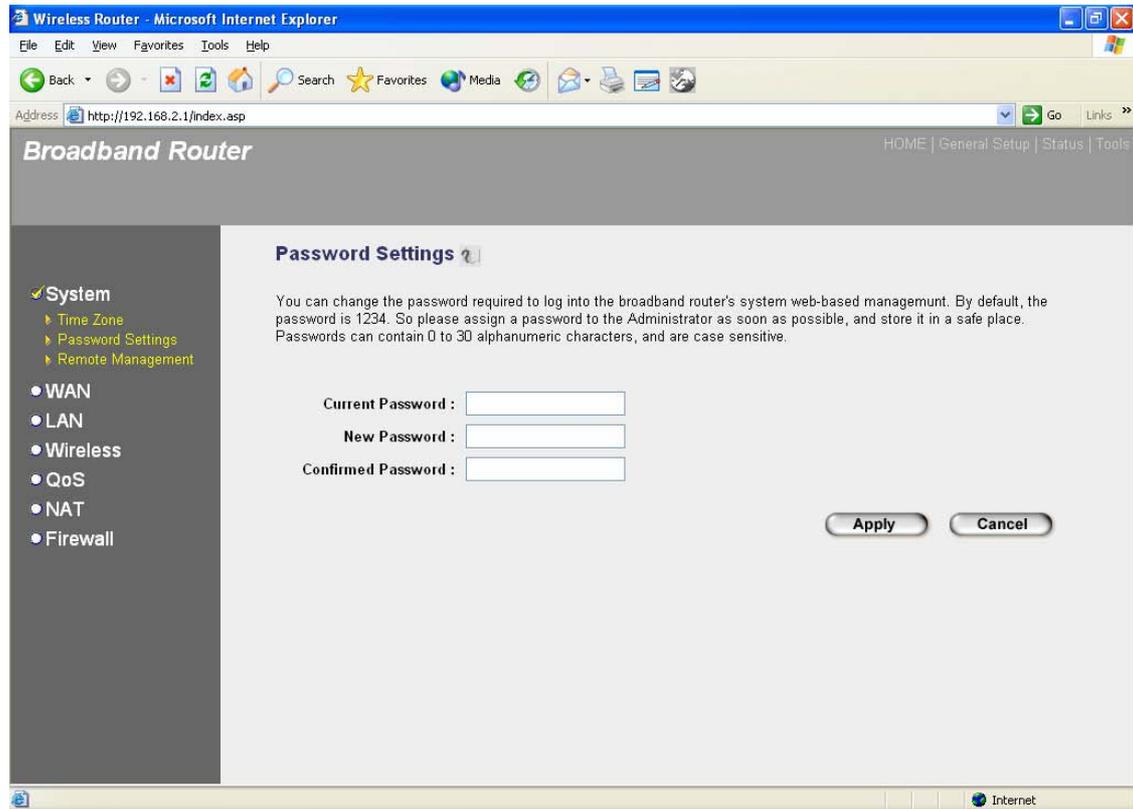


Parameter	Description
Set Time Zone	Select the time zone of the country you are currently in. The router will set its time based on your selection.
Time Server Address	The router default the "Time Server Address" is "192.43.244.18"
Enable Daylight Savings	The router can also take Daylight savings into account. If you wish to use this function, you must check/tick the enable box to enable your daylight saving configuration (below).
Start Daylight Savings Time	Select the period in which you wish to start daylight Savings Time
End Daylight Savings Time	Select the period in which you wish to end daylight Savings Time

Click <Apply> at the bottom of the screen to save the above configurations. You can now configure other advance sections or start using the router (with the advance settings in place)

## 2.1.2 Password Settings

You can change the password required to log into the broadband router's system web-based management. By default, there is no password. So please assign a password to the Administrator as soon as possible, and store it in a safe place. Passwords can contain 0 to 12 alphanumeric characters, and are case sensitive.

