

CT-5071T ADSL2+ Ethernet Router User's Manual

Version A3.1, May 15, 2007



261063-010

A Warning

- Before servicing or disassembling this equipment, always disconnect all power and telephone lines from the device.
- Use an appropriate power supply and a UL Listed telephone line cord.
 Specification of the power supply is clearly stated in Appendix C Specifications.

Preface

This manual provides information to network administrators. It covers the installation, operation and applications of the ADSL2+ Ethernet router.

The reader reading this manual is presumed to have a basic understanding of telecommunications. For product update, new product release, manual revision, software upgrade, technical support, etc., visit Comtrend Corporation at http://www.comtrend.com

This document is subject to change without notice.

Recycling For The Environment

Never throw your electronic equipment out with household waste. Ask for information from your town council on how to correctly dispose of it, so that it does not damage the environment. Always respect the current legislation regarding waste disposal.

Persons who do not comply are subject to the sanctions and penalties set down in law.

The cardboard box, the plastic contained in the packaging, and the parts that make up the device can be recycled in accordance with regionally established regulations.



The symbol of the container with the cross, which is found on the device means that when the equipment has reached the end of its working life, it must be taken to the recycling centres provided, and that its processing must be separate from that of domestic waste.

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When you find the product out of service, or that it doesn't work properly, please contact technical support engineer for immediate servicing or email to INT-support@comtrend.com

Table of Contents

CHAP	TER 1	INTRODUCTION	6
1.1	FEAT	TURES	6
1.2	APPI	LICATION	7
1.3	Fron	NT PANEL LED INDICATORS	8
СНАР	TER 2	INSTALLATION	10
2.1	Har	DWARE INSTALLATION	10
CHAP	TER 3	LOGIN VIA THE WEB BROWSER	12
3.1	IP A	DDRESS	12
3.2	Log	IN PROCEDURE	14
3.3	DEFA	AULT SETTINGS	15
СНАР	TER 4	QUICK SETUP	16
4.1	WA	N	17
4.2	STAT	TISTICS	18
4.2	2.1	LAN Statistics	19
4.2	2.2	WAN Statistics	20
4.2	2.3	ATM statistics	21
4.2	2.4	ADSL Statistics	23
4.2	2.5	Route	25
4.2	2.6	ARP	25
4.2	2.7	DHCP	26
СНАР	TER 5	QUICK SETUP	27
5.1	AUT	O QUICK SETUP	28
5.2	Man	NUAL QUICK SETUP	29
5.2	2.1	PPP over ATM (PPPoA) and PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)	31
5.2	2.2	MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)	36
5.2	2.3	IP Over ATM	40
5.2	2.4	Bridging	44
CHAP	TER 6	ADVANCED SETUP	46
6.1	WA	N	48
6.2	LAN	J	49
6.3	NAT		51
63	3 1	Virtual Servers	51

6.3.2	Port Triggering	53
6.3.3	DMZ Host	55
6.3.4	ALG	56
6.4 SEC	CURITY	57
6.4.1	IP Filtering	57
6.4.2	Parental Control	60
6.4.3	MAC Filtering	61
6.5 QU	ALITY OF SERVICE	63
6.6 Ro	UTING	66
6.6.1	Default Gateway	66
6.6.2	Static Route	67
6.7 DN	IS	68
6.7.1	DNS Server	68
6.7.2	Dynamic DNS	69
6.8 DS	L	71
6.9 Po	RT MAPPING	72
6.10 CE	RTIFICATE	74
6.10.1	Local	74
6.10.2	Trusted CA	
CHAPTER '	7 DIAGNOSTICS	77
CHAPTER	8 MANAGEMENT	79
8.1 SET	TTINGS	79
8.1.1	Configuration Backup	80
8.1.2	Tools – Update Settings	81
8.1.3	Restore Default	82
8.2 Sys	STEM LOG	84
8.3 TR	-069 Client	87
8.4 INT	ERNET TIME	89
8.5 AC	CESS CONTROL	90
8.5.1	Services	91
8.5.2	Access IP Addresses	92
8.5.3	Passwords	93
8.6 UP:	DATE SOFTWARE	94
8.7 SAV	VE AND REBOOT	95
APPENDIX	A: FIREWALL	96
	B: PIN ASSIGNMENTS	

APPENDIX C: SPECIFICATIONS	103
APPENDIX D: SSH CLIENT	105

Chapter 1 Introduction

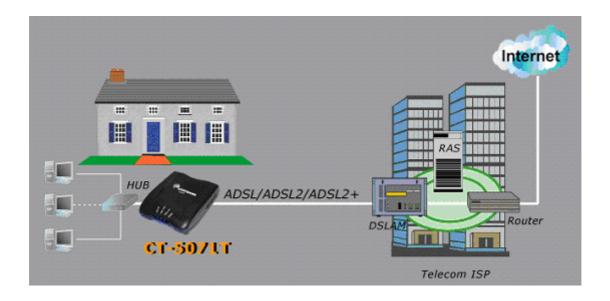
The CT-5071T ADSL2+ compact and high performance Ethernet router provides one 10/100 Ethernet Interface and offers ADSL connectivity at speeds of up to 24 Mbps. It also has full routing capabilities to segment/route IP protocol, and supports advanced security functions.

1.1 Features

- Supports TR-069
- TR-068 compliant
- IP filtering
- SPI (Stateful Packet Inspection)
- DoS protection
- Static route/RIP/RIP v2 routing functions
- Dynamic IP assignment
- NAT/PAT
- IGMP proxy
- DHCP server/relay/client
- DNS proxy
- Auto PVC configuration
- Up to 8 VCs
- Web-based management
- Remote configuration and upgrade
- Configuration backup and restoration
- FTP/TFTP server
- Embedded SNMP agent
- IP/MAC address filtering

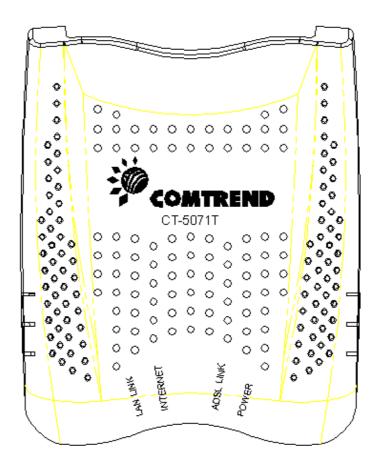
1.2 Application

The following diagram depicts the application of the CT-5071T.



1.3 Front Panel LED Indicators

The front panel LEDs are shown in the picture here, followed by an explanation in the table below.



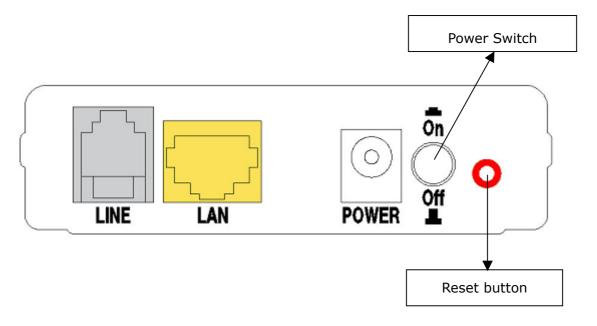
LED	Color	Mode	Function
POWER	Green	On	The router is powered up.
		Off	The router is powered down.
	Green	On	The ADSL link is established.
ADSL LINK		Off	The ADSL link is not established.
	Green	Blink	The ADSL link is training.
	Green	On	IP connected and no traffic detected.
		Off	Modem power off, modem in bridged mode or
INTERNET			ADSL connection not present.
	Green	Blink	IP connected and IP Traffic is passing thru the
			device (either direction)

	Red	On	Device attempted to become IP connected and failed (no DHCP response, no PPPoE response, PPPoE authentication failed, no IP address from IPCP, etc.) For bridged mode, the indicator light is off. If the IP or PPPoE session is dropped due to an idle timeout, the light will remain green if an ADSL connection is still present. If the session is dropped for any other reason, the light is turned off. The light will turn red when it attempts to reconnect and DHCP or PPPoE fails.
	Green	On	An Ethernet Link is established.
LAN LINK		Off	An Ethernet Link is not established.
	Green	Blink	Data transmitting or receiving over LAN.

Chapter 2 Installation

2.1 Hardware Installation

In the rear panel, there is a reset button. It is used to load the factory default settings. Hold down the button until the LED's start blinking simultaneously (about 5 seconds). After the device has booted successfully, the factory default settings are retrieved.



Follow the instructions below to complete the hardware connections.

Connection to LINE port

If you wish to connect both the router and a telephone, connect the LINE port to a POTS splitter with a RJ11 connection cable.

Connection to LAN port

To connect to a hub or PC, use a RJ45 cable. You can connect the router to one LAN device. The ports are auto-sensing MDI/X and either straight-through cable or crossover cable can be used.

Connection to Power

Connect the **Power** jack to the shipped power cord. Attach the power adapter to the wall outlet or other AC source.

After all connections have been made, push the power switch in, to the on position. After powering on, the router performs a self-test. Wait for a few seconds until the test is finished, then the router will be ready to operate.

Caution 1: If the router fails to power up, or it malfunctions, first verify that the power supply is connected correctly. Then power it on again. If the problem persists, contact our technical support engineers.

Caution 2: Before servicing this equipment always disconnect all power cords and telephone lines from the wall outlet.

Chapter 3 Login via the Web Browser

This section describes how to manage the router via a Web browser via the remote end. You can use a web browser such as Microsoft Internet Explorer, or Netscape Navigator. (The Web page is best viewed with Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0 and later): A unique default user account is assigned with user name **root** and password **12345**. The user can change the default password later when logged in to the device.

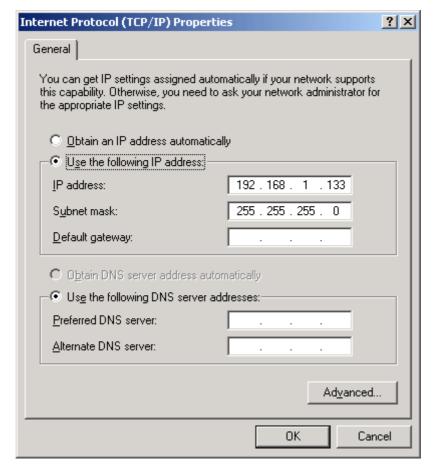
3.1 IP Address

The default IP address of the CT-5071T (LAN port) is 192.168.1.1. To configure the CT-5071T for the first time, the configuration PC must have a static IP address within the 192.168.1.x subnet. Follow the steps below to configure your PC IP address to use subnet 192.168.1.x.

STEP 1: Right click on the Local Area Connection under the Network and Dial-Up connection window and select Properties.

STEP 2: Enter the TCP/IP screen and change the IP address to the domain of 192.168.1.x/24.

Note that the router's default IP address is 192.168.1.1 and the default private address range provided by the ISP server in the router is 192.168.1.2 through 192.168.1.254.



STEP 3: Click **OK** to submit the settings.

STEP 4: Start your Internet browser and type the IP address for the router (192.168.1.1) in the Web address bar.

3.2 Login Procedure

Perform the following steps to bring up the Web user interface and configure the CT-5071T. To log on to the system from the Web browser, follow the steps below:

- **STEP 1:** Start your Internet browser. Type the IP address for the router in the Web address field. For example, if the IP address is 192.168.1.1, type http://192.168.1.1
- **STEP 2:** You will be prompted to enter your user name and password. Type **root** in the user name and **12345** in the password field, and click **OK**. These values can be changed later in the Web User Interface by selecting the **Management** link.



STEP 3: After successfully logging in, you will reach the Quick Setup menu.



3.3 Default Settings

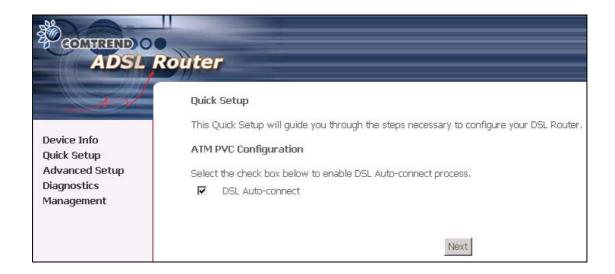
During power on initialization, the CT-5071T initializes all configuration attributes to default values. It will then read the configuration profile from the Permanent Storage section on the flash memory. The default attributes are overridden when identical attributes with different values are configured. The configuration profile in Permanent Storage can be created via the Web user interface or telnet user interface, or other management protocols. The factory default configuration can be restored either by pushing the reset button for more than five seconds, or by clicking the Restore Default Configuration option in the Restore Settings screen.

The following default settings are present when setting up the router for the first time. The PC running the browser can be attached to the Ethernet.

- LAN port IP address: 192.168.1.1
- Local administrator account name: root
- Local administrator account password: 12345
- Local non- administrator account name: user
- Local non- administrator account password: user
- Remote WAN access: disabled
- Remote WAN access account name: support
- Remote WAN access account password: support
- NAT and firewall: disabled
- DHCP server on LAN interface: enable
- WAN IP address: none

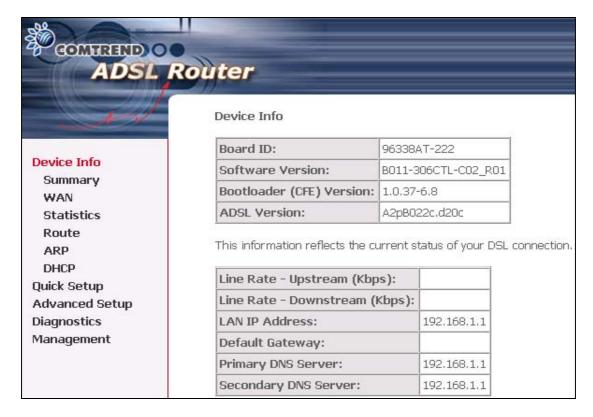
Chapter 4 Quick Setup

After login, the **Quick Setup** screen appears as shown.



