

4-Port Wireless Ethernet Router AAM6020VI-B6

User Manual *Version 1.0*

Version Date: June 8, 2005

Table of Contents

GENERAL INFORMATION	3
<i>Package Contents</i>	3
<i>Safety Instructions—Please read.</i>	3
<i>Front Panel View</i>	4
<i>Back Panel View</i>	5
<i>Description</i>	5
INSTALLING THE ROUTER	6
<i>Connect the ADSL Line and Telephone</i>	6
<i>Connect the PC to the Router</i>	6
<i>Connect the Power Adapter</i>	6
INSTALLATION DIAGRAM	7
CONFIGURING YOUR COMPUTER	8
<i>Windows 2000</i>	8
<i>Windows XP</i>	9
LOGGING INTO THE ROUTER	10
DEVICE INFO	11
<i>Summary</i>	11
<i>WAN</i>	12
<i>STATISTICS</i>	12
LAN Statistics	12
WAN Statistics	13
ATM Statistics	13
ADSL Statistics	14
ADSL BER Test	15
<i>Route</i>	17
<i>ARP</i>	18
QUICK SETUP	19
<i>ATM PVC Configuration</i>	19
ADVANCED SETUP	21
<i>WAN</i>	21
Connection Type	23
<i>NAT</i>	27
Virtual Servers	27
Port Triggering	28
DMZ Host	30
<i>Firewall</i>	30
IP Filtering—Outgoing	30
IP Filtering—Incoming	31
MAC Filtering	32

<i>Port Mapping</i>	33
<i>Quality of Service</i>	35
<i>Routing</i>	36
Default Gateway	36
Static Route	36
RIP	37
<i>DNS</i>	38
DNS Server	38
Dynamic DNS	38
<i>ADSL</i>	39
DSL Advanced Settings	40
Tone Settings	40
WIRELESS	42
<i>Basic</i>	42
<i>Security</i>	42
<i>MAC Filter</i>	44
<i>Wireless Bridge</i>	45
<i>Advanced</i>	46
TROUBLESHOOTING—DIAGNOSTICS	48
MANAGEMENT	48
<i>Settings</i>	48
Backup Settings	48
Restore User Settings	49
Restore Default	50
<i>System Log</i>	50
Configure System Log	51
<i>SNMP</i>	52
<i>Internet Times</i>	52
<i>Access Control</i>	53
Services	53
IP Addresses	53
Passwords	54
<i>Update Software</i>	55
<i>Reboot Router</i>	55
APPENDIX	56
<i>FCC Warning Statement</i>	56
<i>Declaration of Conformity for R&TTE directive 1999/5/EC</i> ..	57
<i>CE Mark Warning</i>	57

General Information

The 4-Port Wireless Ethernet Router features 4 LAN ports and a wireless ability.

Package Contents

Included in the package is one of each of the following—

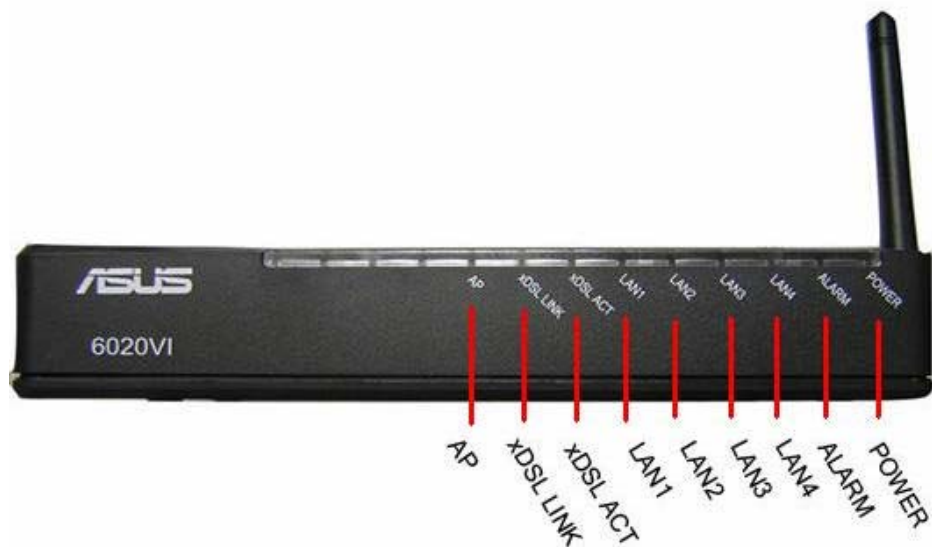
- 4-Port wireless Ethernet router
- 15 VAC AC power adapter
- RJ-11 telephone cable
- RJ-45 Ethernet cable
- Splitter
- User Manual



Safety Instructions—Please read.

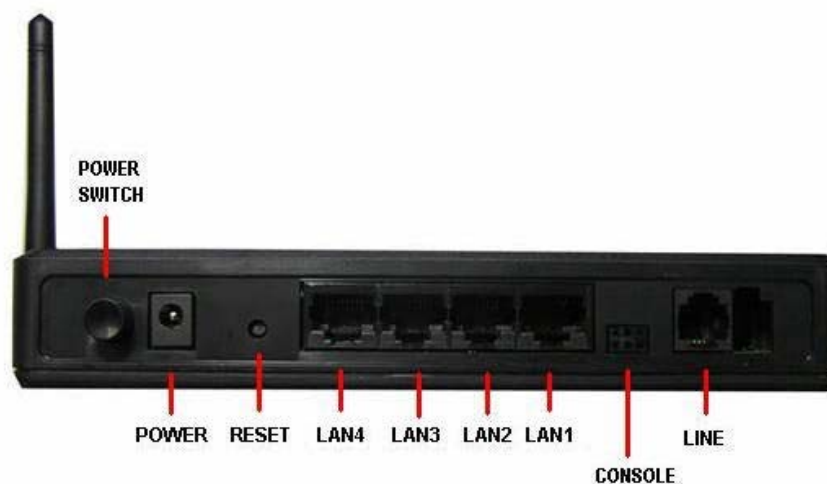
- Place your router on a flat surface close to the cables in a location with sufficient ventilation.
- To prevent overheating, do not obstruct the ventilation openings of this equipment.
- Plug this equipment into a surge protector to reduce the risk of damage from power surges and lightning strikes.
- Operate this equipment only from an electrical outlet with the correct power source as indicated on the adapter.
- Do not open the cover of this equipment. Opening the cover will void any warranties on the equipment.
- Unplug equipment first before cleaning. A damp cloth can be used to clean the equipment. Do not use liquid / aerosol cleaners or magnetic / static cleaning devices.

Front Panel View



LED	Mode	Indication
AP	Solid	Wireless is enabled.
	No light	Wireless is disabled.
	Blinking	There is wireless traffic.
XDSL Link	Solid	ADSL is connected.
	No light	ADSL is not connected. The ALARM led will be red.
	Blinking	The router is connected to ADSL.
XDSL ACT	Solid	ADSL is connected, and there is no ADSL traffic.
	No light	ADSL is not connected.
	Quick blinking	There is ADSL traffic.
LAN1-LAN4	Solid	Router is connected to the LAN.
	No light	No connection to the LAN. Check if the LAN cable is connected to the router.
	Blinking	LAN traffic
ALARM	Solid (red)	ADSL is not connected.
	No light	ADSL is connected.
	Solid	Router is powered on.
POWER	No light	Router is not powered. Check if the router is plugged in and if the power switch is turned on.