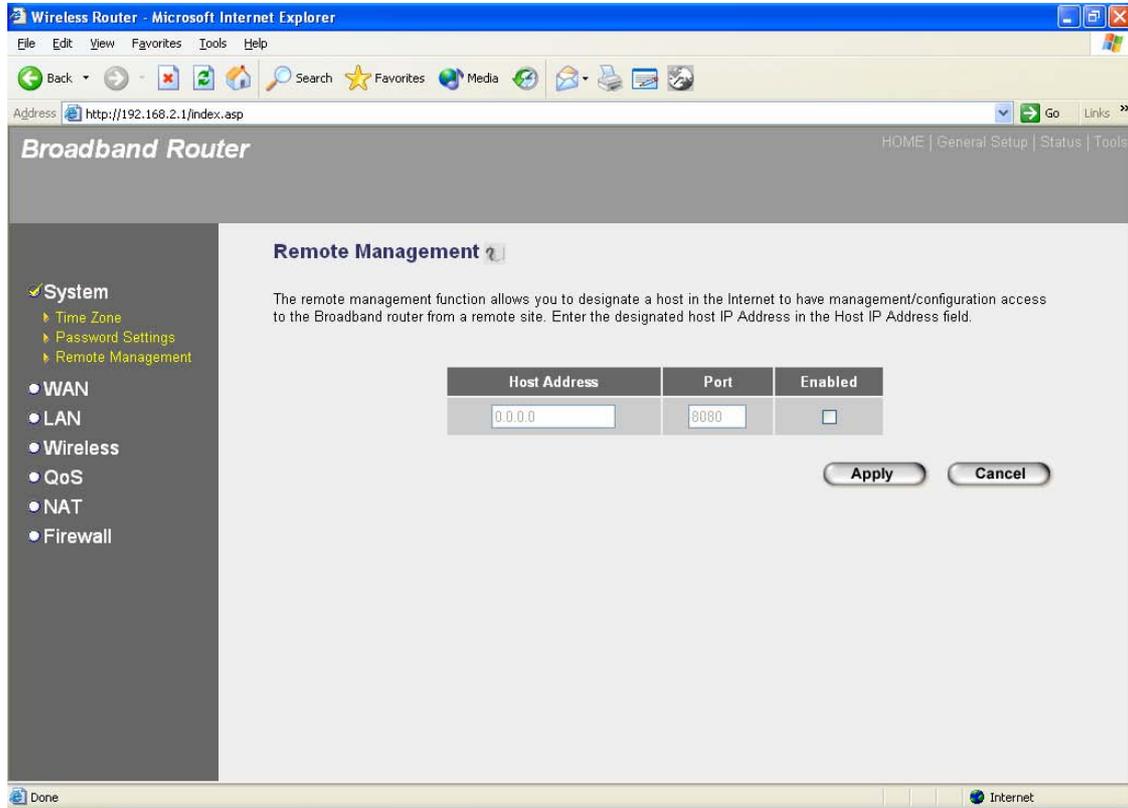


Parameters	Description
Current Password	Enter your current password for the remote management administrator to login to your Broadband router. Note: By default there is NO password
New Password	Enter your new password
Confirmed Password	Enter your new password again for verification purposes  <b>Note:</b> If you forget your password, you'll have to reset the router to the factory default (No password) with the reset button (see router's back panel)

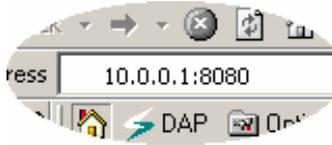
Click **<Apply>** at the bottom of the screen to save the above configurations. You can now configure other advance sections or start using the router (with the advance settings in place)

### 2.1.3 Remote Management

The remote management function allows you to designate a host in the Internet the ability to configure the Broadband router from a remote site. Enter the designated host IP Address in the Host IP Address field.



Parameters	Description
Host Address	<p>This is the IP address of the host in the Internet that will have management/configuration access to the Broadband router from a remote site. This means if you are at home and your home IP address has been designated the Remote Management host IP address for this router (located in your company office), then you are able to configure this router from your home. If the Host Address is left <b>0.0.0.0</b> this means anyone can access the router's web-based configuration from a remote location, providing they know the password.</p> <p>Click the <b>Enabled</b> box to enable the Remote Management function.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> When you want to access the web-based management from a remote site, you must enter the router's WAN IP address (e.g. 10.0.0.1) into your web-browser followed by port number 8080, e.g. 10.0.0.1:8080 (see below). You'll also need to know the password set in the Password Setting screen in order to access the router's web-based management.</p>



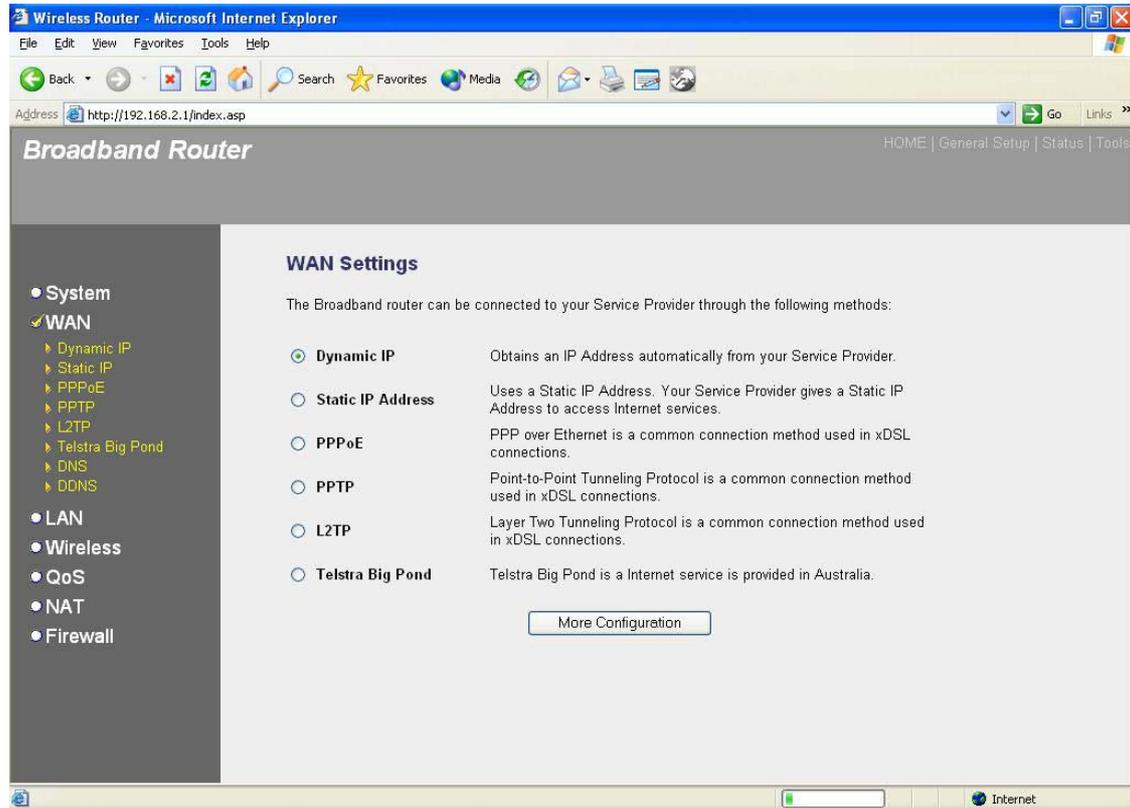
- Port                      The port number of remote management web interface.
- Enabled                  Select "Enabled" to enable the remote management function.