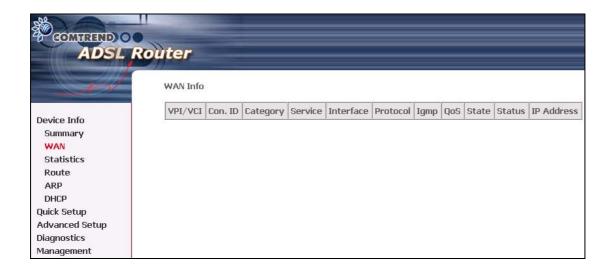
Note: The selections available on the left side of menu are based upon the configured connection.

Shown here is the **Device Info** screen for your reference.



4.1 WAN

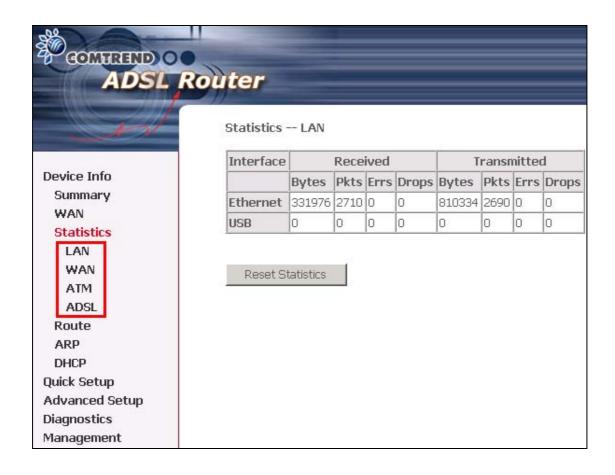
Click **Device Info** on the menu bar to display the WAN option. Then, click **WAN** on the Device Info menu bar to display the configured PVC(s) and the status.



VPI/VCI	Shows the values of the ATM VPI/VCI
Con. ID	Shows the connection ID
Category	Shows the ATM service classes
Service	Shows the name for WAN connection
Interface	Shows connection interface
Protocol	Shows the connection type, such as PPPoE, PPPoA, etc.
IGMP	Shows the state of the IGMP function
QoS	Shows if IP QoS is enabled or disabled
State	Shows the connection state of the WAN connection
Status	Lists the status of DSL link
IP Address	Shows IP address for WAN interface

4.2 Statistics

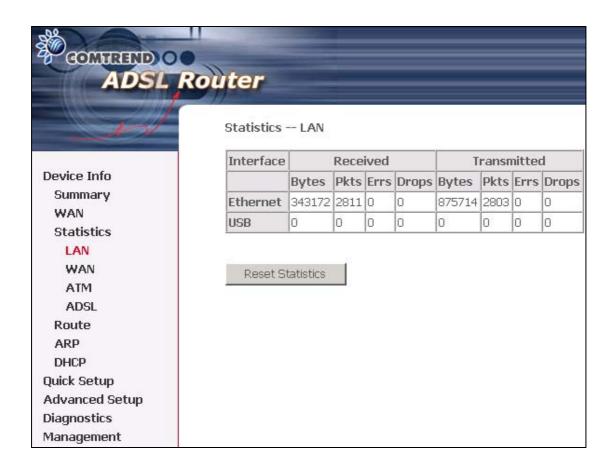
Selection of the Statistics screen provides statistics for the Network Interface of LAN, WAN, ATM and ADSL. All statistics screens are updated every 15 seconds.



Note: This device does not support a USB interface.

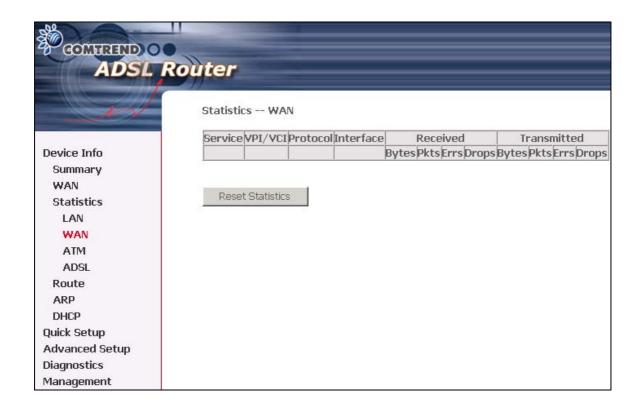
4.2.1 LAN Statistics

The Network Statistics screen shows interface statistics for ATM AAL5 interface, and Ethernet interface. (The Network Statistics screen shows the interface statistics for the LAN interface. Here provides byte transfer, packet transfer, Error and Drop statistics for the LAN interface.)



Note: This device does not support a USB interface.

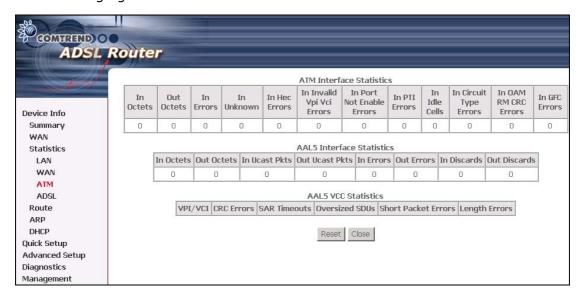
4.2.2 WAN Statistics



Service		Shows the service type
VPI/VCI		Shows the values of the ATM VPI/VCI
Protocol		Shows the connection type, such as PPPoE,
		PPPoA, etc.
Interface		Shows connection interface
Received/Transmitted	- Bytes	Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packet in Bytes
	- Pkts	Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packets
	- Errs	Rx/TX (receive/transmit) the errored packets
	- Drops	Rx/TX (receive/transmit) dropped packets

4.2.3 ATM statistics

The following figure shows the ATM statistics screen.



ATM Interface Statistics

Field	Description
In Octets	Number of octets received over the interface
Out Octets	Number of octets transmitted over the interface
In Errors	Number of cells dropped due to uncorrectable HEC errors
In Unknown	Number of received cells discarded during cell header validation,
	including cells with unrecognized VPI/VCI values, and cells with
	invalid cell header patterns. If cells with undefined PTI values
	are discarded, they are also counted here.
In Hec Errors	Number of cells received with an ATM Cell Header HEC error
In Invalid Vpi Vci	Number of cells received with an unregistered VCC address.
Errors	
In Port Not	Number of cells received on a port that has not been enabled.
Enabled Errors	
In PTI Errors	Number of cells received with an ATM header Payload Type
	Indicator (PTI) error
In Idle Cells	Number of idle cells received
In Circuit Type	Number of cells received with an illegal circuit type
Errors	
In Oam RM CRC	Number of OAM and RM cells received with CRC errors
Errors	
In GFC Errors	Number of cells received with a non-zero GFC.

ATM AAL5 Layer Statistics over ADSL interface

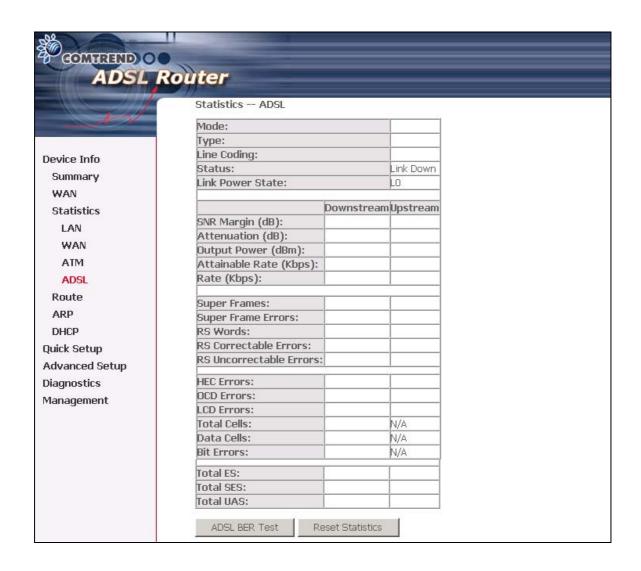
Field	Description
In Octets	Number of received AAL5/AAL0 CPCS PDU octets
Out Octets	Number of received AAL5/AAL0 CPCS PDUs octets transmitted
In Ucast Pkts	Number of received AAL5/AAL0 CPCS PDUs passed to a
	higher-layer for transmission
Out Ucast Pkts	Number of received AAL5/AAL0 CPCS PDUs received from a
	higher layer for transmission
In Errors	Number of received AAL5/AAL0 CPCS PDUs received in error.
	The types of errors counted include CRC-32 errors.
Out Errors	Number of received AAL5/AAL0 CPCS PDUs that could not be
	transmitted due to errors.
In Discards	Number of received AAL5/AAL0 CPCS PDUs discarded due to
	an input buffer overflow condition.
Out Discards	This field is not currently used

ATM AAL5 LAYER STATISTICS FOR EACH VCC OVER ADSL INTERFACE

Field	Description
CRC Errors	Number of PDUs received with CRC-32 errors
SAR TimeOuts	Number of partially re-assembled PDUs which were discarded
	because they were not fully re-assembled within the required
	period of time. If the re-assembly time is not supported
	then, this object contains a zero value.
Over Sized SDUs	Number of PDUs discarded because the corresponding SDU
	was too large
Short Packets Errors	Number of PDUs discarded because the PDU length was less
	than the size of the AAL5 trailer
Length Errors	Number of PDUs discarded because the PDU length did not
	match the length in the AAL5 trailer

4.2.4 ADSL Statistics

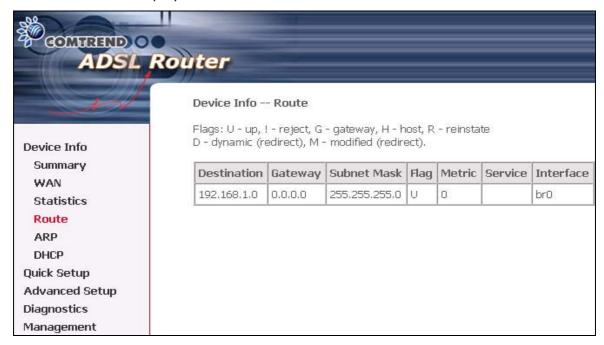
The following figure shows the ADSL Network Statistics screen. Within the ADSL Statistics window, a bit Error Rate Test can be started using the ADSL BER Test button. The Reset button resets the statistics.



Field	Description
Mode	Line Coding format, that can be selected G.dmt, G.lite,
	T1.413, ADSL2, ADSL2+, AnnexL, AnnexM
Туре	Channel type Interleave or Fast
Line Coding	Trellis On/Off
Status	Lists the status of the DSL link
Link Power State	Link output power state.
SNR Margin (dB)	Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR) margin
Attenuation (dB)	Estimate of average loop attenuation in the downstream direction.
Output Power (dBm)	Total upstream output power
Attainable Rate (Kbps)	The sync rate you would obtain.
Rate (Kbps)	Current sync rate.
Super Frames	Total number of super frames
Super Frame Errors	Number of super frames received with errors
RS Words	Total number of Reed-Solomon code errors
RS Correctable Errors	Total Number of RS with correctable errors
RS Uncorrectable Errors	Total Number of RS words with uncorrectable errors
HEC Errors	Total Number of Header Error Checksum errors
OCD Errors	Total Number of out-of-cell Delineation errors
LCD Errors	Total number of Loss of Cell Delineation
Total ES:	Total Number of Errored Seconds
Total SES:	Total Number of Severely Errored Seconds
Total UAS:	Total Number of Unavailable Seconds

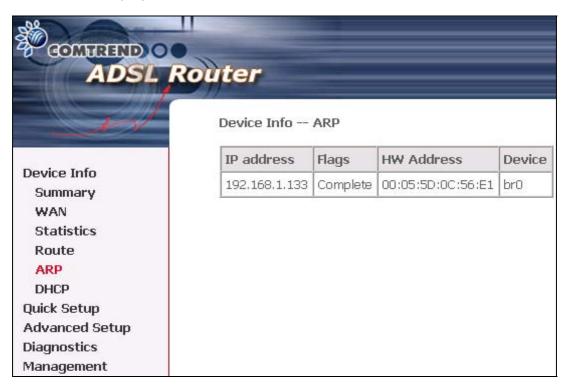
4.2.5 Route

Choose **Route** to display the routes that the route information has learned.



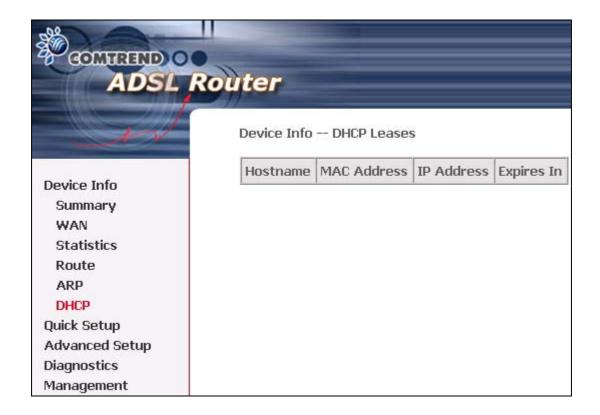
4.2.6 ARP

Click **ARP** to display the ARP information.



4.2.7 DHCP

Click **DHCP** to display the DHCP information.



Chapter 5 Quick Setup

The Quick Setup allows the user to configure the ADSL router for DSL connectivity and Internet access. It also guides the user though the WAN network setup first and then the LAN interface setup. You can either manually customize the router or follow the online instruction to set up the router.

The CT-5071T ADSL router supports the following five network operating modes over an ATM PVC WAN interface.

- PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
- PPP over ATM (PPPoA)
- MAC Encapsulated Routing (MER)
- IP over ATM (IPoA)
- Bridging

The following configuration considerations apply:

- The WAN network operating mode operation depends on the service provider's configuration on the Central Office side and Broadband Access Server for the PVC
- If the service provider provides PPPoE service, then the connection selection depends on whether the LAN-side device (typically a PC) is running a PPPoE client or whether the CT-5071T is to run the PPPoE client. The CT-5071T can support both cases simultaneously.
- If some or none of the LAN-side devices do not run PPPoE client, then select PPPoE. If every LAN-side device is running a PPPoE client, then select Bridge In PPPoE mode, CT-5071T also supports pass-through PPPoE sessions from the LAN side while simultaneously running a PPPoE client for non-PPPoE LAN devices. NAT and firewall are always enabled when PPPoE mode is selected, but they can be enabled or disabled by the user when MER or IPoA is selected, NAT and firewall are always disabled when Bridge mode is selected.
- Depending on the network operating mode, and whether NAPT and firewall are enabled or disabled, the main panel will display or hide the NAPT/Firewall menu.
 For instance, at initial setup, the default network operating mode is Bridge.
 The main panel will not show the NAPT and Firewall menu.