Back Panel View

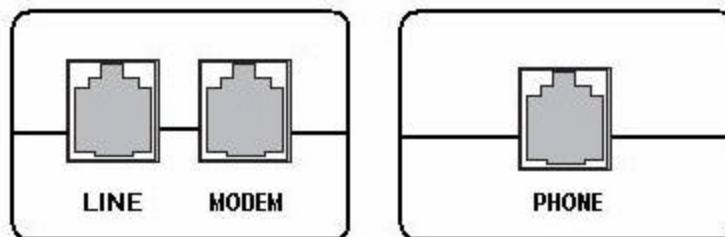


Port	Description
Power Switch	Press to turn the router on and off.
Power	Connects to a 15 VAC AC power adapter.
Reset	Restart —press the button for less than 4 seconds. Default settings —press the button for 4 seconds or longer.
LAN1-LAN4	RJ-45 connects the unit to an Ethernet device such as a PC or a switch.
Console	NOTE: To be used by maintenance professionals only. If the router needs repair, bring it to a service professional.
Line	RJ-11 cable connects to the splitter provided.

Installing the Router

Connect the ADSL Line and Telephone

An RJ-11 cable will be connected to the wall phone jack and the line-end of the splitter. Connect another RJ-11 phone wire from the modem-end of the splitter to the port labeled “line” on the router. A third RJ-11 phone wire will be needed to connect the telephone to the phone-end of the splitter.



NOTE: See connections on the installation diagram.

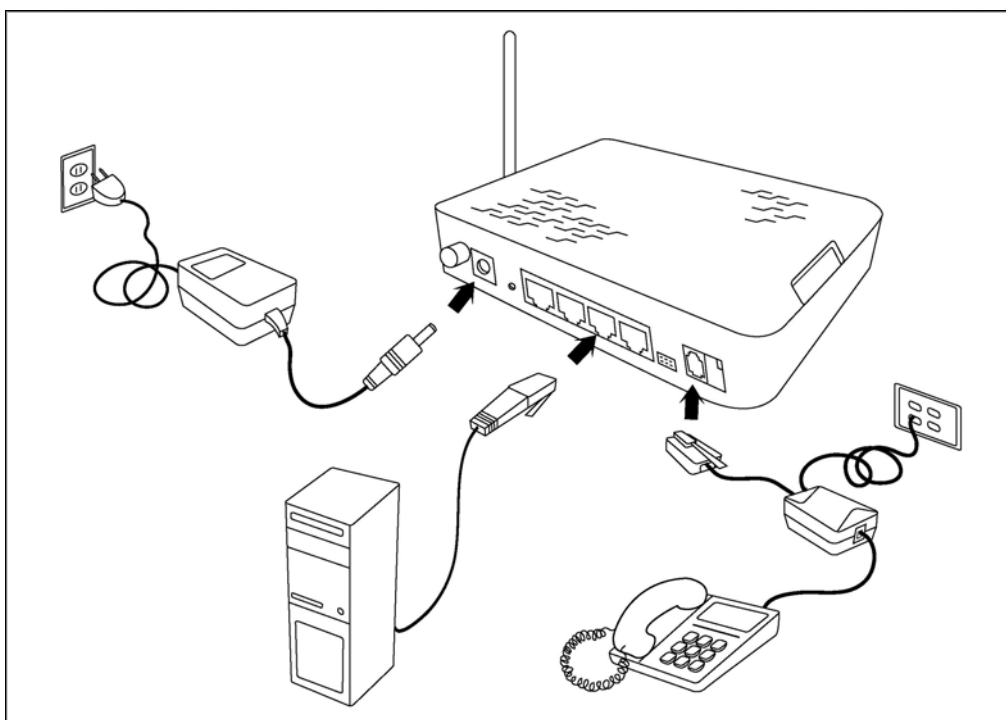
Connect the PC to the Router

Use the Ethernet cable to connect your computer directly to the router. Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to one of the ports labeled LAN on the rear panel of the router and connect the other end to the Ethernet port of your computer. Attach any additional PCs to the router using RJ-45 cables to the port labeled LAN on the rear panel of the router.

Connect the Power Adapter

Complete the process by connecting the AC power adapter to the POWER connector on the back of the device and plug the adapter into a wall outlet or power strip. Then turn on and boot up your PC and any LAN devices, such as hubs or switches, and any computers connected to them.

Installation Diagram



Configuring Your Computer

Prior to accessing the router through the LAN port, note the following necessary configurations—

- Your PC's TCP/IP address: **192.168.1.__(** the last number is any number between 3 and 254)
- The router's default IP address: **192.168.1.1**
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Below are the procedures for configuring your computer. Follow the instructions for the operating system that you are using.

Windows 2000

1. In the Windows taskbar, click on the Start button and point to Settings, Control Panel, and Network and Dial-up Connections (in that order).
2. Click on Local Area Connection. When you have the Local Area Connection Status window open, click on **Properties**.
3. Listed in the window are the installed network components. If the list includes Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), then the protocol has already been enabled, and you can skip to Step 10.
4. If Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) does not appear as an installed component, then click on **Install**.
5. In the Select Network Component Type window, click on protocol and then the **Add** button.
6. Select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) from the list and then click on **OK**.
7. If prompted to restart your computer with the new settings, click **OK**.
8. After your computer restarts, click on the Network and Dial-up Connections icon again, and right click on the Local Area Connection icon and then select Properties.

9. In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box, select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) and then click on **Properties**.
10. In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box, click in the radio button labeled **Use the following IP address** and type 192.168.1.x (where x is any number between 2 and 254) and 255.255.255.0 in the IP address field and Subnet Mask field.
11. Click on **OK** twice to save your changes and then close the **Control Panel**.

Windows XP

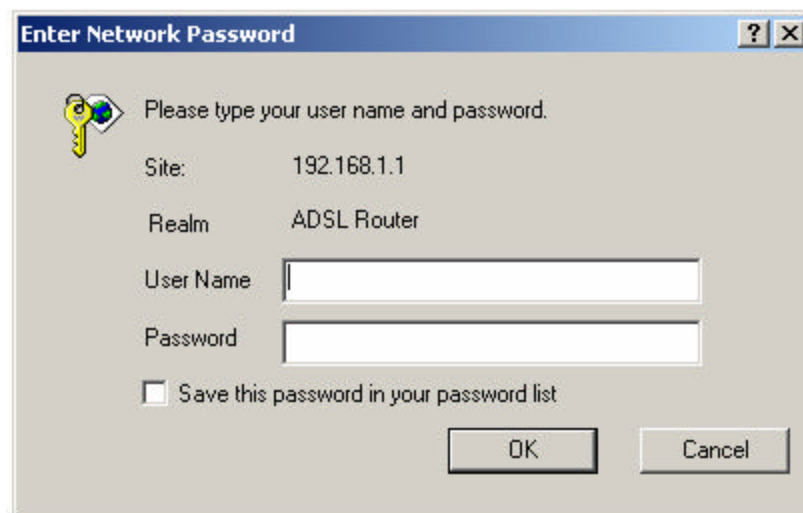
1. In the Windows taskbar, click on the Start button and point to Settings and then click Network Connections.
2. In the Network Connections window, right click on the Local Area Connection icon and click on properties.
3. Listed in the Local Area Connection window are the installed network components. Make sure the box for Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) is checked and then click on **Properties**.
4. In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box, click in the radio button labeled **Use the following IP address** and type 192.168.1.x (where x is any number between 2 and 254) and 255.255.255.0 in the IP address field and Subnet Mask field.
5. Click on **OK** twice to save your changes and then close the **Control Panel**.