---

Click **<Apply>** at the bottom of the screen to save the above configurations. You can now configure other advance sections or start using the router (with the advance settings in place)

## 2.2 WAN

Use the WAN Settings screen if you have already configured the Quick Setup Wizard section and you would like to change your Internet connection type. The WAN Settings screen allows to specify the type of WAN port connect you want to establish with your ISP. The WAN settings offer the following selections for the router's WAN port, **Dynamic IP**, **Static IP Address**, **PPPoE**, **PPTP**, **L2TP**, **Telstra Big Pond**, **DNS** and **DDNS**.



Parameters	Description
<b>2.2.1 Dynamic IP address</b>	Your ISP will automatically give you an IP address
<b>2.2.2 Static IP address</b>	Your ISP has given you an IP address already
<b>2.2.3 PPPoE</b>	Your ISP requires PPPoE connection.
<b>2.2.4 PPTP</b>	Your ISP requires you to use a Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) connection.
<b>2.2.5 L2TP</b>	Your ISP requires L2TP connection.
<b>2.2.6 Telstra Big Pond</b>	Your ISP requires Telstra Big Pond connection.
<b>2.2.7 DNS</b>	You can specify a DNS server that you wish to use

### **2.2.8 DDNS**

You can specify a DDNS server that you wish to use and configure the user name and password provided by your DDNS service provider.

---

Once you have made a selection, click **<More Configuration>** at the bottom of the screen and proceed to the manual's relevant sub-section

### **2.2.1 Dynamic IP**

Choose the Dynamic IP selection if your ISP will automatically give you an IP address. Some ISP's may also require that you fill in additional information such as Host Name, Domain Name and MAC address (see chapter 1 "Cable Modem" for more detail)

### **2.2.2 Static IP Address**

Select Static IP address if your ISP has given you a specific IP address for you to use. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section. (See chapter 1 "Fixed IP" for more detail)

### **2.2.3 PPPoE (PPP over Ethernet)**

Select PPPoE if your ISP requires the PPPoE protocol to connect you to the Internet. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section. (See chapter 1 "PPPoE" for more detail)

### **2.2.4 PPTP**

Select PPTP if your ISP requires the PPTP protocol to connect you to the Internet. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section. (See chapter 1 "PPTP" for more detail)

### **2.2.5 L2TP**

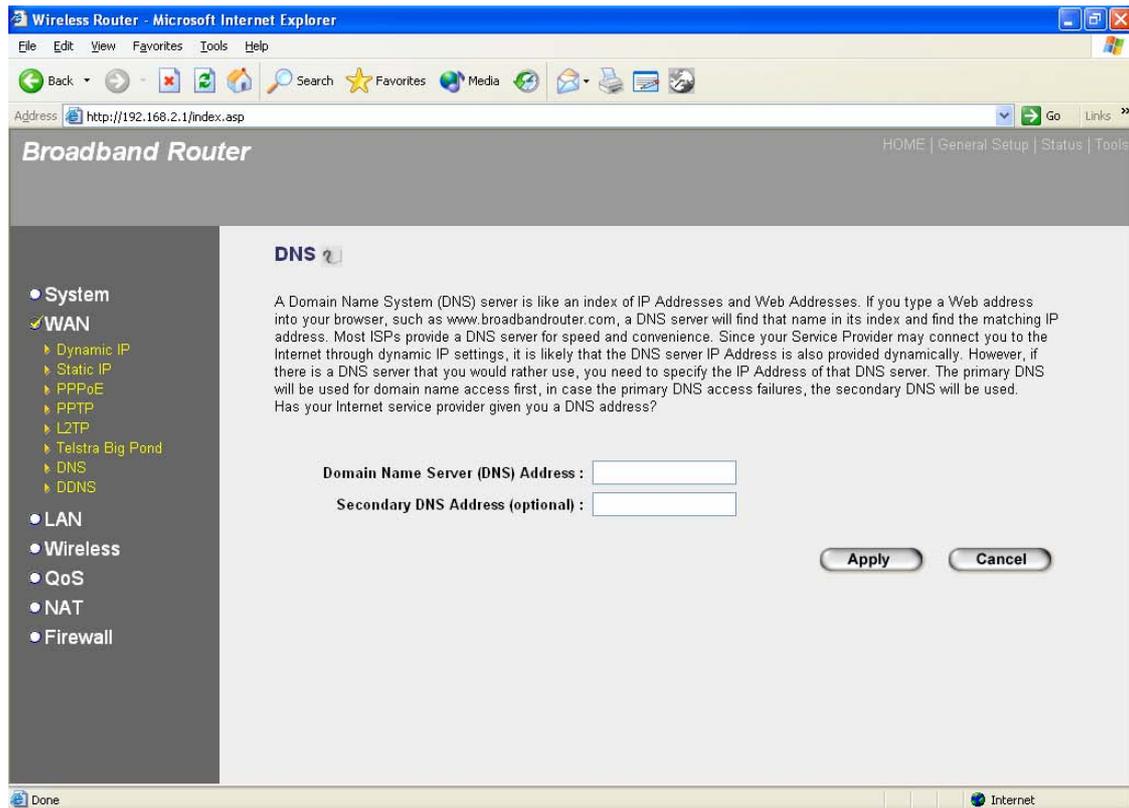
Select L2TP if your ISP requires the L2TP protocol to connect you to the Internet. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section. (See chapter 1 "L2TP" for more detail)