Note: Up to eight PVC profiles can be configured and saved on the flash memory. To activate a particular PVC profile, you need to navigate all the Quick Setup pages until the last summary page, then click on the Finish button and reboot the system.

5.1 Auto Quick Setup

The auto quick setup requires the ADSL link to be up. The ADSL router will automatically detect the PVC. You only need to follow the online instructions that you are prompted.

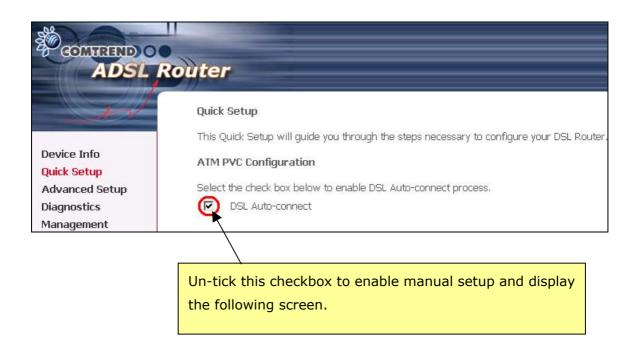
1. Select **Quick Setup** to display the DSL Quick Setup screen.



- 2. Click **Next** to start the setup process. Follow the online instructions to complete the setting. This procedure will skip some processes like PVC index, or encapsulation.
- 3. After the settings are complete, you can use the ADSL service.

5.2 Manual Quick Setup

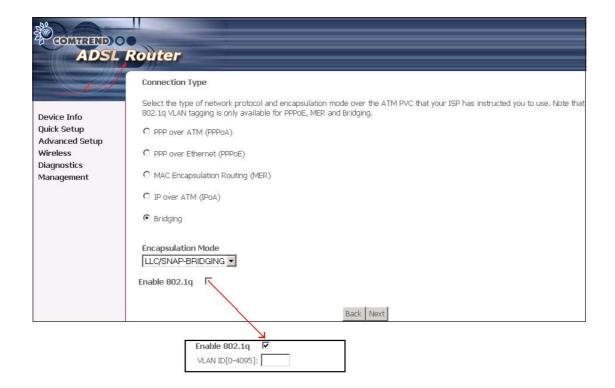
STEP 1: Click **Quick Setup** and un-tick the **DSL Auto-connect** checkbox to enable manual configuration of the connection type.



ATM PVC Configuration
Select the check box below to enable DSL Auto-connect process. DSL Auto-connect
The Virtual Path Identifier (VPI) and Virtual Channel Identifier (VCI) are needed for setting up the ATM PVC. Do not change VPI and VCI numbers unless your ISP instructs you otherwise. VPI: [0-255] 0 VCI: [32-65535] 35
Enable Quality Of Service
Enabling QoS for a PVC improves performance for selected classes of applications. However, since QoS also consumes system resources, the number of PVCs will be reduced consequently. Use Advanced Setup/Quality of Service to assign priorities for the applications.
Enable Quality Of Service
Next

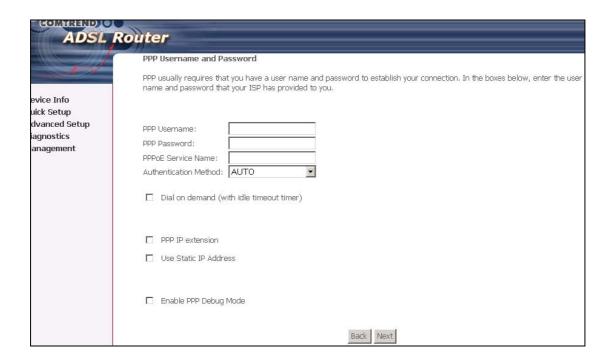
STEP 2: Enter the Virtual Path Identifier (VPI) and Virtual Channel Identifier (VCI). Select Enable Quality Of Service if required. Click **Next**.

STEP 3: Choosing different connection types pops up different settings requests. Enter appropriate settings that are requested by your service provider. The following descriptions state each connection type setup separately. Select **Enable 802.1q** (by ticking the box) if required, and input a number for the VLAN ID. Click on "Next" to go to next step.



5.2.1 PPP over ATM (PPPoA) and PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

1. Select the **PPP over ATM (PPPoA)** or **PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)** radio button and click **Next**. The following screen appears:



PPP USERNAME/PPP PASSWORD/ PPPOE SERVICE NAME:

The PPP Username, PPP password and the PPPoE Service Name entries are dependent on the particular requirements of the ISP or the ADSL service provider. The WEB user interface allows a maximum of 256 characters in the PPP user name and a maximum of 32 characters in PPP password.

Encapsulation Mode

Choosing different connection types provides different encapsulation modes.

- PPPoA- VC/MUX, LLC/ENCAPSULATION
- PPPoE- LLC/SNAP BRIDGING, VC/MUX
- MER- LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING, VC/MUX
- IPoA- LLC/SNAP-ROUTING, VC MUX
- Bridging- LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING, VC/MUX

Disconnect if no activity

The CT-5071T can be configured to disconnect if there is no activity for a period of time by selecting the **Dial on demand** check box. When the checkbox is ticked, you need to enter the inactivity timeout period. The timeout period ranges from 1 minute to 4320 minutes.

✓ Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)
Inactivity Timeout (minutes) [1-4320]:

PPP IP Extension

The PPP IP Extension is a special feature deployed by some service providers. Unless your service provider specially requires this setup, do not select it. The PPP IP Extension supports the following conditions:

- Allows only one PC on the LAN
- The public IP address assigned by the remote side using the PPP/IPCP protocol is actually not used on the WAN PPP interface. Instead, it is forwarded to the PC's LAN interface through DHCP. Only one PC on the LAN can be connected to the remote, since the DHCP server within the ADSL router has a single IP address to assign to a LAN device.
- NAPT and firewall are disabled when this option is selected.
- The ADSL router becomes the default gateway and DNS server to the PC through DHCP using the LAN interface IP address.
- The ADSL router extends the IP subnet at the remote service provider to the LAN PC. That is, the PC becomes a host belonging to the same IP subnet.
- The ADSL router bridges the IP packets between WAN and LAN ports, unless the packet is addressed to the router's LAN IP address.

Use Static IP Address

Unless your service provider specially requires this setup, do not select it. If selected, enter your static IP address.

Enable PPP Debug Mode

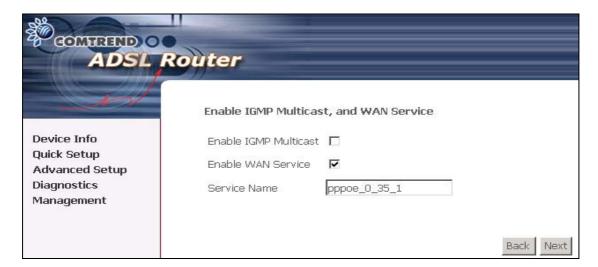
Enable the PPPoE debug mode. The system will put more PPP connection information in System Log. But this is for debug, please don't enable in normal usage.

2. Click **Next** to display the following screen.

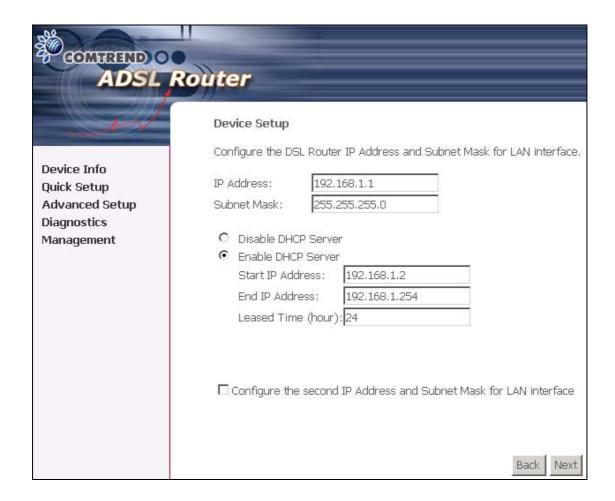
Enable IGMP Multicast checkbox: Tick the checkbox to enable IGMP multicast (proxy). IGMP (Internet Group Membership Protocol) is a protocol used by IP hosts to report their multicast group memberships to any immediately neighboring multicast routers.

Enable WAN Service checkbox: Tick this item to enable the ATM service. Untick it to stop the ATM service.

Service Name: This is user-defined.



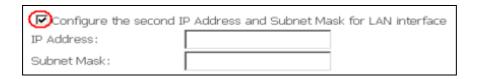
3. After entering your settings, select **Next**. The following screen appears. This page allows the user to configure the LAN interface IP address, subnet mask and DHCP server. If the user would like this ADSL router to assign dynamic IP address, DNS server and default gateways to other LAN devices, select the button **Enable DHCP server on the LAN** to enter the starting IP address and end IP address and DHCP leased time.



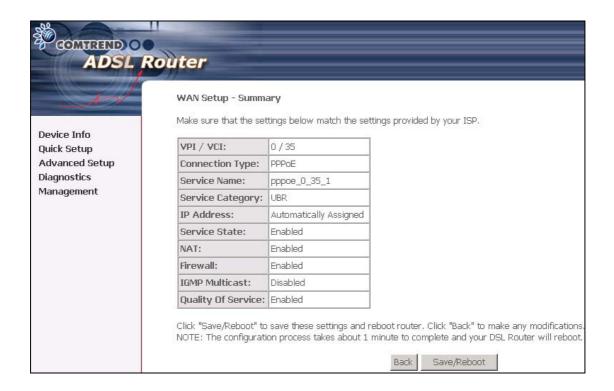
The Device Setup page allows the user to configure the LAN interface IP address and DHCP server. If the user would like this ADSL router to assign dynamic IP addresses, DNS server and default gateway to other LAN devices, select the radio box **Enable DHCP server on the LAN** to enter the starting IP address and end IP address and DHCP lease time. This configures the router to automatically assign IP addresses, default gateway address and DNS server addresses to each of your PCs.

Note that the router's default IP address is 192.168.1.1 and the default private address range provided by the ISP server in the router is 192.168.1.2 through 192.168.1.254.

To configure a secondary IP address for the LAN port, click the box as shown below.



4. Click **Next** to display the WAN Setup-Summary screen that presents the entire configuration summary. Click **Save/Reboot** if the settings are correct. Click **Back** if you wish to modify the settings.

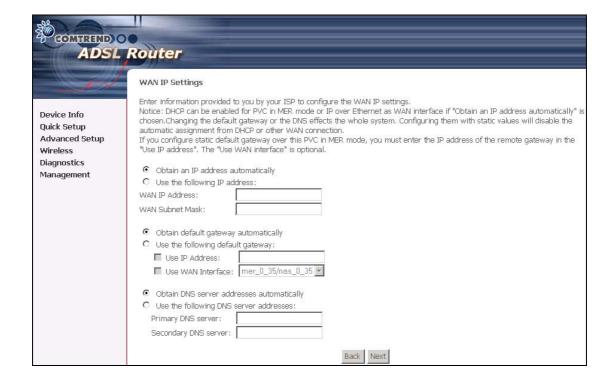


5. After clicking **Save/Reboot**, the router will save the configuration to the flash memory, and reboot. The Web UI will not respond until the system is brought up again. After the system is up, the Web UI will refresh to the Device Info page automatically. The CT-5071T is ready for operation and the LEDs display as described in the LED description tables.

5.2.2 MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)

To configure MER, do the following.

- 1. Select Quick Setup and click Next.
- 2. Enter the PVC Index provided by the ISP and click **Next**.
- 3. Select the MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER) radio button, and click **Next**. The following screen appears.



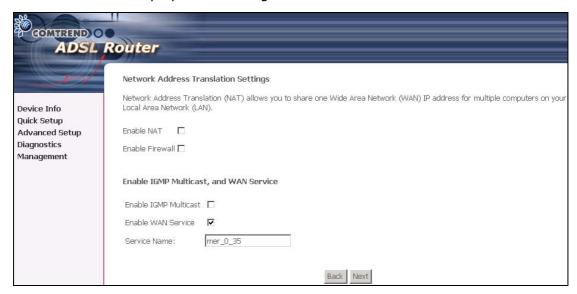
Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IP settings.

Notice: DHCP can be enabled for PVC in MER mode if **Obtain an IP address automatically** is chosen. Changing the default gateway or the DNS effects the whole system. Configuring them with static values will disable the automatic assignment from DHCP or other WAN connection.

If you configure static default gateway over this PVC in MER mode, you must enter the IP address of the remote gateway in the "Use IP address". The "Use WAN interface" is optional.

The ISP should provide the values that must be entered in the entry fields.

4. Click **Next** to display the following screen.



Enable NAT checkbox: If the LAN is configured with a private IP address, the user should select this checkbox. The NAT submenu on the left side main panel will be displayed after reboot. The user can then configure NAT-related features after the system comes up. If a private IP address is not used on the LAN side, this checkbox should be de-selected to free up system resources for better performance. When the system comes back after reboot, the NAT submenu will not be displayed on the left main panel. The default setting for Mer is disabled.

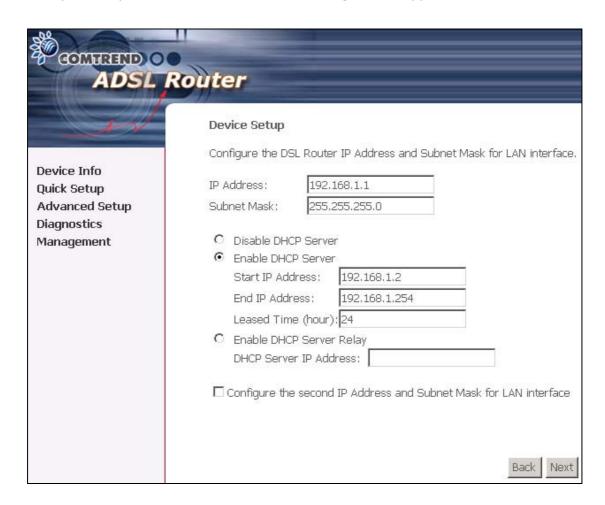
Enable Firewall checkbox: If the firewall checkbox is selected, the Security submenu on the left side main panel will be displayed after system reboot. The user can then configure firewall features after the system comes up. If firewall is not used, this checkbox should be de-selected to free up system resources for better performance. When system comes back after reboot, the Security submenu will not be displayed on the left main panel.