Logging into the Router

This section explains how to log in to your router using the following steps—

1. Launch your web browser.
2. Enter the URL <http://192.168.1.1> in the address bar and click on **Enter**.

A login screen like the one below will be displayed after you connect to the user interface.

A screenshot of a web browser's login dialog box titled "Enter Network Password". The dialog has a blue header bar with a question mark icon and a close button. Below the header, there is a key icon and the text "Please type your user name and password." The form contains two labels: "Site:" with the value "192.168.1.1" and "Realm:" with the value "ADSL Router". Below these are two input fields: "User Name" and "Password". At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled "Save this password in your password list" which is currently unchecked. To the right of the checkbox are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

3. Enter your user name and password, and then click on **OK** to display the user interface.



NOTE: There are two default user name and password combinations. The user / user name and password combination can display device status, but cannot change or save configurations. The admin / admin combination can perform all functions. Passwords can be changed at any time.

Device Info

This section describes the system information that can be accessed using the menu items under Device Info.

Summary

Access the general status report from the router by clicking on “**Summary**” under “**Device Info**”. It shows information about the router such as the version of the software, bootloader, etc. It also displays the current status of your DSL connection as shown below—

The screenshot displays the router's web interface. On the left is a navigation tree with the following items: Welcome, Device Info (expanded), Summary (highlighted in red), WAN, Statistics, Route, ARP, Quick Setup, Advanced Setup, Wireless, Diagnostics, and Management. The main content area is titled 'Device Info' and contains two tables. The first table lists hardware and software details. The second table, preceded by the text 'This information reflects the current status of your DSL connection.', lists network status information.

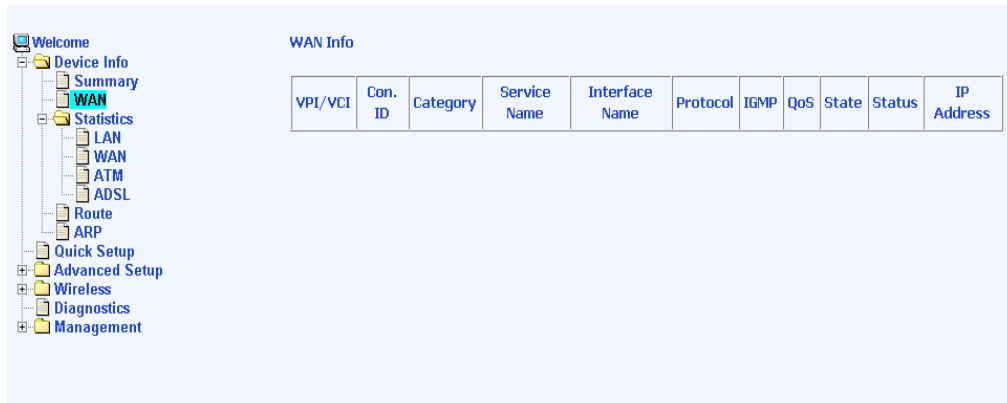
Board ID:	WLAN
Software Version:	3-00-03-0200.A2pB018b2.d15h
Bootloader (CFE) Version:	1.0.37-0.7
Wireless Driver Version:	3.91.41.0

This information reflects the current status of your DSL connection.

Line Rate - Upstream (Kbps):	
Line Rate - Downstream (Kbps):	
LAN IP Address:	192.168.1.1
Default Gateway:	
Primary DNS Server:	192.168.1.1
Secondary DNS Server:	192.168.1.1

WAN

Access the WAN status report from the router by clicking on “WAN” under “Device Info”.



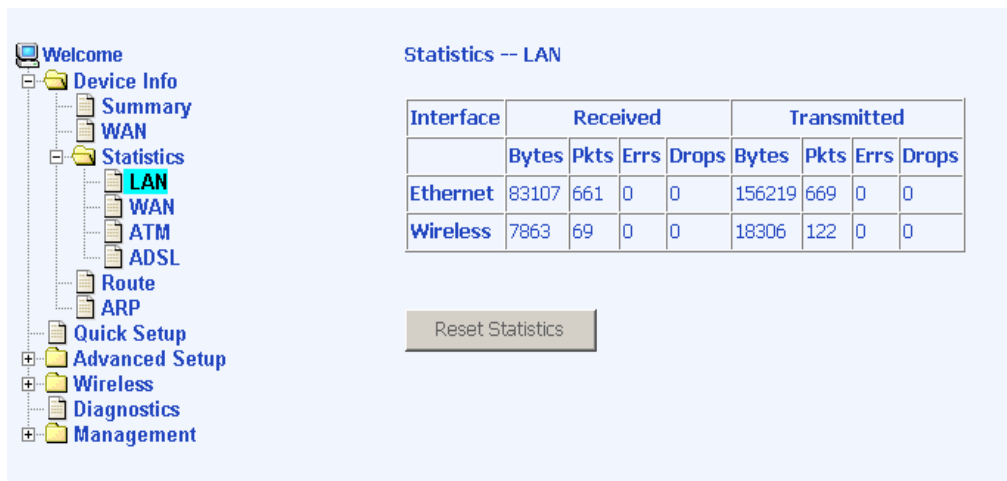
WAN Info

VPI/VCI	Con. ID	Category	Service Name	Interface Name	Protocol	IGMP	QoS	State	Status	IP Address
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STATISTICS

LAN Statistics

Access the LAN statistics from the router by clicking on the “LAN” item under “Statistics”.



Statistics -- LAN

Interface	Received				Transmitted			
	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
Ethernet	83107	661	0	0	156219	669	0	0
Wireless	7863	69	0	0	18306	122	0	0

Reset Statistics

WAN Statistics

Access the WAN statistics from the router by clicking on the “WAN” item under “Statistics”.

WAN Statistics

Service	VPI/VCI	Protocol	Interface	Received				Transmitted					
				Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops		

Reset Statistics

ATM Statistics

Access ATM statistics from the router by clicking on the “ATM” item under “Statistics”.

Statistics -- ATM

ATM Interface Statistics

In Octets	Out Octets	In Errors	In Unknown	In Hec Errors	In Invalid Vpi Vci Errors	In Port Not Enable Errors	In PTI Errors	In Idle Cells	In Circuit Type Errors	In OAM RM CRC Errors	In GFC Errors
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AALS Interface Statistics

In Octets	Out Octets	In Ucast Pkts	Out Ucast Pkts	In Errors	Out Errors	In Discards	Out Discards
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AALS VCC Statistics

VPI/VCI	CRC Errors	SAR Timeouts	Oversized SDUs	Short Packet Errors	Length Errors

Reset Statistics

ADSL Statistics

You can view ADSL statistics by clicking on the “ADSL” item under “Statistics”. Information contained in this screen is useful for troubleshooting and diagnostics of connection problems.