### **2.2.6 Telstra Big Pond**

Select Telstra Big Pond if your ISP requires the Telstra Big Pond protocol to connect you to the Internet. Your ISP should provide all the information required in this section. Telstra Big Pond protocol is used by the ISP in Australia. (See chapter 1 "Telstra Big Pond" for more detail)

## 2.2.7 DNS

A Domain Name System (DNS) server is like an index of IP addresses and Web addresses. If you type a Web address into your browser, such as [www.router.com](http://www.router.com), a DNS server will find that name in its index and the matching IP address. Most ISPs provide a DNS server for speed and convenience. If your Service Provider connects you to the Internet with dynamic IP settings, it is likely that the DNS server IP address is provided automatically. However, if there is a DNS server that you would rather use, you need to specify the IP address of that DNS server here.

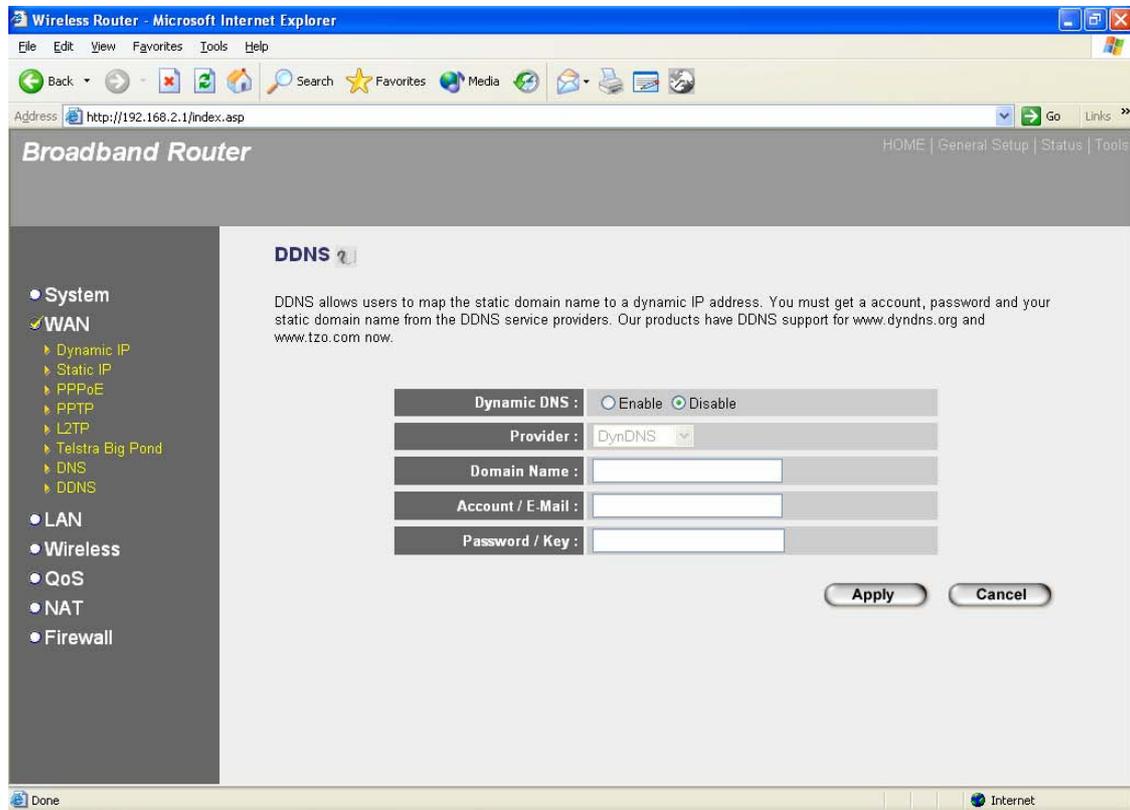


Parameters	Description
Domain Name Server (DNS) Server	This is the ISP's DNS server IP address that they gave you; or you can specify your own preferred DNS server IP address
Secondary DNS Address (optional)	This is optional. You can enter another DNS server's IP address as a backup. The secondary DNS will be used should the above DNS fail.

Click **<Apply>** at the bottom of the screen to save the above configurations. You can now configure other advance sections or start using the router (with the advance settings in place)

## 2.2.8 DDNS

DDNS allows you to map the static domain name to a dynamic IP address. You must get an account, password and your static domain name from the DDNS service providers. This router supports DynDNS, TZO and other common DDNS service providers.