Enable IGMP Multicast: Tick the checkbox to enable IGMP multicast (proxy). IGMP (Internet Group Membership Protocol) is a protocol used by IP hosts to report their multicast group memberships to any immediately neighboring multicast routers.

Enable WAN Service: Tick the checkbox to enable the WAN service. If this item is not selected, you will not be able to use the WAN service.

Service Name: This is User-defined.

5. Upon completion, click **Next**. The following screen appears.

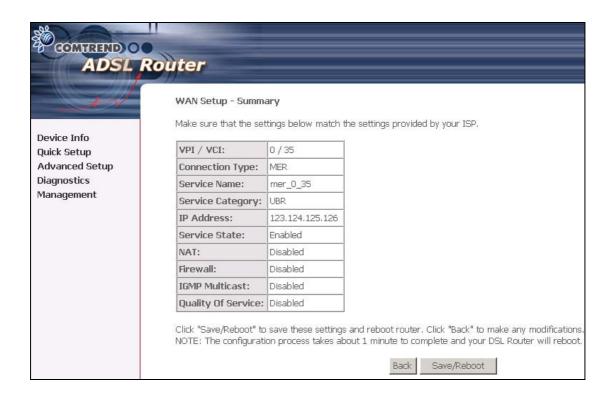


The Device Setup page allows the user to configure the LAN interface IP address and DHCP server. If the user would like this ADSL router to assign dynamic IP addresses, DNS server and default gateway to other LAN devices, select the radio box **Enable DHCP server on the LAN** to enter the starting IP address and end IP address and DHCP lease time. This configures the router to automatically assign IP addresses, default gateway address and DNS server addresses to each of your PCs.

Note that the router's default IP address is 192.168.1.1 and the default private address range provided by the ISP server in the router is 192.168.1.2 through 192.168.1.254.

Select **Enable DHCP Server Relay** (if required), and enter the DHCP Server IP Address.

6. After entering your settings, select **Next** to display the following screen. The WAN Setup-Summary screen presents the entire configuration summary. Click **Save/Reboot** if the settings are correct. Click **Back** if you wish to modify the settings.

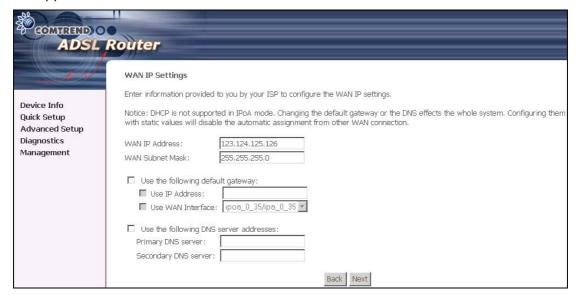


After clicking **Save/Reboot**, the router will save the configuration to the flash memory, and reboot. The Web UI will not respond until the system is brought up again. After the system is up, the Web UI will refresh to the Device Info page automatically. The CT-5071T is ready for operation and the LEDs display as described in the LED description tables.

5.2.3 IP Over ATM

To configure IP Over ATM,

- 1. Select **Quick Setup** and click **Next**.
- 2. Enter the PVC Index and click Next.
- 3. Type the VPI and VCI values provided by the ISP and click **Next**.
- 4. Select the IP over ATM (IPoA) radio button and click **Next**. The following screen appears.



Notice that DHCP is not supported over IPoA. The user must enter the IP address or WAN interface for the default gateway setup, and the DNS server addresses provided by the ISP.

5. Click **Next**. The following screen appears.



Enable NAT checkbox

If the LAN is configured with a private IP address, the user should select this checkbox. The NAT submenu on the left side main panel will be displayed after reboot. The user can then configure NAT-related features after the system comes up. If a private IP address is not used on the LAN side (i.e. the LAN side is using a public IP), this checkbox should be de-selected. When the system comes back after reboot, the NAT submenu will not be displayed on the left main panel.

Enable Firewall checkbox

If the firewall checkbox is selected, the Security submenu on the left side main panel will be displayed after system reboot. The user can then configure firewall features after the system comes up. If firewall is not used, this checkbox should be de-selected to free up system resources for better performance. When system comes back after reboot, the Security submenu will not be displayed on the left main panel.

6. Click **Next** to display the following screen. The Device Setup page allows the user to configure the LAN interface IP address and DHCP server if the user would like this ADSL router to assign dynamic IP addresses, DNS server and default gateway to other LAN devices. Select the button Enable DHCP server on the LAN to enter the starting IP address and end IP address and DHCP lease time.

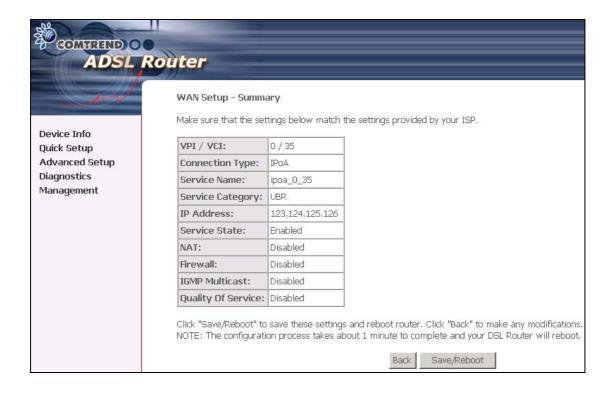
COMPREND OF A DSL F	Router
	Device Setup
	Configure the DSL Router IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface.
Device Info	TD 0.11
Quick Setup	IP Address: 192,168,1,1
Advanced Setup	Subnet Mask; 255.255,255,0
Diagnostics Management	C Disable DHCP Server
Management	© Enable DHCP Server
	Start IP Address: 192.168.1.2
	End IP Address: 192.168.1.254
	Leased Time (hour): 24
	C Enable DHCP Server Relay
	DHCP Server IP Address:
	DI NI GGI YOLI MAGI GGGI
	☐ Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface
	29.
	Back Next

The user must configure the IP Address and the Subnet Mask. To use the DHCP service on the LAN, select the **Enable DHCP server** checkbox, and enter the Start IP addresses, the End IP address and DHCP lease time. This configures the router to automatically assign IP addresses, default gateway address and DNS server addresses to each of your PCs.

Note that the router's default IP address is 192.168.1.1 and the default private address range provided by ISP server in the router is 192.168.1.2 through 192.168.1.254.

Select **Enable DHCP Server Relay** (if required), and enter the DHCP Server IP Address.

7. The WAN Setup-Summary screen presents the entire configuration summary. Click **Save/Reboot** if the settings are correct. Click **Back** if you wish to modify the settings.

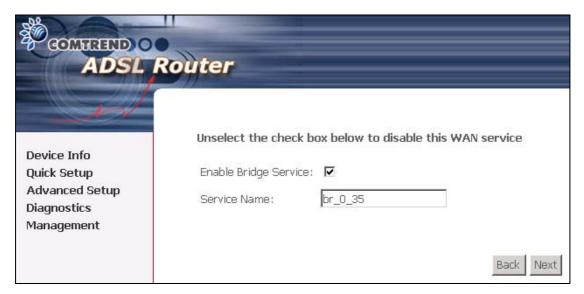


After clicking **Save/Reboot**, the router will save the configuration to the flash memory, and reboot. The Web UI will not respond until the system is brought up again. After the system is up, the Web UI will refresh to the Device Info page automatically. The CT-5071T is ready for operation and the LEDs display as described in the LED description tables.

5.2.4 Bridging

Select the bridging mode. To configure Bridging, do the following.

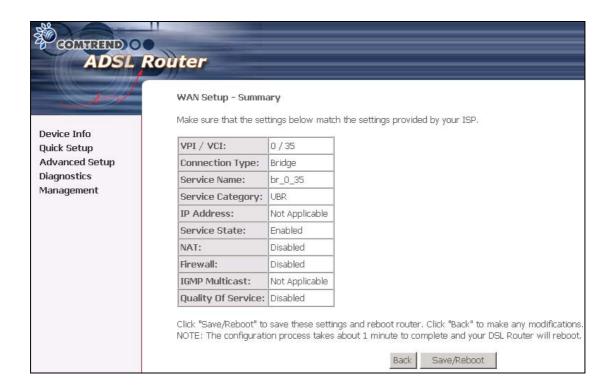
- 1. Select Quick Setup and click **Next**.
- 2. Enter the PVC Index and click Next.
- 3. Type in the VPI and VCI values provided by the ISP and click Next.
- 4. Select the Bridging radio button and click **Next**. The following screen appears. To use the bridge service, tick the checkbox, Enable Bridge Service, and enter the service name.



5. Click the **Next** button to continue. Enter the IP address for the LAN interface. The default IP address is 192.168.1.1. The LAN IP interface in bridge operating mode is needed for local users to manage the ADSL router. Notice that there is no IP address for the WAN interface in bridge mode, and the remote technical support cannot access the ADSL router.



6. Click **Next** and the following screen will be displayed

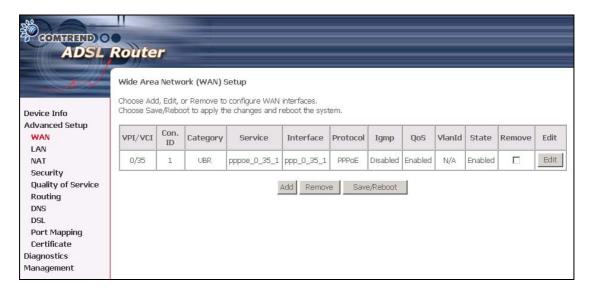


The WAN Setup-Summary screen presents the entire configuration summary. Click **Save/Reboot** if the settings are correct. Click **Back** if you wish to modify the settings.

Chapter 6 Advanced Setup

This chapter explains: WAN, LAN, Routing, and DNS......

Note: The options displayed in the menu bar depend on what WAN interface is set up.



This screenshot is for PPPoE and PPPoA encapsulations.

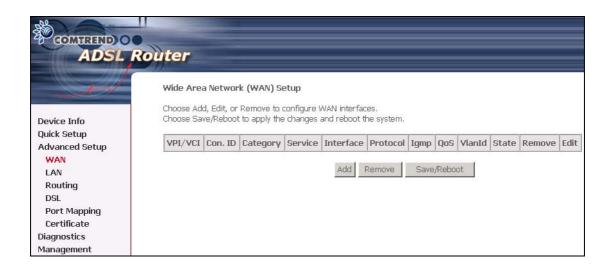


This screenshot is for Mer and IPoA encapsulations.



This screenshot is for Bridge encapsulation.

6.1 WAN



VPI/VCI	ATM VPI (0-255) / VCI (32-65535)
Con. ID	ID for WAN connection
Category	ATM service category, e.g. UBR, CBR
Service	Name of the WAN connection
Interface	Name of the interface for WAN
Protocol	Shows bridge or router mode
IGMP	Shows enable or disable IGMP proxy
QoS	Shows enable or disable QoS
VlanID	* This function means one can add a 802.1Q
	VLAN tag on PPPoE/MER or Bridge mode.
State	Shows enable or disable WAN connection

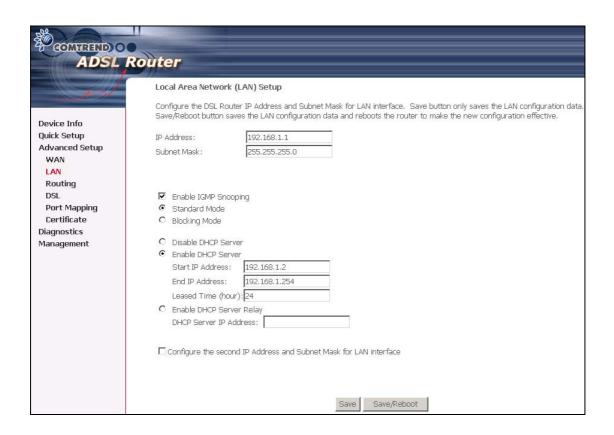
^{*} It means the packet sends to WAN and it will be added specific Vlan Id(802.1Q tag) on Ethernet header. The VlanID shows to which 802.1Q tag will be added.

6.2 LAN

Configure the DSL Router IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface. Save button only saves the LAN configuration data. Save/Reboot button saves the LAN configuration data and reboots the router to make the new configuration effective.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{IP}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathbf{Address}}$: Enter the IP address for the LAN port.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask for the LAN port.



Enable IGMP Snooping: Enable /Disable the function that is IGMP Snooping.

Standard Mode: In standard mode, as in all prior releases, multicast traffic will flood to all bridge ports when there is no client subscribes to any multicast group – even when IGMP snooping is enabled.

Blocking Mode: In blocking mode, the multicast data traffic will be blocked and not flood to all bridge ports when there is no client subscription to any multicast group.

To configure a secondary IP address for the LAN port, click the box as shown below.

Configure the second I	P Address and Subnet Ma	sk for LA	N interface
IP Address:			
Subnet Mask:			
		Save	Save/Reboot

IP Address: Enter the secondary IP address for the LAN port.

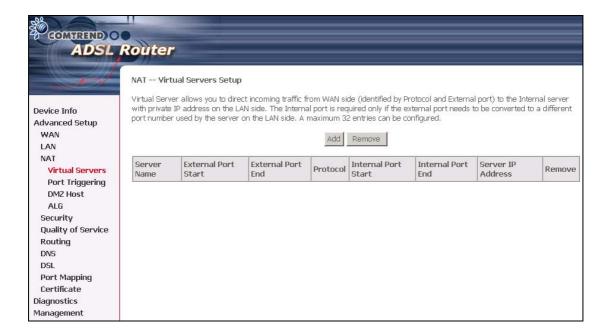
Subnet Mask: Enter the secondary subnet mask for the LAN port.