Statistics -- ADSL

Mode:	N/A
Type:	N/A
Line Coding:	N/A
Status:	Link Down
Link Power State:	L0

	Downstream	Upstream
SNR Margin (dB):	N/A	N/A
Attenuation (dB):	N/A	N/A
Output Power (dBm):	N/A	N/A
Attainable Rate (Kbps):	N/A	N/A
Rate (Kbps):		
K (number of bytes in DMT frame):	N/A	N/A
R (number of check bytes in RS code word):	N/A	N/A
S (RS code word size in DMT frame):	N/A	N/A
D (interleaver depth):	N/A	N/A
Delay (msec):	N/A	N/A

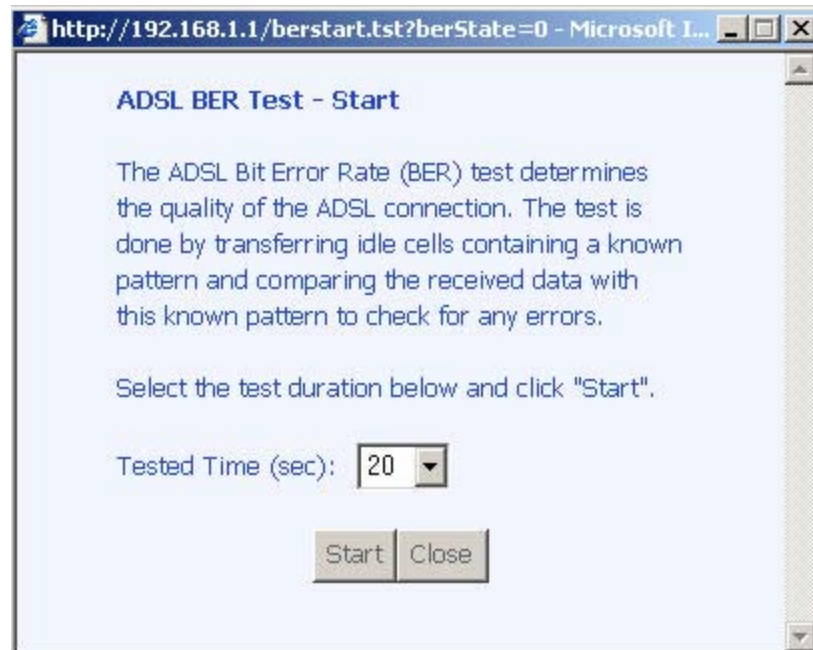
Super Frames:	N/A	N/A
Super Frame Errors:	N/A	N/A
RS Words:	N/A	N/A
RS Correctable Errors:	N/A	N/A
RS Uncorrectable Errors:	N/A	N/A
HEC Errors:	N/A	N/A
OCD Errors:	N/A	N/A
LCD Errors:	N/A	N/A
Total Cells:	N/A	N/A
Data Cells:	N/A	N/A
Bit Errors:	N/A	N/A
Total ES:	N/A	N/A
Total SES:	N/A	N/A
Total UAS:	N/A	N/A

ADSL BER Test Reset Statistics

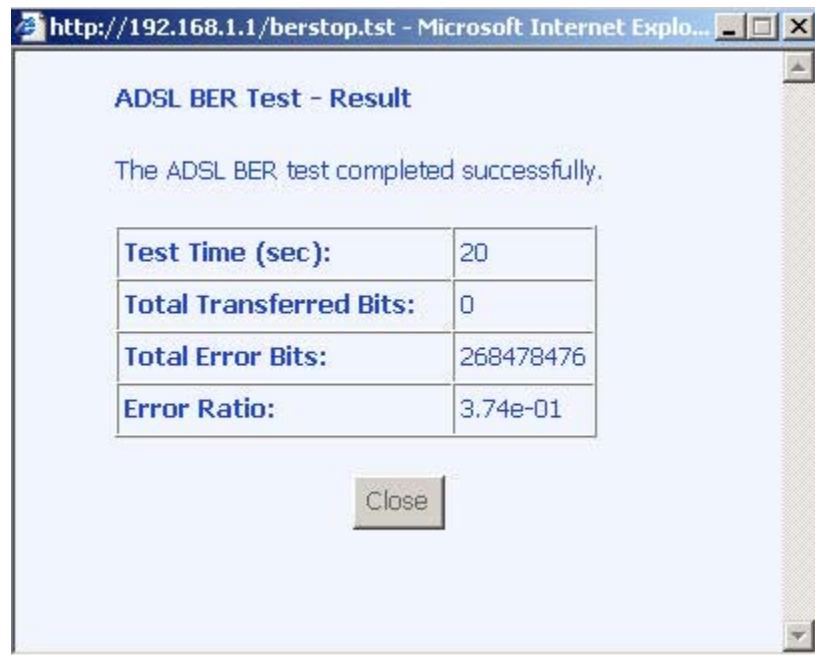
ADSL BER Test

A **Bit Error Rate Test (BER Test)** is a test that reflects the ratio of error bits to the total number transmitted.

If you click on the **ADSL BER Test** button at the bottom of the ADSL Statistics page, the following pop-up screen will appear allowing you to set the tested time and to begin the test.



Below is an ADSL BER Test result screen displaying information about the test and the error bits and ratio.



Route

Access the routing status report from the router by clicking on the “Route” item under “Device Info”.



The screenshot displays the router's configuration page. On the left is a navigation tree with the following items: Welcome, Device Info (expanded), Summary, WAN, Statistics (expanded), LAN, WAN, ATM, ADSL, **Route** (highlighted), ARP, Quick Setup, Advanced Setup, Wireless, Diagnostics, and Management. The main content area is titled 'Device Info -- Route'. It includes a legend for flags: U - up, ! - reject, G - gateway, H - host, R - reinstate, D - dynamic (redirect), M - modified (redirect). Below the legend is a table with the following data:

Destination	Gateway	Subnet Mask	Flags	Metric	Service	Interface
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0		br0

ARP

Access the ARP status report from the router by clicking on the “ARP” item under “Device Info”.



The screenshot displays the router's web interface. On the left is a navigation tree with the following items: Welcome, Device Info (expanded), Summary, WAN, Statistics (expanded), LAN, WAN, ATM, ADSL, Route, ARP (highlighted in red), Quick Setup, Advanced Setup, Wireless, Diagnostics, and Management. The main content area is titled "Device Info -- ARP" and contains a table with the following data:

IP Address	Flags	HW Address	Device
192.168.1.5	Complete	00:07:40:FD:1C:F9	br0

Quick Setup

This section will explain how to configure the router.

ATM PVC Configuration

To enable the auto-connect process, click on the box labeled DSL Auto-connect, a process that will automatically detect the first usable PVC and automatically detect PPPoE, PPPoA, and Bridge Protocol (with DHCP Server available). To continue, click on the **Next** button.

If you do not use DSL Auto-connect, then you may need to change the VPI and VCI numbers. Quality of service can also be enabled on this screen.

Welcome

- Device Info
 - Summary
 - WAN
 - Statistics
 - LAN
 - WAN
 - ATM
 - ADSL
 - Route
 - ARP
- Quick Setup**
- Advanced Setup
- Wireless
- Diagnostics
- Management

Quick Setup

This Quick Setup will guide you through the steps necessary to configure your DSL Router.

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]

VCI: [32-65535]

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

Furthermore, if you do not use DSL Auto-connect, then you will need to select the connection type and encapsulation mode from a list as shown below.

Connection Type

Select the type of network protocol and encapsulation mode over the ATM PVC that your ISP has instructed you to use.