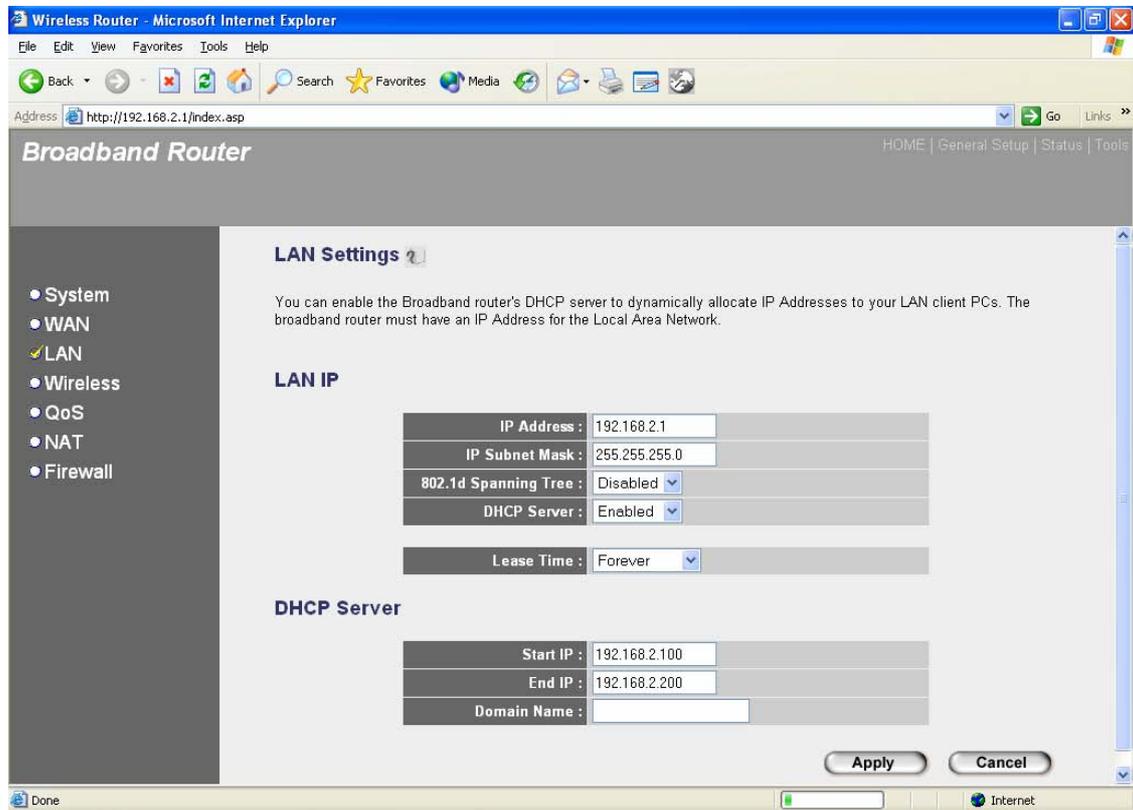


Parameters	Default	Description
Enable/Disable	Disable	Enable/Disable the DDNS function of this router
Provider		Select a DDNS service provider
Domain name		Your static domain name that use DDNS
Account/E-mail		The account that your DDNS service provider assigned to you
Password/Key		The password you set for the DDNS service account above

Click **<Apply>** at the bottom of the screen to save the above configurations. You can now configure other advance sections or start using the router (with the advance settings in place)

## 2.3 LAN

The LAN Port screen below allows you to specify a private IP address for your router's LAN ports as well as a subnet mask for your LAN segment.



Parameters	Default	Description
<b>LAN IP</b>		
IP address	192.168.2.1	This is the router's LAN port IP address (Your LAN clients default gateway IP address)
IP Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	Specify a Subnet Mask for your LAN segment
802.1d Spanning Tree	Disabled	If 802.1d Spanning Tree function is enabled, this router will use the spanning tree protocol to prevent from network loop happened in the LAN ports.
DHCP Server	Enabled	You can enable or disable the DHCP server. By enabling the DHCP server the router will automatically give your LAN clients an IP address. If the DHCP is not enabled then you'll have to manually set your LAN client's IP addresses; make sure the LAN Client is in the same subnet as this broadband router if you

want the router to be your LAN client's default gateway

Lease Time

The DHCP when enabled will temporarily give your LAN clients an IP address. In the Lease Time setting you can specify the time period that the DHCP lends an IP address to your LAN clients. The DHCP will change your LAN client's IP address when this time threshold period is reached

**IP Address Pool**

You can select a particular IP address range for your DHCP server to issue IP addresses to your LAN Clients.

**Note:** By default the IP range is from: Start IP **192.168.2.100** to End IP **192.168.2.199**. If you want your PC to have a static/fixed IP address then you'll have to choose an IP address outside this IP address Pool