6.3 NAT

To display the NAT function, you need to enable the NAT feature in the WAN Setup.

6.3.1 Virtual Servers

Virtual Server allows you to direct incoming traffic from WAN side (identified by Protocol and External port) to the Internal server with private IP address on the LAN side. The Internal port is required only if the external port needs to be converted to a different port number used by the server on the LAN side. A maximum 32 entries can be configured.



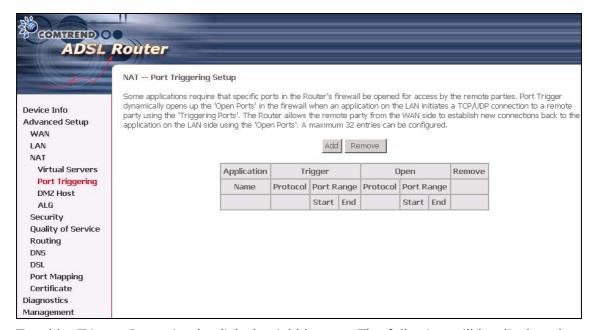
To add a Virtual Server, simply click the **Add** button. The following will be displayed.

COMPREND O ADSL	Router
Device Info Advanced Setup WAN	NAT Virtual Servers Select the service name, and enter the server IP address and click "Save/Apply" to forward IP packets for this service to the specified server. NOTE: The "Internal Port End" cannot be changed. It is the same as "External Port End" normally and will be the same as the "Internal Port Start" or "External Port End" if either one is modified. Remaining number of entries that can be configured:32 Server Name:
LAN NAT Virtual Servers Port Triggering DMZ Host ALG	Select a Service: Select One C Custom Server: Server IP Address: 192,168,1.
Security Quality of Service Routing	External Port Start External Port End Protocol Internal Port Start Internal Port End
DNS	TCP V
DSL Port Mapping	TCP •
Certificate	TCP V
Diagnostics Management	TCP T
Management	TCP 🗹
	Save/Apply

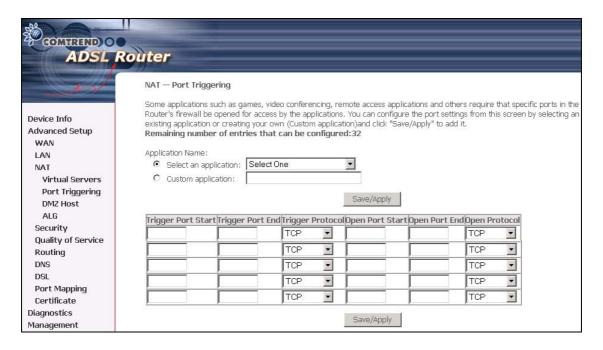
Select a Service	User should select the service from the list.
Or	Or
Custom Server	User can enter the name of their choice.
Server IP Address	Enter the IP address for the server.
External Port Start	Enter the starting external port number (when you select
	Custom Server). When a service is selected the port ranges
	are automatically configured.
External Port End	Enter the ending external port number (when you select
	Custom Server). When a service is selected the port ranges
	are automatically configured.
Protocol	User can select from: TCP, TCP/UDP or UDP.
Internal Port Start	Enter the internal port starting number (when you select
	Custom Server). When a service is selected the port ranges
	are automatically configured
Internal Port End	Enter the internal port ending number (when you select
	Custom Server). When a service is selected the port ranges
	are automatically configured.

6.3.2 Port Triggering

Some applications require that specific ports in the Router's firewall be opened for access by remote parties. Port Trigger dynamically opens up the 'Open Ports' in the firewall when an application on the LAN initiates a TCP/UDP connection to a remote party using the 'Triggering Ports'. The Router allows the remote party from the WAN side to establish new connections back to the application on the LAN side using the 'Open Ports'. A maximum 32 entries can be configured.



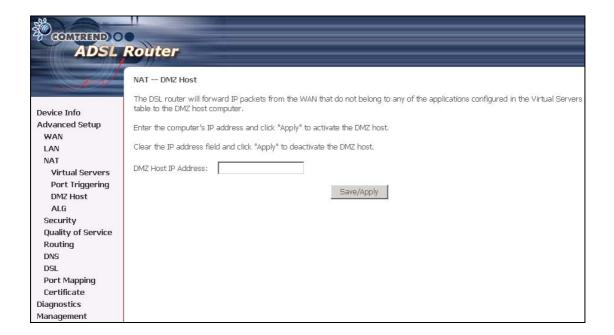
To add a Trigger Port, simply click the Add button. The following will be displayed.



Select an Application	User should select the application from the list.
or Custom Application	or User can enter the name of their choice.
Trigger Port Start	Enter the starting trigger port number (when you select
	custom application). When an application is selected the
	port ranges are automatically configured.
Trigger Port End	Enter the ending trigger port number (when you select
	custom application). When an application is selected the
	port ranges are automatically configured.
Trigger Protocol	User can select from: TCP, TCP/UDP or UDP.
Open Port Start	Enter the starting open port number (when you select
	custom application). When an application is selected the
	port ranges are automatically configured.
Open Port End	Enter the ending open port number (when you select
	custom application). When an application is selected the
	port ranges are automatically configured.
Open Protocol	User can select from: TCP, TCP/UDP or UDP.

6.3.3 DMZ Host

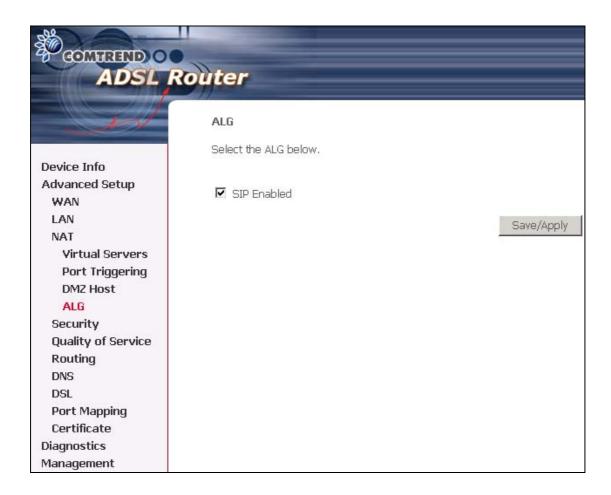
The DSL router will forward IP packets from the WAN that do not belong to any of the applications configured in the Virtual Servers table to the DMZ host computer.



Enter the computer's IP address and click "Apply" to activate the DMZ host. Clear the IP address field and click "Apply" to deactivate the DMZ host.

6.3.4 ALG

SIP ALG is Application layer gateway. If the user has an IP phone(SIP) or VoIP gateway(SIP) behind the ADSL router, the SIP ALG can help VoIP packet passthrough the router (NAT enabled).



Note: SIP (Session Initiation Protocol, RFC3261) is the protocol of choice for most VoIP (Voice over IP) phones to initiate communication. This ALG is only valid for SIP protocol running on UDP port 5060.

6.4 Security

To display the Security function, you need to enable the firewall feature in the WAN Setup.

6.4.1 IP Filtering

IP filtering allows you to create a filter rule to identify outgoing/incoming IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the filter.

Outgoing

Note: The default setting for all Outgoing traffic is Accepted.



To add a filtering rule, simply click the Add button. The following screen will be displayed.

COMPREND O ADSL	Router
	Add IP Filter Outgoing
Device Info Advanced Setup WAN LAN	The screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify outgoing IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the filter. Filter Name:
NAT	Protocol:
Security	Source IP address:
IP Filtering	Source Subnet Mask:
Parental Control	Source Port (port or port;port):
Quality of Service Routing	Destination IP address:
DNS	Destination Subnet Mask:
DSL	Destination Port (port or port;port):
Port Mapping	and the state of t
Certificate	
Diagnostics	Save/Apply
Management	

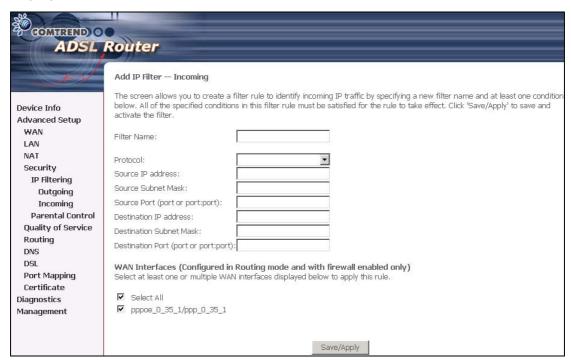
Filter Name	Type a name for the filter rule.
Protocol	User can select from: TCP, TCP/UDP, UDP or
	ICMP.
Source IP address	Enter source IP address.
Source Subnet Mask	Enter source subnet mask.
Source Port (port or port:port)	Enter source port number.
Destination IP address	Enter destination IP address.
Destination Subnet Mask	Enter destination subnet mask.
Destination port (port or port:port)	Enter destination port number.

Incoming

Note: The default setting for all Incoming traffic is Blocked.



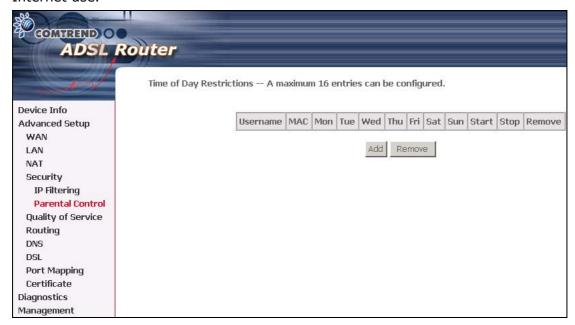
To add a filtering rule, simply click the Add button. The following screen will be displayed.



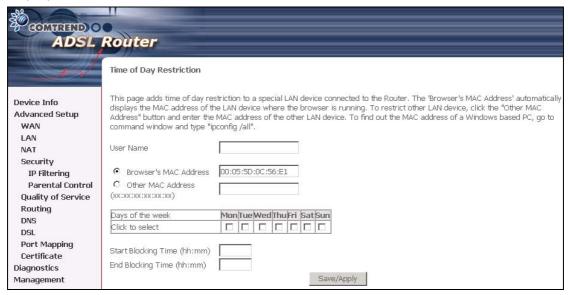
To configure the parameters, please reference **Outgoing** table above.

6.4.2 Parental Control

Parental control: allows parents, schools, and libraries to set access times for Internet use.



To add a parental control, simply click the Add button. The following screen will be displayed.



Username:	Input Internet access user name
MAC:	Set the MAC address to access the Internet
Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun:	Set which days that will have block
	restrictions to Internet access
Start, Stop:	Set Internet block start and stop time

6.4.3 MAC Filtering

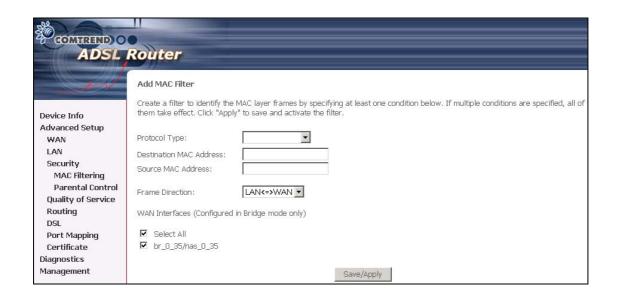
Mac Filtering is only available when Bridging PVC is configured.

Each network device has a unique MAC address. You can block or forward the packets based on the MAC addresses. The MAC Filtering Setup screen allows setting up the MAC filtering policy and the MAC filtering rules. MAC Filtering is only effective on ATM PVCs configured in Bridge mode.

The policy **FORWARDED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **FORWARDED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table. **BLOCKED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **BLOCKED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table. The default is FORWARD; you change by clicking the **Change Policy** button.



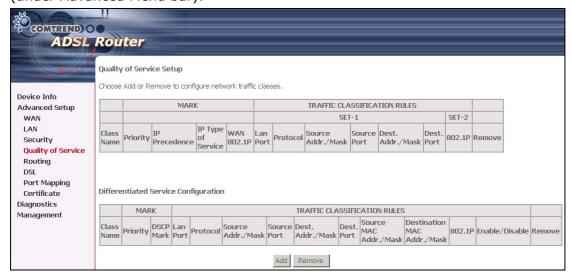
Choose **Add** or **Remove** to configure MAC filtering rules. The following screen pops up when you click **Add**. Create a filter to identify the MAC layer frames by specifying at least one condition below. If multiple conditions are specified, all of them take effect. Click **Apply** to save and activate the filter.



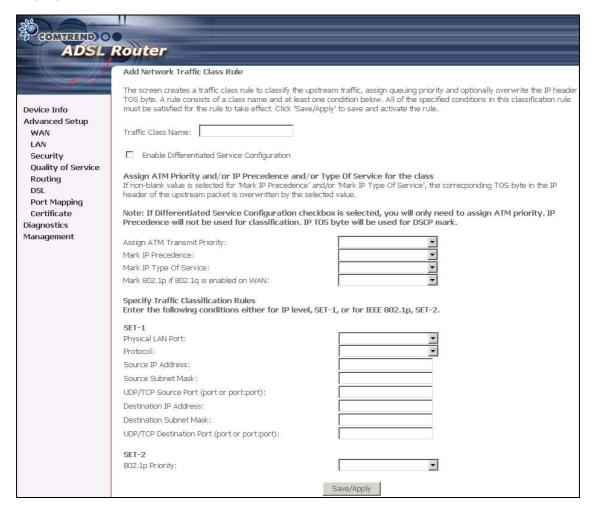
Option	Description
Protocol type	PPPoE, IPv4, IPv6, AppleTalk, IPX, NetBEUI, IGMP
Destination MAC Address	Define the destination MAC address
Source MAC Address	Define the source MAC address
Frame Direction:	Select a direction of the frame
WAN Interface	Selects the interface that the MAC filter rule(s) will be applied. Only the WAN interface that is configured for bridged can be selected. Select All br_0_35/nas_0_35

6.5 Quality of Service

To display the QoS function, you need to enable the QoS feature in the WAN Setup (under Advanced Menu bar).