☐ PPP over ATM (PPPoA)
☐ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
☐ MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)
☒ IP over ATM (IPoA)
☐ Bridging

Encapsulation Mode

LLC/SNAP-ROUTING

Back Next

The next screen to appear will depend on the connection type that was selected in the previous screen. The following screen is a result of choosing IP over ATM (IPoA) as the connection type.

WAN IP Settings

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

Notice: DHCP is not supported in IPoA mode. Changing the default gateway or the DNS effects the whole system. Configuring them with static values will disable the automatic assignment from other WAN connection.

WAN IP Address:
 WAN Subnet Mask:

☐ Use the following default gateway:

- ☐ Use IP Address:
- ☐ Use WAN Interface: ipoa_0_35/ipa_0_35

☐ Use the following DNS server addresses:

- Primary DNS server:
- Secondary DNS server:

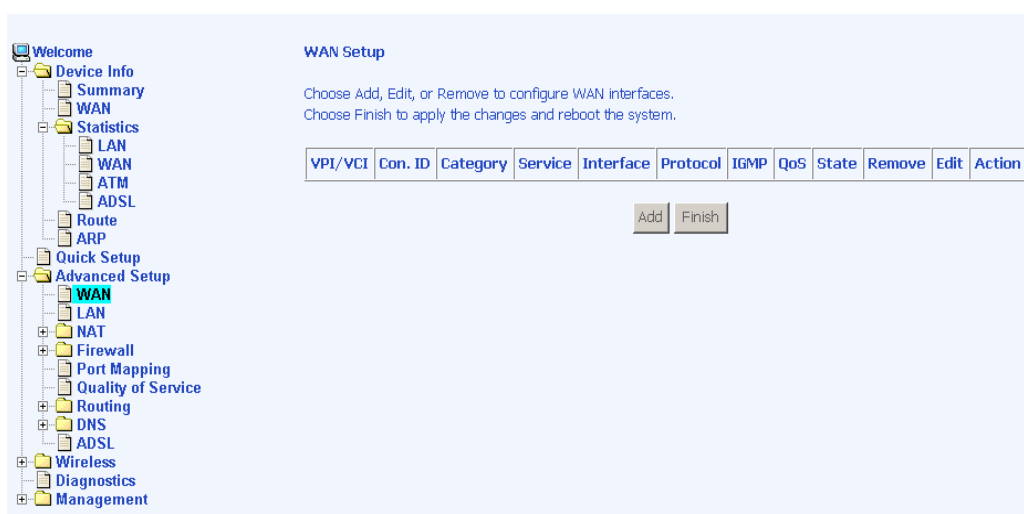
Back Next

Advanced Setup

This section contains information about WAN, LAN, and ADSL settings.

WAN

Configure the WAN settings as provided by your ISP.



Click on the **Add** button if you want to add a new rule for the WAN interface. The ATM PVC Configuration screen appears.

The ATM PVC Configuration screen allows you to configure an ATM PVC identifier (VPI and VCI) and select a service category.

ATM PVC Configuration

This screen allows you to configure an ATM PVC identifier (VPI and VCI) and select a service category. Otherwise choose an existing interface by selecting the checkbox to enable it.

VPI: [0-255]

VCI: [32-65535]

Service Category: UBR Without PCR

- UBR Without PCR
- UBR With PCR
- CBR
- Non Realtime VBR
- Realtime VBR

Enable Quality Of Service

Enabling packet level QoS for a PVC improves performance for selected classes of applications. QoS cannot be set for CBR and Realtime VBR. QoS consumes system resources; therefore the number of PVCs will be reduced. Use **Advanced Setup/Quality of Service** to assign priorities for the applications.

Enable Quality Of Service ☐

Back Next

Verify the following values with your ISP before you change them.

- **VPI:** Virtual Path Identifier. The valid range is 0 to 255.
- **VCI:** Virtual Channel Identifier. The valid range is 32 to 65535.
- **Service Category:** Five classes of traffic are listed—
 - UBR Without PCR
 - UBR With PCR
 - CBR
 - Non Realtime VBR
 - Realtime VBR

Enabling QoS for a PVC improves performance for selected classes of applications. However, since QoS also consumes system resources, the number of PVCs is reduced. If you want to enable QoS service, click on the **Enable Quality Of Service** check box.

Connection Type

This screen shows the below types of network protocols and encapsulation modes—

- PPP over ATM (PPPoA)
- PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
- MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)
- IP over ATM (IpoA)
- Bridging

Select the mode that your ISP has instructed you to use and click on **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Connection Type' configuration screen. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like Welcome, Device Info, Statistics, Quick Setup, Advanced Setup, Firewall, Routing, DNS, ADSL, Wireless, Diagnostics, and Management. The 'Advanced Setup' > 'WAN' path is selected. The main content area has the title 'Connection Type' and a subtitle 'Select the type of network protocol and encapsulation mode over the ATM PVC that your ISP has instructed you to use.' There are five radio button options: 'PPP over ATM (PPPoA)', 'PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)', 'MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)', 'IP over ATM (IpoA)', and 'Bridging'. The 'Bridging' option is selected. Below these is a section titled 'Encapsulation Mode' with a dropdown menu currently showing 'LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING'. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

After you click on **Next**, the below screen appears allowing you disable the bridge service if desired.

The screenshot shows the 'WAN' configuration screen. The left navigation tree is the same as the previous screen, with 'Advanced Setup' > 'WAN' selected. The main content area has the title 'WAN' and a subtitle 'Unselect the check box below to disable this WAN service'. There is a checkbox labeled 'Enable Bridge Service:' which is currently checked. Below it is a text field labeled 'Service Name:' containing the text 'br_0_35'. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

When the settings are complete, the next screen shows a **WAN Setup - Summary** screen displaying the WAN configurations made.

WAN Setup - Summary

Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.

VPI / VCI:	0 / 35
Connection Type:	Bridge
Service Name:	br_0_35
Service Category:	UBR
IP Address:	Not Applicable
Service State:	Enabled
NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Not Applicable
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Save" to save these settings. Click "Back" to make any modifications.
NOTE: You need to reboot to activate this WAN interface and further configure services over this interface.

Back Save

Click on the **Save** button when the settings are correct. The below screen will appear showing the WAN settings that you made. When satisfied with the settings, and no changes are necessary, click on the **Finish** button. To remove any settings, click on the **Remove** button.

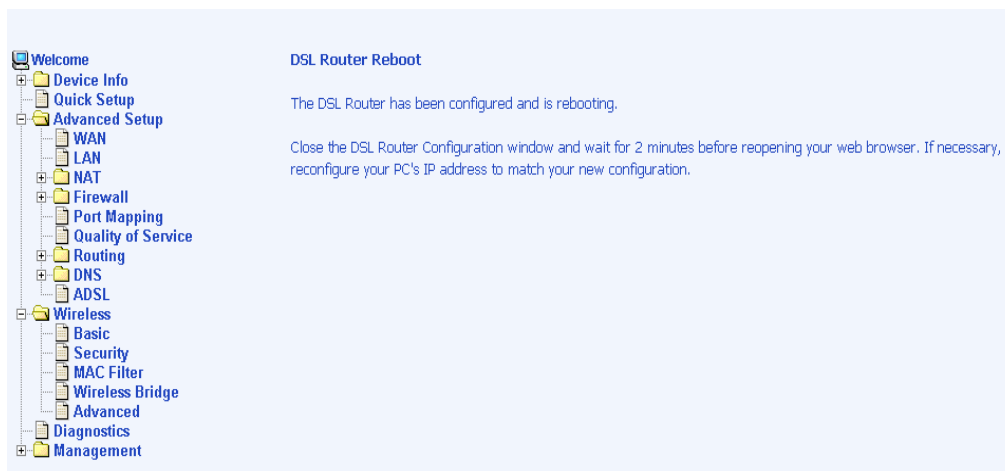
WAN Setup

Choose Add, Edit, or Remove to configure WAN interfaces.
Choose Finish to apply the changes and reboot the system.