Domain Name

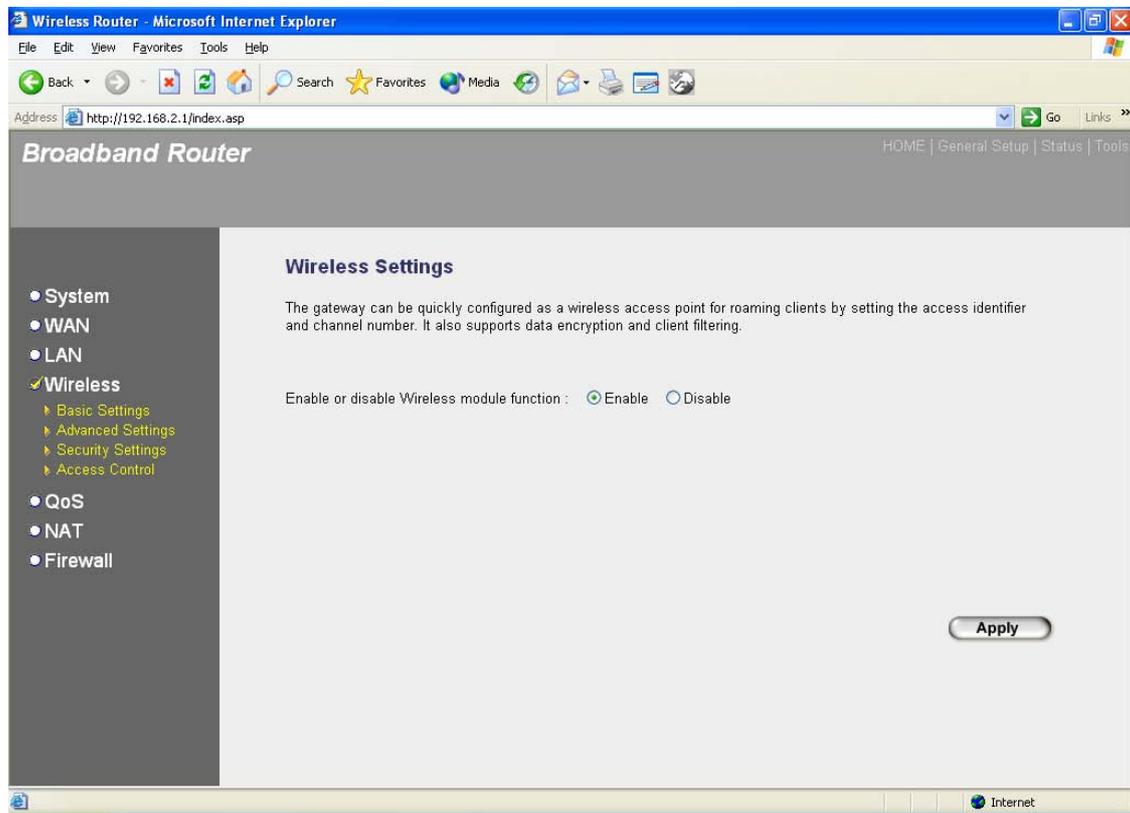
You can specify a Domain Name for your LAN

---

Click **<Apply>** at the bottom of the screen to save the above configurations. You can now configure other advance sections or start using the router (with the advance settings in place)

## 2.4 Wireless

Wireless Access Point builds a wireless LAN and can let all PCs equipped with IEEE 802.11b or 801.11g wireless network adaptor connect to your Intranet. It supports WEP and WPA2 encryption to enhance the security of your wireless network.



Parameters	Default	Description
Enable or disable Wireless module function	Enable	You can select to enable or disable the wireless access point module of this router.

Click **<Apply>** at the bottom of the screen to save the above configurations. You can now configure other advance sections or start using the router (with the advance settings in place)

## 2.4.1 Basic Settings

You can set parameters that are used for the wireless stations to connect to this router. The parameters include Mode, ESSID, Channel Number and Associated Client.

### AP Mode setting Page

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Wireless Router - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar displays "http://192.168.2.1/index.asp". The page content is titled "Broadband Router" and includes a navigation menu on the left with options: System, WAN, LAN, Wireless (selected), QoS, NAT, and Firewall. Under "Wireless", there are sub-options: Basic Settings, Advanced Settings, Security Settings, and Access Control. The main content area is titled "Wireless Setting" and contains the following text: "This page allows you to define ESSID, and Channel for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point." Below this text are five configuration fields: "Mode" (set to AP), "Band" (set to 2.4 GHz (B+G)), "ESSID" (set to default), "Channel Number" (set to 11), and "Associated Clients" (with a "Show Active Clients" button). At the bottom right of the form are "Apply" and "Cancel" buttons. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Internet".

## Station-Ad Hoc mode setting page:

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Wireless Router - Microsoft Internet Explorer" with the address bar displaying "http://192.168.2.1/index.asp". The page content is for a "Broadband Router" and is titled "Wireless Setting". A navigation menu on the left includes System, WAN, LAN, Wireless (selected), QoS, NAT, and Firewall. The main content area contains a description: "This page allows you to define ESSID, and Channel for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point." Below this is a form with the following fields and values:

Mode :	Station-Ad Hoc
Band :	2.4 GHz (B+G)
ESSID :	default
Channel Number :	11
WLAN MAC :	000000000000

There is a "Clone MAC" button next to the WLAN MAC field. At the bottom right of the form area, there are "Apply" and "Cancel" buttons.

## Station-Infrastructure mode setting page:

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the configuration page for a Broadband Router. The address bar shows the URL `http://192.168.2.1/index.asp`. The page title is "Broadband Router" and it includes navigation links for HOME, General Setup, Status, and Tools. A left-hand navigation menu lists various settings categories: System, WAN, LAN, Wireless (selected), QoS, NAT, and Firewall. Under the "Wireless" category, there are sub-links for Basic Settings, Advanced Settings, Security Settings, and Access Control. The main content area is titled "Wireless Setting" and contains the following information:

This page allows you to define ESSID, and Channel for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

Mode :	Station-Infrastructure
Band :	2.4 GHz (B+G)
ESSID :	default
WLAN MAC :	000000000000

There is a "Clone MAC" button next to the WLAN MAC field. At the bottom right of the form area, there are "Apply" and "Cancel" buttons.