Choose **Add** to configure network traffic classes. The following screen will be displayed:



Traffic Class Name	Enter name for traffic class.
Priority	Select Low, Medium or High.
IP Precedence	Select between 0-7. The lower the digit
	shows the higher the priority.
IP Type Of Service	Select either: Normal Service, Minimize
	Cost, Maximize Reliability, Maximize
	Throughput, Minimize Delay
Physical LAN Port	User can select the ENET interface.
Protocol	User can select from: TCP, TCP/UDP, UDP or
	ICMP.
Source IP Address	Enter the source IP address.
Source Subnet Mask	Enter the subnet mask for the source IP
	address.
Source Port (port or port:port)	Enter source port number.
Destination IP address	Enter destination IP address.
Destination Subnet Mask	Enter destination subnet mask.
Destination port (port or port:port)	Enter destination port number.
802.1p Priority	Select between 0-7. The lower the digit
	shows the higher the priority.

If the **Enable Differentiated Service Configuration** box is ticked (i.e. selected) the following screen will be displayed:

GOMPREND	
ADSL	Router
	Add Network Traffic Class Rule
Device Info Advanced Setup WAN LAN NAT Security Quality of Service Routing	The screen creates a traffic class rule to classify the upstream traffic, assign queuing priority and optionally overwrite the IP header TOS byte. A rule consists of a class name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this classification rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the rule. Traffic Class Name: Packet Packe
DNS DSL Print Server	Precedence will not be used for classification. IP TOS byte will be used for DSCP mark. Assign ATM Transmit Priority: Assign Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) Mark:
Port Mapping Certificate Wireless	Mark 802.1p if 802.1q is enabled on WAN:
Diagnostics Management	Specify Traffic Classification Rules Enter the following conditions either for IP level, SET-1, or for IEEE 802.1p, SET-2.
	SET-1 Physical LAN Port: Protocol:
	Source IP Address:
	Source Subnet Mask:
	UDP/TCP Source Port (port or port:port): Destination IP Address:
	Destination IP Address: Destination Subnet Mask:
	UDP/TCP Destination Port (port or port:port);
	Source MAC Address:
	Source MAC Mask:
	Destination MAC Address:
	Destination MAC Mask:
	SET-2 802.1p Priority:
	Save/Apply

The additional Items are explained here.

Assign Differentiated Services	The selected Code Point gives the
Code Point (DSCP) Mark	corresponding priority to the packets that
	satisfies the rules set below.
Source MAC Address	A packet belongs to SET-1, if a binary-AND of
	its source MAC address with the Source MAC
	Mask is equal to the binary-AND of the
	Source MAC Mask and this field.
Source MAC Mask	This is the mask used to decide how many
	bits are checked in Source MAC Address.
Destination MAC Address	A packet belongs to SET-1 then the result
	that the Destination MAC Address of its
	header binary-AND to the Destination MAC
	Mask must equal to the result that this field
	binary-AND to the Destination MAC Mask.
Destination MAC Mask	This is the mask used to decide how many
	bits are checked in Destination MAC Address.

6.6 Routing

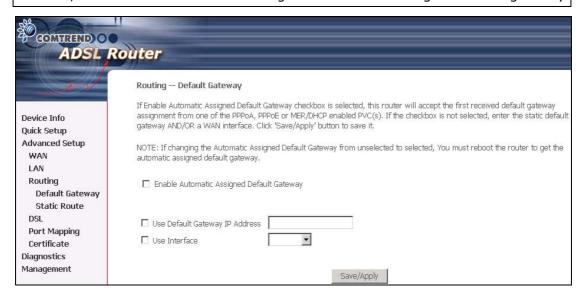
The Routing dialog box allows you to configure Default gateway, Static Route and RIP.

6.6.1 Default Gateway

If **'Enable Automatic Assigned Default Gateway'** checkbox is selected, this router will accept the first received default gateway assignment from one of the PPPoA, PPPoE or MER/DHCP enabled PVC(s). If the checkbox is not selected, enter the static default gateway AND/OR a WAN interface. Click 'Save/Apply' button to save it.

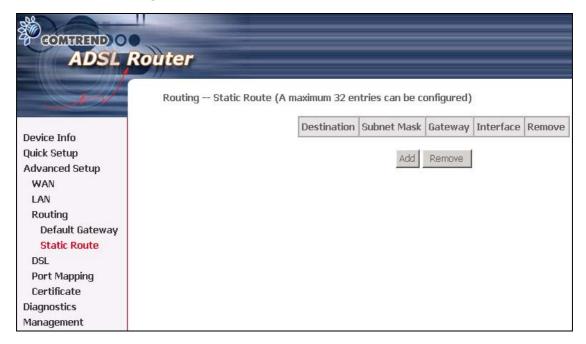


NOTE: If changing the Automatic Assigned Default Gateway from unselected to selected, You must reboot the router to get the automatic assigned default gateway.



6.6.2 Static Route

Choose **Static Route** to display the Static Route screen. The Static Route screen lists the configured static routes, and allows configuring static routes. Choose **Add** or **Remove** to configure the static routes.



To add static route, click the **Add** button to display the following screen. Enter the destination network address, subnet mask, gateway AND/OR available WAN interface then click **Save/Apply** to add the entry to the routing table.



6.7 DNS

6.7.1 DNS Server

If 'Enable Automatic Assigned DNS' checkbox is selected, this router will accept the first received DNS assignment from one of the PPPoA, PPPoE or MER/DHCP enabled PVC(s) during the connection establishment. If the checkbox is not selected, enter the primary and optional secondary DNS server IP addresses. Click 'Save' button to save the new configuration. You must reboot the router to make the new configuration effective.

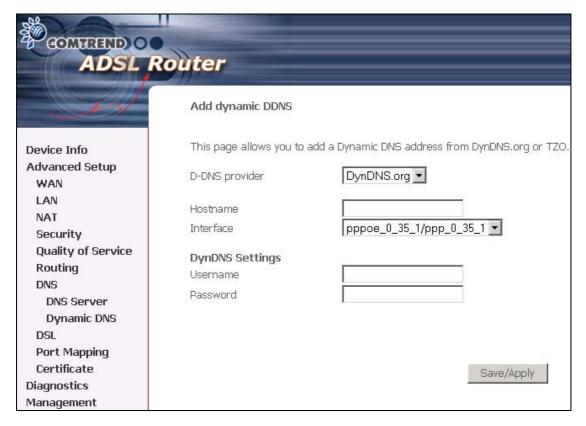


6.7.2 Dynamic DNS

The Dynamic DNS service allows you to alias a dynamic IP address to a static hostname in any of the many domains, allowing your DSL router to be more easily accessed from various locations on the Internet.



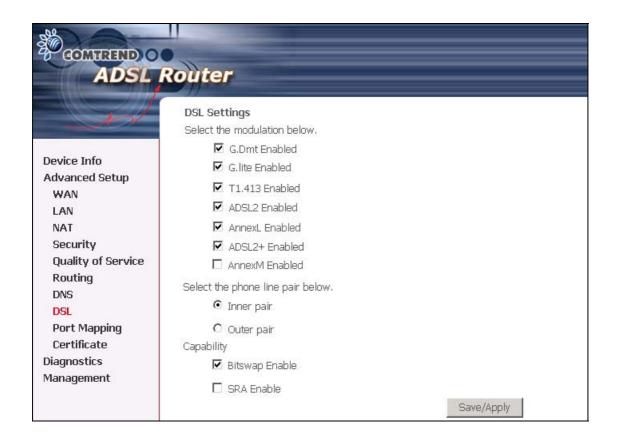
To add a dynamic DNS service, simply click the Add button. The following screen will be displayed:



D-DNS provider	Select a dynamic DNS provider from the list
Hostname	Enter the name for the dynamic DNS server.
Interface	Select the interface from the list
Username	Enter the username for the dynamic DNS server.
Password	Enter the password for the dynamic DNS server.

6.8 **DSL**

To access the DSL settings, first click On **Advanced Setup** and then click on **DSL**. The DSL Settings dialog box allows you to select an appropriate modulation mode.

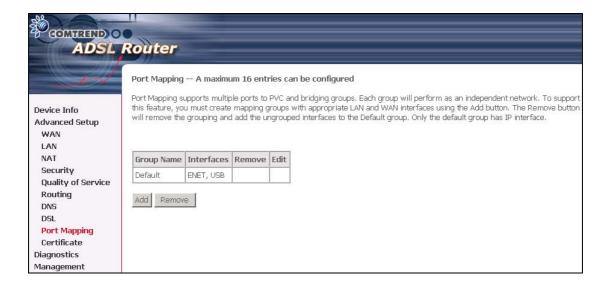


Option	Description
G.dmt Enabled	Sets G.Dmt if you want the system to use G.Dmt mode.
G.Lite Enabled	Sets G.Lite if you want the system to use G.Lite mode.
T1.413 Enabled	Sets the T1.413 if you want the system to use only T1.413
	mode.
ADSL2 Enabled	The device can support the functions of the ADSL2.
AnnexL Enabled	The device can support/enhance the long loop test.
ADSL2+ Enabled	The device can support the functions of the ADSL2+.
AnnexM Enabled	Covers a higher "upstream" data rate version, by making use of
	some of the downstream channels.
Inner Pair	Reserved only
Outer Pair	Reserved only
Bitswap Enable	Allows bitswaping function.
SRA Enable	Allows seamless rate adaptation.

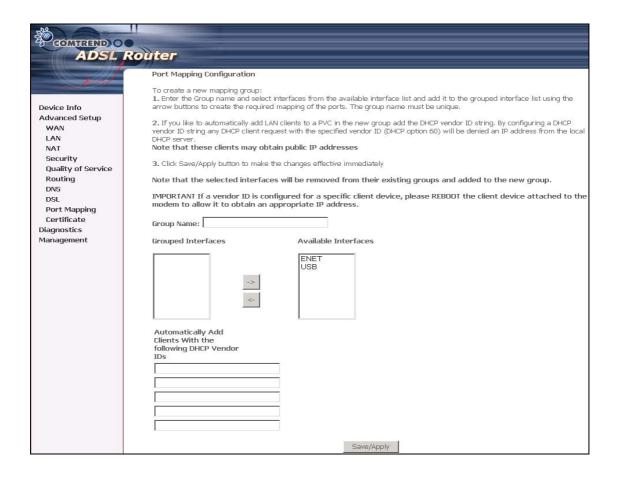
6.9 Port Mapping

Port Mapping supports multiple ports to PVC and bridging groups. Each group will perform as an independent network. To support this feature, you must create mapping groups with appropriate LAN and WAN interfaces using the Add button. The Remove button will remove the grouping and add the ungrouped interfaces to the Default group. Only the default group has IP interface.

To add a port mapping group, simply click the Add button.



To create a group from the list, first enter the group name and then select from the available interfaces on the list.



Automatically Add Clients With the Following DHCP Vendor IDs:

The local DHCP server will decline and send the requests to a remote DHCP server by mapping the appropriate LAN interface. This will be turned on when PortMapping is enabled.

Note: This device does not support a USB interface.

The Lan interface is ENET.

In the LAN side, PC can get IP address from CPE's DHCP server and access Internet via PPPoE (0/33).

6.10 Certificate

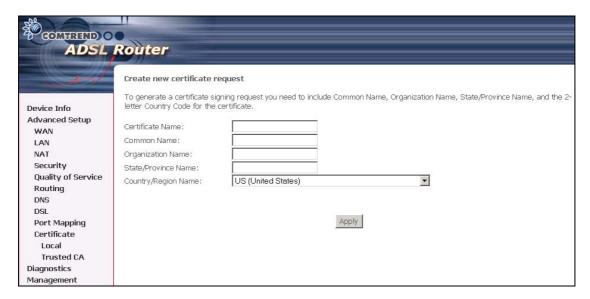
A certificate is a public key, attached with its owner's information (company name, server name, personal real name, contact e-mail, postal address, etc) and digital signatures. There will be one or more digital signatures attached on the certificate, indicating that these signers have verified that the owner information of this certificate is correct.

6.10.1 Local



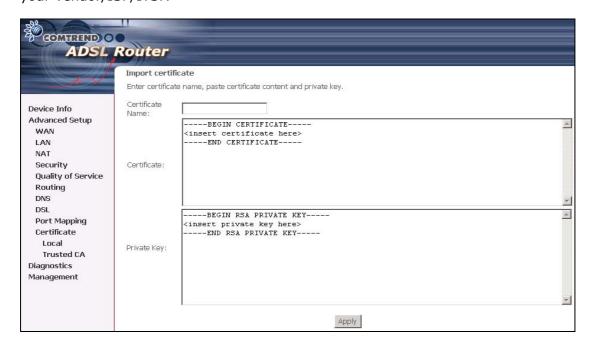
Click **Create Certificate Request** to generate a certificate signing request. The certificate signing request can be submitted to the vendor/ISP/ITSP to apply for a certificate. Some information must be included in the certificate signing request. Actually, your vendor/ISP/ITSP will ask you to provide the information they require and to provide the information in the format they regulate. The explanation for each column in the following table is only for reference.

Certificate Name	A user-defined name for the certificate.		
Common Name	Usually, it is the fully qualified domain name for the		
	machine.		
Organization Name	The exact legal name of your organization. Do not		
	abbreviate.		
State/Province Name	e The state or province where your organization is located		
	cannot be abbreviated.		
Country/Region Name	The two-letter ISO abbreviation for your country.		



Click **Apply** to generate a private key and a certificate signing request.

This page is used to paste the certificate content and the private key provided by your vendor/ISP/ITSP.

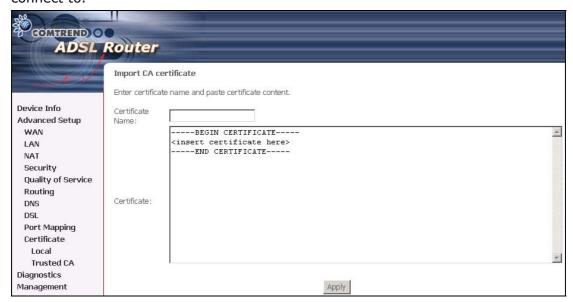


6.10.2 Trusted CA

CA is the abbreviation for Certificate Authority. CA is a part of the X.509 system. It is itself a certificate, attached with the owner information of this certificate authority. But its purpose is not to do encryption/decryption. Its purpose is to sign and issue certificates; in order to prove the owner information of that certificate is correct.