VPI/VCI	Con. ID	Category	Service	Interface	Protocol	IGMP	QoS	State	Remove	Edit	Action
0/35	1	UBR	br_0_35	nas_0_35	Bridge	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	☐	Edit	

Add Remove Finish

After selecting the **Finish** button, the below screen will appear. At this point, the router will reboot to save the changes made.



LAN Local Area Network (LAN) Setup

You can configure the DSL Router IP address and Subnet Mask for the LAN interface to correspond your LAN's IP Subnet. The **Save** button only saves the LAN configuration data, but does not apply the configurations. Select the **Save/Reboot** button to save the LAN configuration data and reboot the router and apply the new configurations.

The screenshot shows the 'Local Area Network (LAN) Setup' page. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like Welcome, Device Info, Quick Setup, Advanced Setup (containing WAN, LAN, NAT, Firewall, Port Mapping, Quality of Service, Routing, DNS, ADSL), Wireless (containing Basic, Security, MAC Filter, Wireless Bridge, Advanced), Diagnostics, and Management. The 'LAN' option under 'Advanced Setup' is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Local Area Network (LAN) Setup' and contains the following text: '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.' Below this text are two input fields: 'IP Address:' with the value '192.168.1.1' and 'Subnet Mask:' with the value '255.255.255.0'. At the bottom right are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Save/Reboot'.

Local Area Network (LAN) Setup

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.

IP Address: 192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Save Save/Reboot

NAT

If you enable NAT (Network Address Translation), you can configure the Virtual Server, Port Triggering, and DMZ Host.

Virtual Servers

NAT -- Virtual Servers Setup

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. Maximum 32 entries can be configured.

Add

Server Name	External Port Start	External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start	Internal Port End	Server IP Address	Remove
-------------	---------------------	-------------------	----------	---------------------	-------------------	-------------------	--------

A virtual server allows you to direct incoming traffic from the WAN side to a specific IP address on the LAN side. Select the virtual server from the drop-down list and complete the server IP address, then click on the **Save / Apply** button.

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:

☒ Select a Service: Select One

☐ Custom Server:

Server IP Address:

Save/Apply

External Port Start	External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start	Internal Port End
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		

Save/Apply

The following screen appears after you save your selection. To add additional virtual servers, click on the **Add** button. If you need to remove any of the server names, select the check box and click on the **Remove** button.

NAT -- Virtual Servers Setup

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. Maximum 32 entries can be configured.

Add Remove

Server Name	External Port Start	External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start	Internal Port End	Server IP Address	Remove
Active Worlds	3000	3000	TCP	3000	3000	192.168.1.100	☐
Active Worlds	5670	5670	TCP	5670	5670	192.168.1.100	☐
Active Worlds	7777	7777	TCP	7777	7777	192.168.1.100	☐
Active Worlds	7000	7000	TCP	7000	7000	192.168.1.100	☐

Port Triggering

Click on the **Add** button to add Port Triggering to your Internet application.

NAT -- Port Triggering Setup

Some applications require that specific ports in the Router's firewall be opened for access by the 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'. Maximum 32 entries can be configured.

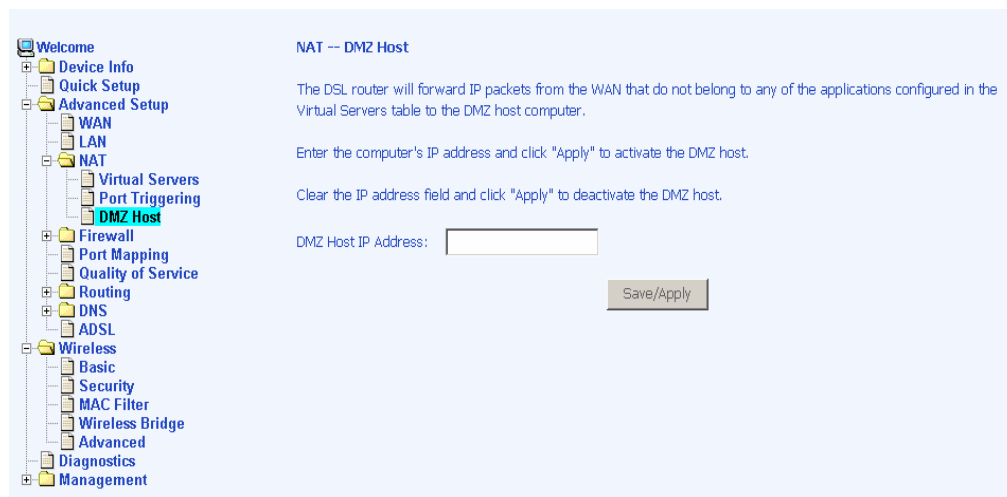
Add

Application		Trigger			Open			Remove
Name	Protocol	Port Range		Protocol	Port Range			
		Start	End		Start	End		

The below screen appears when you click on **Add** allowing you to select the application that you want to set the port settings for. After a selection has been made, click on the **Save / Apply** button.

DMZ Host

You can define the IP address of the DMZ Host on this screen. Enter the IP address and click on **Save / Apply**.



Firewall

IP Filtering—Outgoing

The outgoing filter will block the LAN traffic from entering the WAN side. Click on the **Add** button to create filters.



The below screen will appear when you click on **Add**. Input the filter name, source information (from the LAN side), and destination information (from the WAN side). Then click on **Save / Apply**.

IP Filtering—Incoming

Incoming filter filters the WAN traffic to the LAN side. Click on the **Add** button to add incoming filter settings.

Name	VPI/VCI	Protocol	Source Address / Mask	Source Port	Dest. Address / Mask	Dest. Port	Remove
Add							

Enter a filter name, information about the source address (from the WAN side), and information about the destination address (to the LAN side). Select the protocol and WAN interface, then click on **Save/Apply** to add the setting.

You can view and delete the incoming filter settings from this screen.

Add IP Filter -- Incoming

The screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify 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.

Filter Name:

Protocol:

Source IP address:

Source Subnet Mask:

Source Port (port or port:port):

Destination IP address:

Destination Subnet Mask:

Destination Port (port or port:port):

WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled only)
Select at least one or multiple WAN interfaces displayed below to apply this rule.

☒ Select All

Save/Apply

MAC Filtering

MAC filtering can forward or block traffic by MAC address. You can change the policy or add settings to the MAC filtering table using the MAC Filtering Setup screen.

MAC Filtering Setup

MAC Filtering Global Policy: **FORWARDED**

Change Policy

MAC Filtering is only effective on ATM PVCs configured in Bridge mode. **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.