## AP Bridge-Point to Point mode setting page

Wireless Router - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Media

Address <http://192.168.2.1/index.asp> Go Links >>

**Broadband Router** HOME | General Setup | Status | Tools

**Wireless Setting**

This page allows you to define ESSID, and Channel for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

Mode : AP Bridge-Point to Point

Band : 2.4 GHz (B+G)

Channel Number : 11

MAC Address 1 : 000000000000

Set Security : Set Security

Apply Cancel

System  
WAN  
LAN  
Wireless  
Basic Settings  
Advanced Settings  
Security Settings  
Access Control  
QoS  
NAT  
Firewall

Internet

## AP Bridge-Point to Multi-Point mode setting page

Wireless Router - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://192.168.2.1/index.asp

### Broadband Router

HOME | General Setup | Status | Tools

#### Wireless Setting

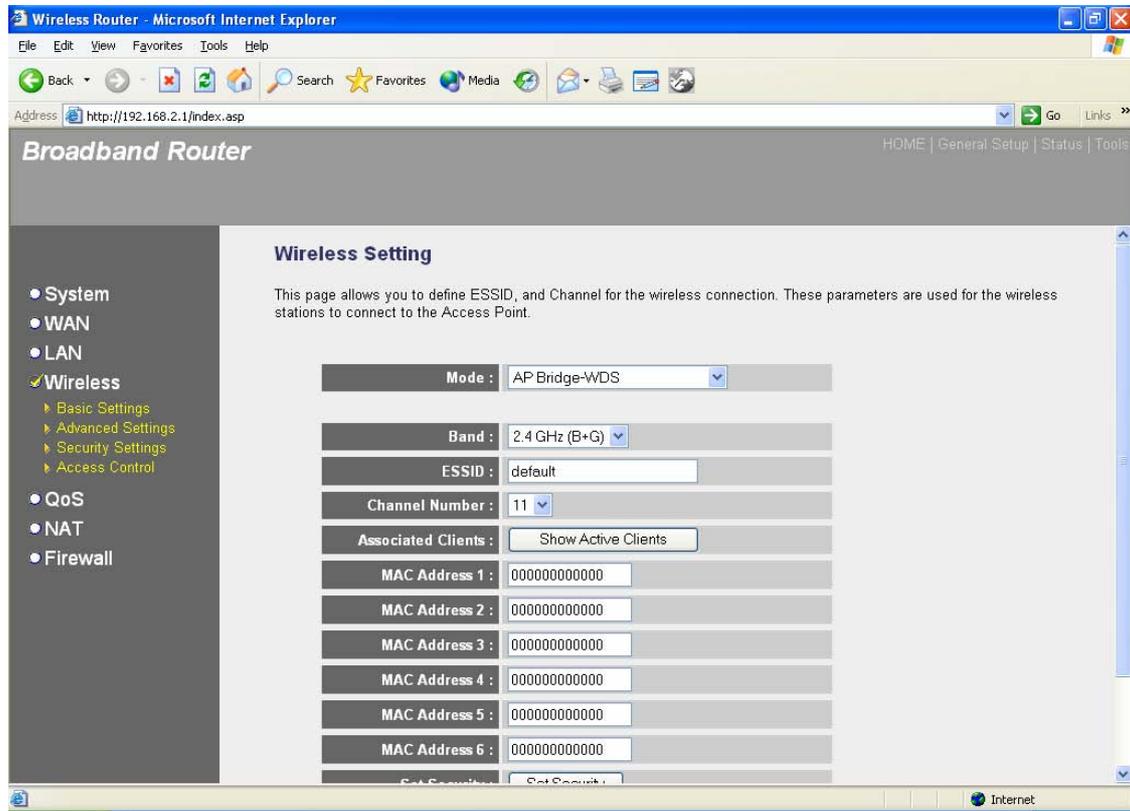
This page allows you to define ESSID, and Channel for the wireless connection. These parameters are used for the wireless stations to connect to the Access Point.

Mode :	AP Bridge-Point to Multi-Point
Band :	2.4 GHz (B+G)
Channel Number :	11
MAC Address 1 :	000000000000
MAC Address 2 :	000000000000
MAC Address 3 :	000000000000
MAC Address 4 :	000000000000
MAC Address 5 :	000000000000
MAC Address 6 :	000000000000
Set Security :	Set Security

System  
WAN  
LAN  
Wireless  
    Basic Settings  
    Advanced Settings  
    Security Settings  
    Access Control  
QoS  
NAT  
Firewall

Internet

## AP Bridge-WDS mode setting page



Parameters	Default	Description
Mode		It allows you to set the AP to AP, Station, Bridge or WDS mode.
Band		It allows you to set the AP fix at 802.11b or 802.11g mode. You also can select B+G mode to allow the AP select 802.11b and 802.11g connection automatically.
ESSID	default	This is the name of the wireless LAN. All the devices in the same wireless LAN should have the same ESSID.
Channel Number	11	The channel used by the wireless LAN. All devices in the same wireless LAN should use the same channel.
Associated Clients		Click "Show Active Clients" button, then an "Active Wireless Client Table" will pop up. You

can see the status of all active wireless stations that are connecting to the access point.

WLAN MAC

This is the MAC address used by the Wireless interface of this AP when it is in the station modes.

Clone MAC

Click the “Clone MAC” button will copy the MAC address of your PC, that you are using to configure the AP, to the WLAN MAC.

MAC address

If you want to bridge more than one networks together with wireless LAN, you have to set this access point to “AP Bridge-Point to Point mode”, “AP Bridge-Point to Multi-Point mode” or “AP Bridge-WDS mode”. You have to enter the MAC addresses of other access points that join the bridging work.