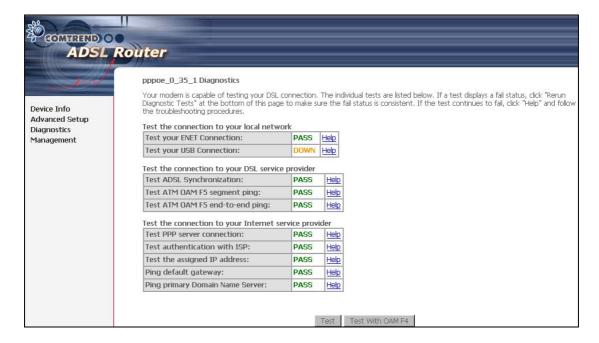


Click **Import Certificate** to paste the certificate content of your trusted CA. Generally speaking, the certificate content will be provided by your vendor/ISP/ITSP and is used to authenticate the Auto-Configuration Server (ACS) that the CPE will connect to.



Chapter 7 Diagnostics

The Diagnostics menu provides feedback on the connection status of the CT-5071T and the ADSL link. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displays a fail status, click **Test** at the bottom of this page to make sure the fail status is consistent. If the test continues to fail, click **Help** and follow the troubleshooting procedures.



Note: The display will vary depending on which PVCs are configured.

Test	Description		
Ethernet Connection	Pass: indicates that the Ethernet interface from your		
	computer is connected to the LAN port of your DSL Router. A		
	flashing or solid green LAN LED on the router also signifies		
	that an Ethernet connection is present and that this test is		
	successful.		
	Fail: Indicates that the DSL Router does not detect the		
	Ethernet interface on your computer.		
USB connection	Pass: Indicates that the USB interface from your computer is		
(Not available on this	connected to the LAN port of your DSL router.		
device)	Down: Indicates that the DSL Router does not detect the		
	USB interface on your computer.		
ADSL	Pass: Indicates that the DSL modem has detected a DSL		

Synchronization	signal from the telephone company. A solid WAN LED on the		
	router also indicates the detection of a DSL signal from the		
	telephone company.		
	Fail: indicates that the DSL modem does not detect a signal		
	from the telephone company's DSL network. The WAN LED		
	will stop blinking and the LED will stop illuminating (i.e. go		
	blank).		
ISP Connection	Pass: Indicates we can access the WAN service like the		
	Gateway and DNS.		
	Fail: Indicates we cannot access the WAN side.		

Chapter 8 Management

The Management section of the CT-5071T supports the following maintenance functions and processes:

- Settings
- System log
- TR-069 Client
- Internet Time
- Access Control
- Update software
- Save/Reboot

8.1 Settings

The Settings option allows you to back up your settings to a file, retrieve the setting file, and restore the settings.



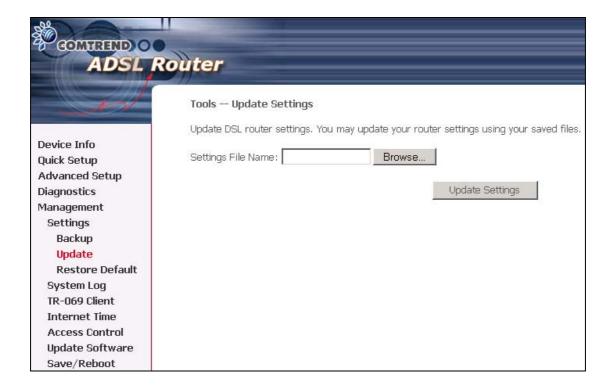
8.1.1 Configuration Backup

The Backup option under Management>Settings save your router configurations to a file on your PC. Click BACKUP Settings in the main window. You will be prompted to define the location of the backup file to save. After choosing the file location, click **Backup Settings.** Te file will then be saved to the assigned location.



8.1.2 Tools - Update Settings

The Update option under Management>Settings update your router settings using your saved files.



8.1.3 Restore Default

Clicking the Restore Default Configuration option in the Restore Settings screen can restore the original factory installed settings.



NOTE: This entry has the same effect as the hardware reset-to-default button. The CT-5071T board hardware and the boot loader support the **reset to default** button. If the reset button is continuously pushed for more than 5 seconds, the boot loader will erase the entire configuration data saved on the flash memory.

NOTE: Restoring system settings requires a system reboot. This necessitates that the current Web UI session be closed and restarted. Before restarting the connected PC must be configured with a static IP address in the 192.168.1.x subnet in order to configure the CT-5071T.

Default settings

The CT-5071T default settings are

• LAN port IP= 192.168.1.1, subnet mask = 255.255.255.0

• Local user name: root

• Password: 12345

• Remote user name: support

Remote user password: support

After the Restore Default Configuration button is selected, the following screen appears. Close the DSL Router Configuration window and wait for 2 minutes before reopening your web browser. If necessary, reconfigure your PC's IP address to match your new configuration.

DSL Router Restore

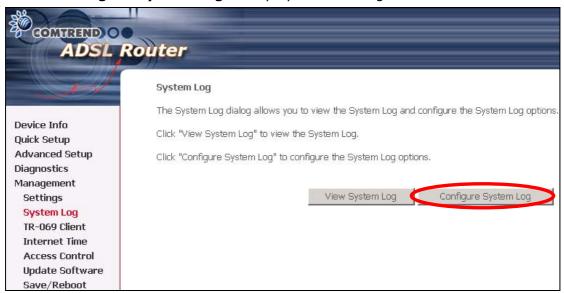
The DSL Router configuration has been restored to default settings and the router is rebooting.

Close the DSL Router Configuration window and wait for 2 minutes before reopening your web browser. If necessary, reconfigure your PC's IP address to match your new configuration.

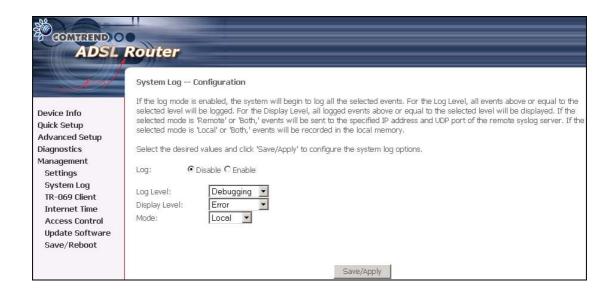
8.2 System Log

The System Log option under Management>Settings allows you to view the system events log, or to configure the System Log options. The default setting of system log is disabled. Follow the steps below to enable and view the system log.

1. Click **Configure System Log** to display the following screen.



2. Select from the desired Log options described in the following table, and then click **SAVE/Apply**.



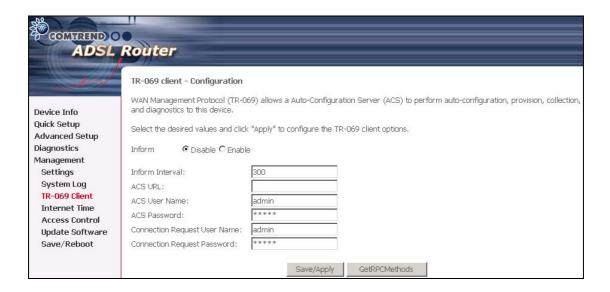
Option	Description		
Log	Indicates whether the system is currently recording events. The		
	user can enable or disable event logging. By default, it is disabled.		
	To enable it, tick Enable and then Apply button.		
Log level	Allows you to configure the event level and filter out unwanted		
	events below this level. The events ranging from the highest		
	critical level "Emergency" down to this configured level will be		
	recorded to the log buffer on the CT-5071T SDRAM. When the log		
	buffer is full, the newer event will wrap up to the top of the log		
	buffer and overwrite the old event. By default, the log level is		
	"Debugging," which is the lowest critical level. The following log		
	levels are		
	Emergency = system is unusable		
	Alert = action must be taken immediately		
	Critical = critical conditions		
	Error = Error conditions		
	Warning = normal but significant condition		
	Notice= normal but insignificant condition		
	Informational= provides information for reference		
	Debugging = debug-level messages		
	Emergency is the most serious event level, whereas Debugging is		
	the least important. For instance, if the log level is set to		
	Debugging, all the events from the lowest Debugging level to the		
	most critical level Emergency level will be recorded. If the log		
	level is set to Error, only Error and the level above will be logged.		
Display Level	Allows the user to select the logged events and displays on the		
	View System Log page for events of this level and above to the		
	highest Emergency level.		
Mode	Allows you to specify whether events should be stored in the local		
	memory, or be sent to a remote system log server, or both		
	simultaneously.		
	If remote mode is selected, view system log will not be able to		
	display events saved in the remote system log server.		
	When either Remote mode or Both mode is configured, the WEB UI		
	will prompt the user to enter the Server IP address and Server UDP		
	port.		

3. Click \boldsymbol{View} \boldsymbol{System} $\boldsymbol{Log}.$ The results are displayed as follows.

System Log			
Date/Time Facility Severity Message			
Jan 1 00:00:12	syslog	emerg	BCM96345 started: BusyBox v0.60.4 (2004.09.14-06:30+0000)
Jan 1 00:00:17	user	crit	klogd: USB Link UP.
Jan 1 00:00:19	user	crit	klogd: eth0 Link UP.
Refresh Close			

8.3 TR-069 Client

WAN Management Protocol (TR-069) allows a Auto-Configuration Server (ACS) to perform auto-configuration, provision, collection, and diagnostics to this device.

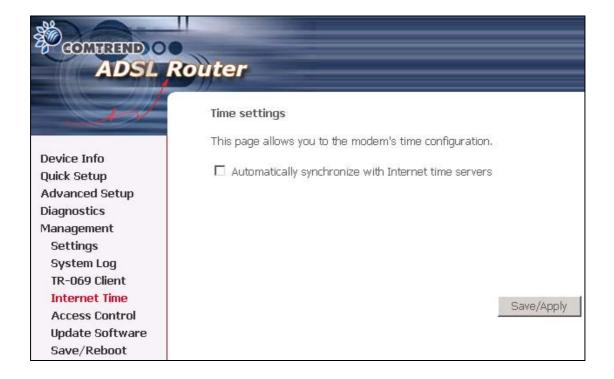


Option	Description		
Inform	Disable/Enable TR-069 client on the CPE.		
Inform Interval	The duration in seconds of the interval for which the CPE MU		
	attempt to connect with the ACS and call the Inform method.		
ACS URL	URL for the CPE to connect to the ACS using the CPE WAN		
	Management Protocol. This parameter MUST be in the form of		
	a valid HTTP or HTTPS URL. An HTTPS URL indicates that the		
	ACS supports SSL. The "host" portion of this URL is used by the		
	CPE for validating the certificate from the ACS when using		
	certificate-based authentication.		
ACS User Name	Username used to authenticate the CPE when making a		
	connection to the ACS using the CPE WAN Management		
	Protocol. This username is used only for HTTP-based		
	authentication of the CPE.		
ACS Password	Password used to authenticate the CPE when making a		
	connection to the ACS using the CPE WAN Management		
	Protocol. This password is used only for HTTP-based		
	authentication of the CPE.		
Connection Request	Username used to authenticate an ACS making a Connection		
User Name	Request to the CPE.		

Connection Request	Password used to authenticate an ACS making a Connection		
Password	Request to the CPE.		
Get RPC Methods	This method may be used by a CPE or ACS to discover the set		
	of methods supported by the ACS or CPE it is in communication		
	with. This list may include both standard TR-069 methods		
	(those defined in this specification or a subsequent version)		
	and vendor-specific methods. The receiver of the response		
	MUST ignore any unrecognized methods. Click this button to		
	force the CPE to immediately establish a connection to the		
	ACS.		

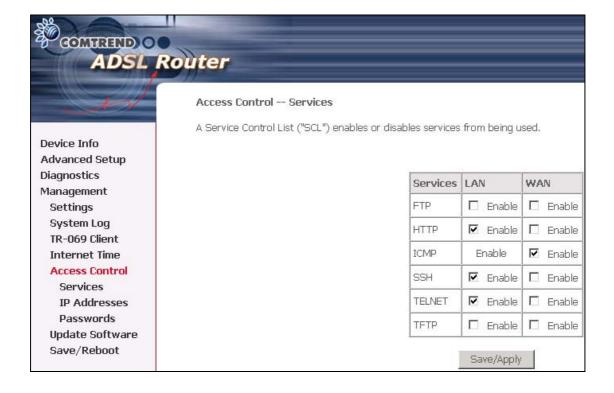
8.4 Internet Time

The Internet Time option under Management menu bar configures the Modem's time. To automatically synchronize with Internet time servers, tick the corresponding box displayed on the screen. Then click **Save/Apply**.



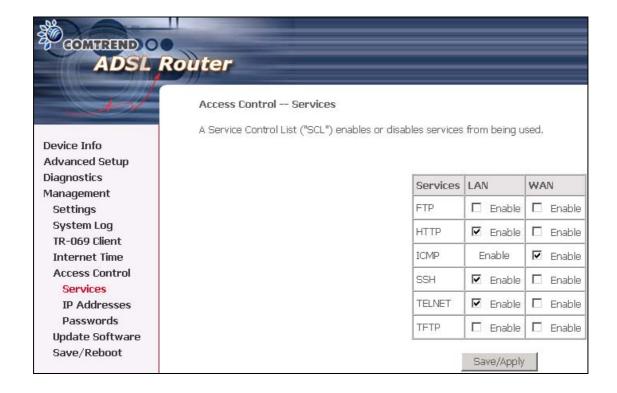
8.5 Access Control

The Access Control option under Management menu bar configures the access-related parameters, including three parts: Services, IP Address, and Passwords.



8.5.1 Services

The Services option limits or opens the access services over the LAN or WAN. These services are provided FTP, HTTP, ICMP, SNMP, SSH (Security Socket Share), TELNET, and TFTP. Enable the service by checking the item in the corresponding checkbox, and then click **Save/Apply**.