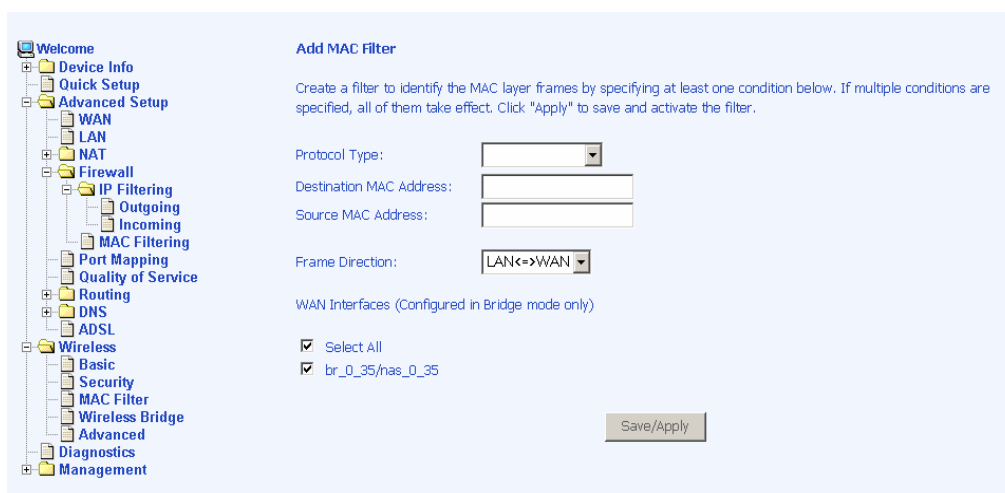
Choose Add or Remove to configure MAC filtering rules.

VPI/VCI	Protocol	Destination MAC	Source MAC	Frame Direction	Remove
Add					

If you click on **Change Policy**, a confirmation dialog allows you to verify your change.



If you want to add a setting to the MAC filtering table, enter the Source and Destination MAC address, and select protocol type, frame direction, and WAN interface. Then click on **Save / Apply** to save it.

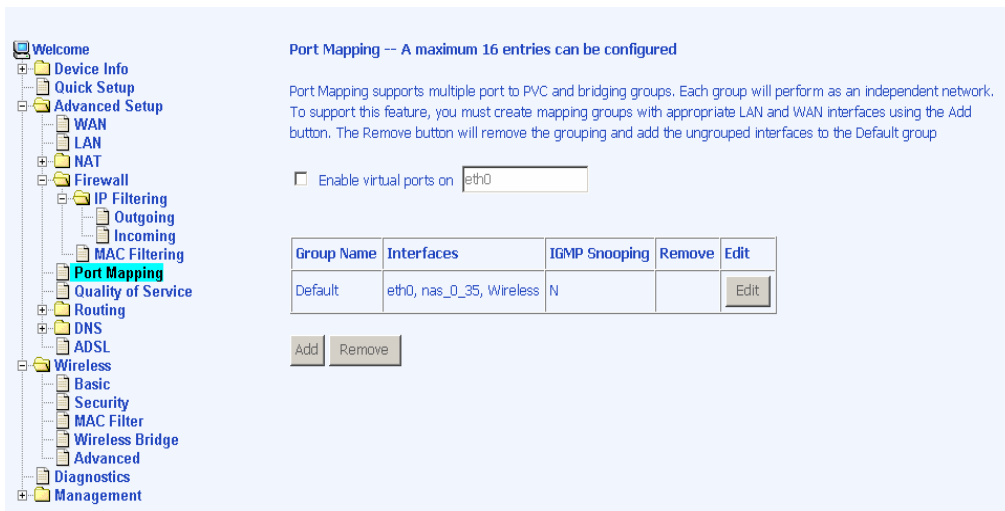


After you save the settings, a screen showing the settings will appear. On this screen you will be able to view and delete MAC filtering rules.

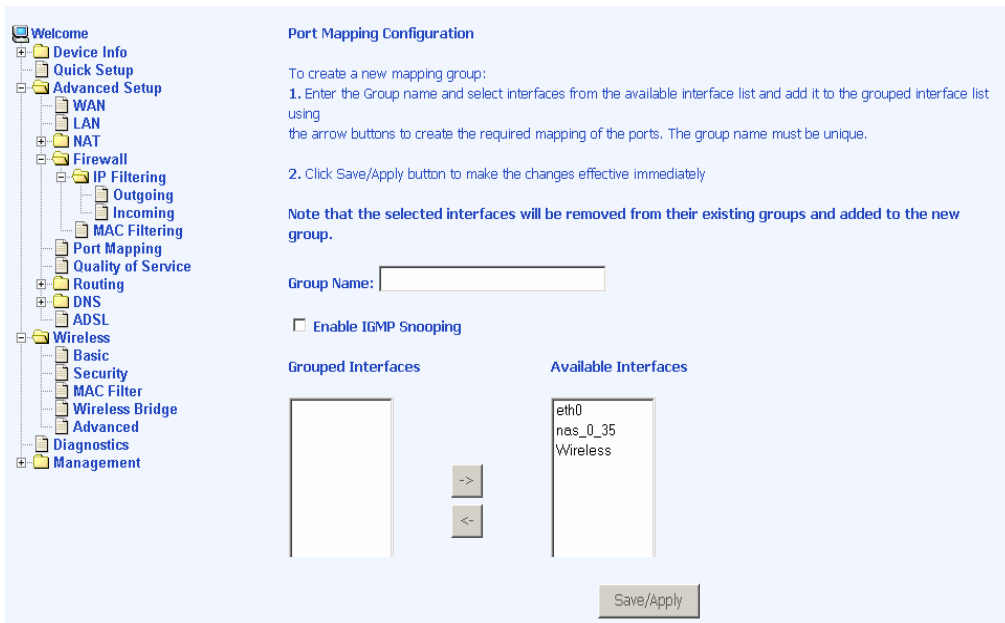
Port Mapping

Port mapping is a feature that allows you to open ports to allow certain Internet applications on the WAN side to pass through the firewall and enter your LAN. To use this feature, mapping groups need to be created. To do this, follow the below instructions—

1. Click on the **Add** button as displayed below.



2. After clicking the **Add** button, the below configuration screen appears, allowing you enter the groups and the interfaces they are associated with.



Quality of Service

You can configure the Quality of Service to apply different priorities to traffic on the router.

Quality of Service Setup

Choose Add or Remove to configure network traffic classes.

MARK					TRAFFIC CLASSIFICATION RULES						
Name	Priority	IP Precedence	Type of Service	WAN 802.1P	SET-1			SET-2			Remove
					Protocol	Source Address / Mask	Source Port	Dest. Address / Mask	Dest. Port	802.1P	

On this screen you can view and delete QoS settings.

Add Network Traffic Class Rule

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:

Assign Priority and/or IP Precedence and/or Type Of Service for the class
 If non-blank value is selected for 'IP Precedence' and/or 'IP Type Of Service', the corresponding TOS byte in the IP header of the upstream packet will be overwritten by the selected value.

Priority:

IP Precedence:

IP Type Of Service:

Specify Traffic Conditions for the class
 Enter the following conditions either for IP layer or for the IEEE 802.1p priority.