Set Security

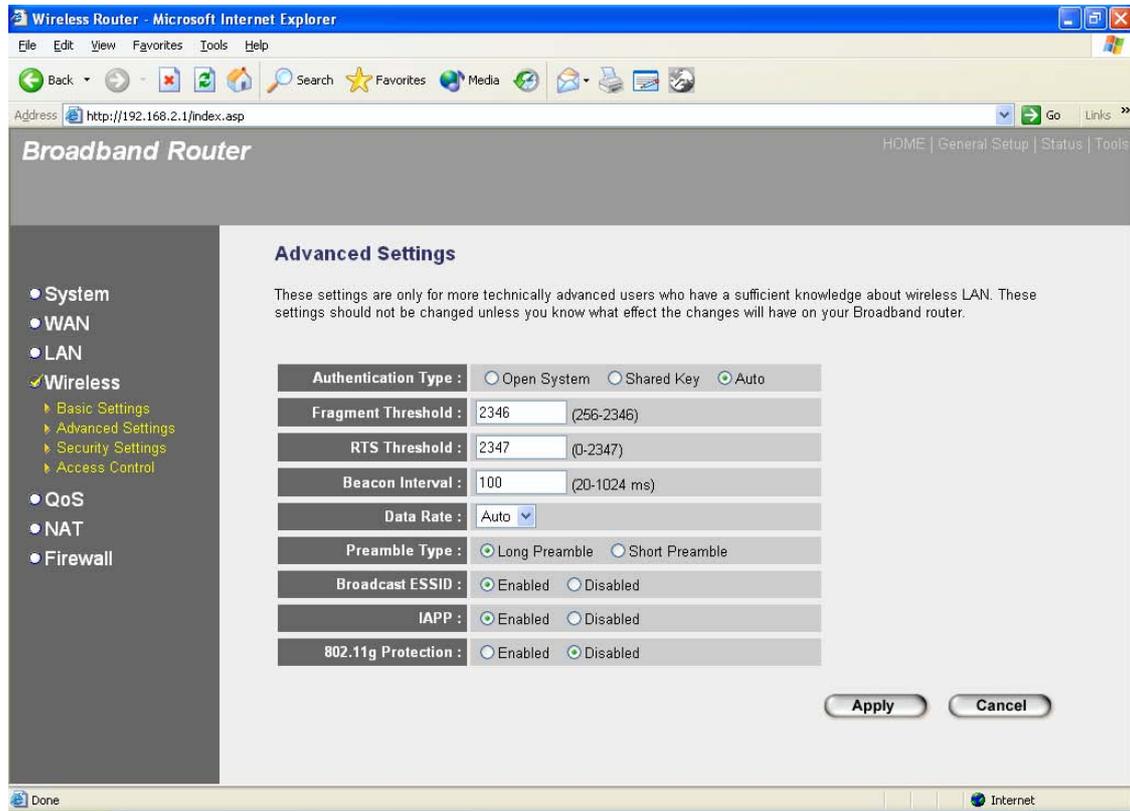
Click the “Set Security” button, then a “WDS Security Settings” will pop up. You can set the security parameters used to bridge access points together here when your AP is in AP Bridge modes. You can refer to section 4.3 “Security Settings” for how to set the parameters.

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Click <Apply> at the bottom of the screen to save the above configurations. You can now configure other advance sections or start using the router (with the advance settings in place)

## 2.4.2 Advanced Settings

You can set advanced wireless LAN parameters of this router. The parameters include Authentication Type, Fragment Threshold, RTS Threshold, Beacon Interval, Preamble Type ..... You should not change these parameters unless you know what effect the changes will have on this router.



Parameters	Default	Description
Authentication Type		There are two authentication types: "Open System" and "Shared Key". When you select "Open System", wireless stations can associate with this wireless router without WEP encryption. When you select "Shared Key", you should also setup WEP key in the "Encryption" page and wireless stations should use WEP encryption in the authentication phase to associate with this wireless router. If you select "Auto", the wireless client can associate with this wireless router by using any one of these two authentication types.
Fragment Threshold		"Fragment Threshold" specifies the maximum size of packet during the fragmentation of data to be transmitted. If you set this value too low, it will result in bad performance.

RTS Threshold	When the packet size is smaller the RTS threshold, the wireless router will not use the RTS/CTS mechanism to send this packet.
Beacon Interval	The interval of time that this wireless router broadcast a beacon. Beacon is used to synchronize the wireless network.
Data Rate	The “Data Rate” is the rate this access point uses to transmit data packets. The access point will use the highest possible selected transmission rate to transmit the data packets.
Preamble Type	The “Long Preamble” can provide better wireless LAN compatibility while the “Short Preamble” can provide better wireless LAN performance.
Broadcast ESSID	If you enable “Broadcast ESSID”, every wireless station located within the coverage of this access point can discover this access point easily. If you are building a public wireless network, enabling this feature is recommended. Disabling “Broadcast ESSID” can provide better security.
IAPP	If you enable “IAPP”, it will allow wireless station roaming between IAPP enabled access points within the same wireless LAN.
802.11g Protection	This is also called CTS Protection. It is recommended to enable the protection mechanism. This mechanism can decrease the rate of data collision between 802.11b and 802.11g wireless stations. When the protection mode is enabled, the throughput of the AP will be a little lower due to many of frame traffic should be transmitted.

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Click **<Apply>** at the bottom of the screen to save the above configurations. You can now configure other advance sections or start using the router.