8.5.2 Access IP Addresses

The IP Addresses option limits the access by IP address. If the Access Control Mode is enabled, only the allowed IP addresses can access the router.



Before you enable it, configure the IP addresses by clicking the **Add** button. Enter the IP address and click **Save/Apply** to allow the PC with this IP address managing the DSL Router.

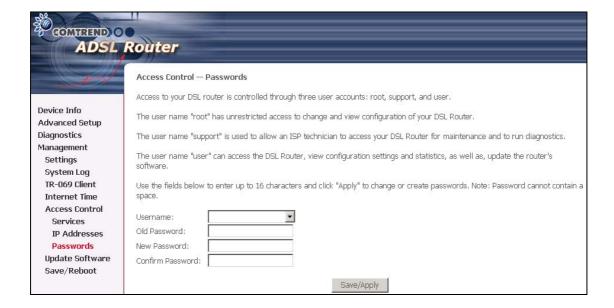


8.5.3 Passwords

The Passwords option configures the access passwords for the router. Access to your DSL router is controlled through three user accounts: root, support, and user.

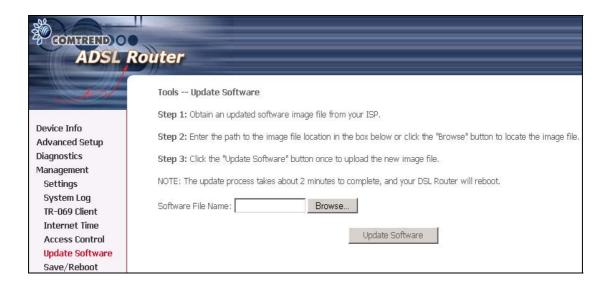
- "root" has unrestricted access to change and view configuration of your DSL Router.
- "support" is used to allow an ISP technician to access your DSL Router for maintenance and to run diagnostics.
- "user" can access the Router, view configuration settings and statistics, as well as, update the router's software.

Use the fields below to enter up to 16 characters and click Apply to change or create passwords.



8.6 Update software

The Update Software screen allows you to obtain an updated software image file from your ISP. Manual software upgrades from a locally stored file can be performed using the following screen.



Step 1: Obtain an updated software image file from your ISP.

Step 2: Enter the path to the image file location in the box below or click the **Browse** button to locate the image file.

Step 3: Click the "Update Software" button once to upload the new image file.

NOTE: The update process takes about 2 minutes to complete, and your DSL Router will reboot.

8.7 Save and Reboot

The Save/Reboot options saving the configurations and reboot the router. Close the DSL Router Configuration window and wait for 2 minutes before reopening your web browser. If necessary, reconfigure your PC's IP address to match your new configuration.



Appendix A: Firewall

Stateful Packet Inspection

Refers to an architecture, where the firewall keeps track of packets on each connection traversing all its interfaces and makes sure they are valid. This is in

contrast to static packet filtering which only examines a packet based on the

information in the packet header.

Denial of Service attack

Is an incident in which a user or organization is deprived of the services of a

resource they would normally expect to have. Various DoS attacks the device can

withstand are: ARP Attack, Ping Attack, Ping of Death, Land, SYN Attack, Smurf

Attack and Tear Drop.

TCP/IP/Port/Interface filtering rules

These rules help in the filtering of traffic at the Network layer i.e. Layer 3.

When a Routing interface is created "Enable Firewall" must be checked.

Navigate to Advanced Setup -> Security -> IP Filtering, web page.

Outgoing IP Filtering: Helps in setting rules to DROP packets from the LAN

interface. By default if Firewall is Enabled all IP traffic from LAN is allowed. By

setting up one or more filters, particular packet types coming from the LAN can be

dropped.

Filter Name: User defined Filter Name.

Protocol: Can take on any values from: TCP/UDP, TCP, UDP or ICMP

Source IP Address/Source Subnet Mask: Packets with the particular "Source

IP Address/Source Subnet Mask" combination will be dropped.

Source Port: This can take on either a single port number or a range of port

numbers. Packets having a source port equal to this value or falling within the range

of port numbers(portX : portY) will be dropped.

Destination IP Address/Destination Subnet Mask: Packets with the particular

"Destination IP Address/Destination Subnet Mask" combination will be dropped.

96

Destination Port: This can take on either a single port number or a range of port numbers. Packets having a destination port equal to this value or falling within the range of port numbers(portX : portY) will be dropped.

Examples:

1. Filter Name : Out_Filter1

Protocol : TCP

Source Address : 192.168.1.45 Source Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0

Source Port : 80

Dest. Address : NA

Dest. Sub. Mask : NA

Dest. Port : NA

This filter will Drop all TCP packets coming from LAN with IP Address/Sub. Mask 192.168.1.45/24 having a source port of 80 irrespective of the destination. All other packets will be Accepted.

2. Filter Name : Out_Filter2

Protocol : UDP

 Source Address
 : 192.168.1.45

 Source Subnet Mask
 : 255.255.255.0

 Source Port
 : 5060:6060

 Dest. Address
 :172.16.13.4

 Dest. Sub. Mask
 : 255.255.255.0

 Dest. Port
 : 6060:7070

This filter will drop all UDP packets coming from LAN with IP Address/Sub.Mask 192.168.1.45/24 and a source port in the range of 5060 to 6060, destined to 172.16.13.4/24 and a destination port in the range of 6060 to 7070

Incoming IP Filtering:

Helps in setting rules to ACCEPT packets from the WAN interface. By default all incoming IP traffic from WAN is Blocked, if the Firewall is Enabled. By setting up one or more filters, particular packet types coming from the WAN can be Accepted.

Filter Name: User defined Filter Name.

Protocol: Can take on any values from: TCP/UDP, TCP, UDP or ICMP

Source IP Address/Source Subnet Mask: Packets with the particular "Source IP Address/Source Subnet Mask" combination will be accepted.

Source Port: This can take on either a single port number or a range of port numbers. Packets having a source port equal to this value or falling within the range of port numbers(portX : portY) will be accepted.

Destination IP Address/Destination Subnet Mask: Packets with the particular "Destination IP Address/Destination Subnet Mask" combination will be accepted.

Destination Port: This can take on either a single port number or a range of port numbers. Packets having a destination port equal to this value or falling within the range of port numbers(portX : portY) will be accepted.

The WAN interface on which these rules apply needs to be selected by the user.

Examples:

1. Filter Name : In_Filter1

Protocol : TCP

Source Address : 210.168.219.45

Source Subnet Mask : 255.255.0.0

Source Port : 80

Dest. Address : NA

Dest. Sub. Mask : NA

Dest. Port : NA

Selected WAN interface: mer_0_35/nas_0_35

This filter will ACCEPT all TCP packets coming from WAN interface mer_0_35/nas_0_35 with IP Address/Sub. Mask 210.168.219.45/16 having a source port of 80 irrespective of the destination. All other incoming packets on this interface are DROPPED.

2. Filter Name : In_Filter2

Protocol : UDP

Source Address : 210.168.219.45

 Source Subnet Mask
 : 255.255.0.0

 Source Port
 : 5060:6060

 Dest. Address
 :192.168.1.45

 Dest. Sub. Mask
 : 255.255.255.0

Dest. Port : 6060:7070

This rule will ACCEPT all UDP packets coming from WAN interface mer_0_35/nas_0_35 with IP Address/Sub.Mask 210.168.219.45/16 and a source port in the range of 5060 to 6060, destined to 192.168.1.45/24 and a destination port in the range of 6060 to 7070. All other incoming packets on this interface are DROPPED.

MAC Layer Filtering:

These rules help in the filtering of traffic at the Layer 2. MAC Filtering is only effective on ATM PVCs configured in Bridge mode. After a Bridge mode PVC is created, navigate to Advanced Setup -> Security -> MAC Filtering web page.

Global Policy:

When set to Forwarded the default filter behavior is to Forward all MAC layer frames except those explicitly stated in the rules. Setting it to Blocked changes the default filter behavior to Drop all MAC layer frames except those explicitly stated in the rules.

To setup a rule:

Protocol Type: Can be either PPPoE, IPv4, IPv6, AppleTalk, IPX, NetBEUI, IGMP.

Destination MAC Address: Of the form, XX:XX:XX:XX:XX. Frames with this particular destination address will be Forwarded/Dropped depending on whether the Global Policy is Blocked/Forwarded.

Source MAC Address: Of the form, XX:XX:XX:XX:XX. Frames with this particular source address will be Forwarded/Dropped depending on whether the Global Policy is Blocked/Forwarded.

Frame Direction:

LAN <=> WAN --> All Frames coming/going to/from LAN or to/from WAN.

WAN => LAN --> All Frames coming from WAN destined to LAN.

LAN => WAN --> All Frames coming from LAN destined to WAN

User needs to select the interface on which this rule is applied.

Examples:

1.

Global Policy: Forwarded Protocol Type: PPPoE

Dest. MAC Addr: 00:12:34:56:78

Source MAC Addr: NA

Frame Direction: LAN => WAN

WAN Interface Selected: br_0_34/nas_0_34

Addition of this rule drops all PPPoE frames going from LAN-side to WAN-side with a Dest. MAC Addr. of 00:12:34:56:78 irrespective of its Source MAC Addr. on the br_0_34 WAN interface. All other frames on this interface are forwarded.

2.

Global Policy: Blocked Protocol Type: PPPoE

Dest. MAC Addr: 00:12:34:56:78:90 Source MAC Addr: 00:34:12:78:90:56

Frame Direction: WAN => LAN

WAN Interface Selected: br_0_34/nas_0_34

Addition of this rule forwards all PPPoE frames going from WAN-side to LAN-side

with a Dest. MAC Addr. of 00:12:34:56:78 and Source MAC Addr. of

00:34:12:78:90:56 on the br_0_34 WAN interface. All other frames on this

interface are dropped.

Daytime Parental Control

This feature restricts access of a selected LAN device to an outside Network through

the router, as per chosen days of the week and the chosen times.

User Name: Name of the Filter.

Browser's MAC Address: Displays MAC address of the LAN device on which the

browser is running.

Other MAC Address: If restrictions are to be applied to a device other than the

one on which the browser is running, the MAC address of that LAN device is

entered.

Days of the Week: Days of the week, when the restrictions are applied.

Start Blocking Time: The time when restrictions on the LAN device

are put into effect.

End Blocking Time: The time when restrictions on the LAN device are lifted.

Example:

User Name: FilterJohn

Browser's MAC Address: 00:25:46:78:63:21

Days of the Week: Mon, Wed, Fri

Start Blocking Time: 14:00

End Blocking Time: 18:00

When this rule i.e. FilterJohn is entered, a LAN device with MAC Address of

00:25:46:78:63:21 will be restricted access to the outside network on Mondays,

Wednesdays and Fridays, from 2pm to 6pm. On all other days and time this device

will have access to the outside Network.

101

Appendix B: Pin Assignments

Line port (RJ11)

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	-	4	ADSL_TIP
2	-	5	-
3	ADSL_RING	6	-

Pin Assignments of the RJ11 Port

LAN Port (RJ45)

Pin	Definition	Pin	Definition
1	Transmit data+	5	NC
2	Transmit data-	6	Receive data-
3	Receive data+	7	NC
4	NC	8	NC

Pin assignments of the LAN Port

Appendix C: Specifications

Rear Panel

RJ-11 X1 for ADSL, RJ-45 X1 for LAN, Reset Button X 1, Power Jack X 1, Power switch X 1,

ADSL

ADSL standard ITU-T G.992.5, ITU-T G.992.3, ITU-T G.992.1,

ANSI T1.413 Issue 2

G.992.5 (ADSL2+) Downstream : 24 Mbps Upstream : 1.3 Mbps G.992.3 (ADSL2) Downstream : 12 Mbps Upstream : 1.3 Mbps G.DMT Downstream: 8 Mbps Upstream: 832 Kbps

Ethernet

Standard IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u

10/100 BaseT Auto-sense

MDI/MDX support Yes

ATM Attributes

RFC 2364 (PPPoA), RFC 2684 (RFC 1483) Bridge/Route; RFC 2516 (PPPoE);

RFC 1577 (IPoA)

Support PVCs 8

AAL type AAL5

ATM service class UBR/CBR/VBR ATM UNI support UNI3.1/4.0

OAM F4/F5 Yes

Management

TR-069, Telnet, Web-based management, Configuration backup and restoration, Software upgrade via HTTP, TFTP server, or FTP server

Bridge Functions

Transparent bridging and learning IEEE 802.1d

Spanning Tree Algorithm Yes IGMP Proxy Yes

Routing Functions

Static route, RIP, and RIPv2, NAT/PAT, DHCP Server/DHCP Relay/DHCP Client, DNS Proxy, ARP

Security Functions

Authentication protocols PAP, CHAP,
TCP/IP/Port filtering rules, Port triggering/Forwarding, Packet and MAC address filtering, Access control

Application Passthrough

PPTP, L2TP, IPSec, VoIP, Yahoo messenger, ICQ, RealPlayer, NetMeeting, MSN, X-box, etc.

Power Supply

External power adapter 110/220 Vac to 18 Vac, 0.5A

Environment Condition

Operating temperature $0 \sim 50$ degrees Celsius Relative humidity $5 \sim 90\%$ (non-condensing)

Dimensions

92mm (W) x 34mm (H) x 114mm (D)

Certifications

FCC Part 15 class B, FCC Part 68, CE

Note: Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Appendix D: SSH Client

Linux OS comes with ssh client. MicroSoft Windows does not have ssh client but there is a public domain one "putty" that you can download.

http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html

To access the router using Linux ssh client:

From LAN: Use the router WEB UI to enable SSH access from LAN.

(default is enabled)

type: ssh -l admin 192.168.1.1

From WAN: In the router, use WEB UI to enable SSH access from WAN.

type: ssh -l support router-WAN-ip-address

To access the router using Windows putty ssh client:

From LAN: Use the router WEB UI to enable SSH access from LAN

(default is enabled)

type: putty -ssh -l admin 192.168.1.1

From WAN: In the router, use WEB UI to enable SSH access from WAN.

type: putty -ssh -l support router-WAN-ip-address