Protocol:

Source IP Address:

Source Subnet Mask:

Source Port (port or port:port):

Destination IP Address:

Destination Subnet Mask:

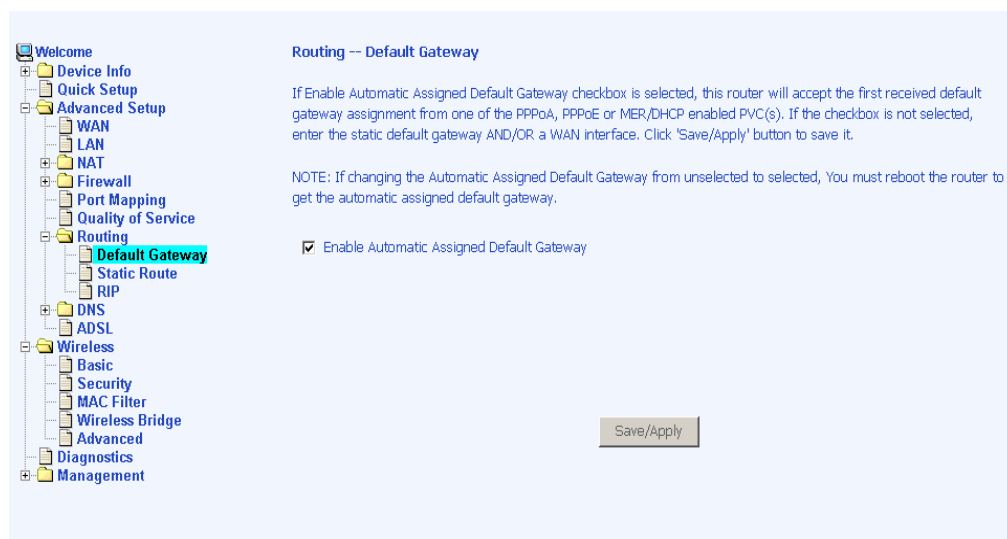
Destination Port (port or port:port):

802.1p Priority:

Routing

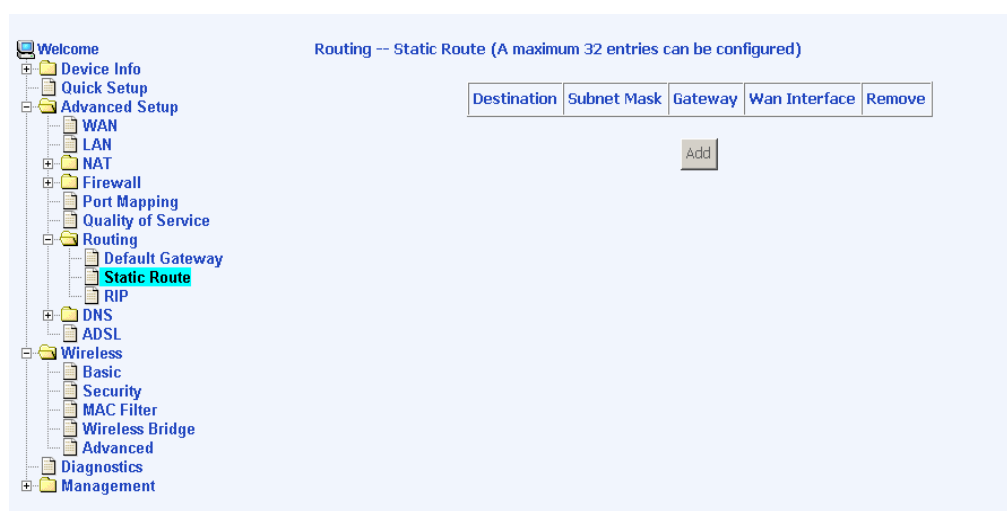
Default Gateway

You can enable automatic assigned default gateway on the Routing - Default Gateway screen. As default, the box is checked for automatic assigned default gateway to be enabled. Click the **Save / Apply** button to enable or disable this feature.



Static Route

Use the Routing - Static Route screen to add a static route to the routing table.



Enter the route information and click on **Save/Apply** to make it active. No reboot is required.

Routing -- Static Route Add

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.

Destination Network Address:

Subnet Mask:

☐ Use Gateway IP Address

☒ Use Interface

Save/Apply

RIP

If RIP is enabled, the router operation can be configured as active or passive.

Routing -- RIP Configuration

To activate RIP for the device, select the "Enabled" radio button for Global RIP Mode. To configure an individual interface, select the desired RIP version and operation, followed by placing a check in the "Enabled" checkbox for the interface. Click the "Apply" button to save the configuration, and to start or stop RIP based on the Global RIP mode selected.

Global RIP Mode ☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

Interface	VPI/VCI	Version	Operation	Enabled
br0	(LAN)	2	Active	☐

Apply

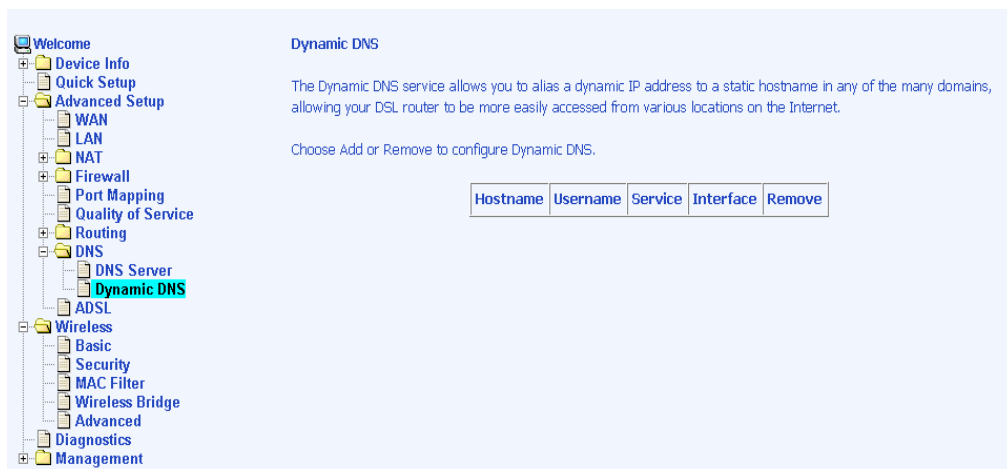
DNS

DNS Server

Use the DNS Server screen to request automatic assignment of a DNS or to specify a primary and secondary DNS.



Dynamic DNS



ADSL

There are three major items in the ADSL settings:

Modulation Methods

Six modulation methods for different linking speed are supported by the 6211 ADSL router: G.Dmt Enabled, G.lite Enabled, T1.413 Enabled, ADSL Enabled, Annex L Enabled, and ADSL2+ Enabled. Set this value only as directed by your ISP.

Phone Line Pair

The 6211 ADSL router supports phone lines on pins 2 and 3 or pins 1 and 4 to connect your ADSL line. If your phone system uses pins 2 and 3, attach a normal RJ11 cable to the router and select “Inner pair” on the screen; if your phone system uses pins 1 and 4, attach the phone with the supplied RJ11 cable and select “Outer pair” on the screen.

Capability

Do not change these settings unless directed by your ISP.

DSL Settings

Select the modulation below.

- ☒ G.Dmt Enabled
- ☒ G.lite Enabled
- ☒ T1.413 Enabled
- ☒ ADSL2 Enabled
- ☒ AnnexL Enabled
- ☒ ADSL2+ Enabled
- ☒ AnnexM DISABLED

Select the phone line pair below.

- ☒ Inner pair
- ☐ Outer pair

Capability

- ☒ Bitswap Enable
- ☐ SRA Enable

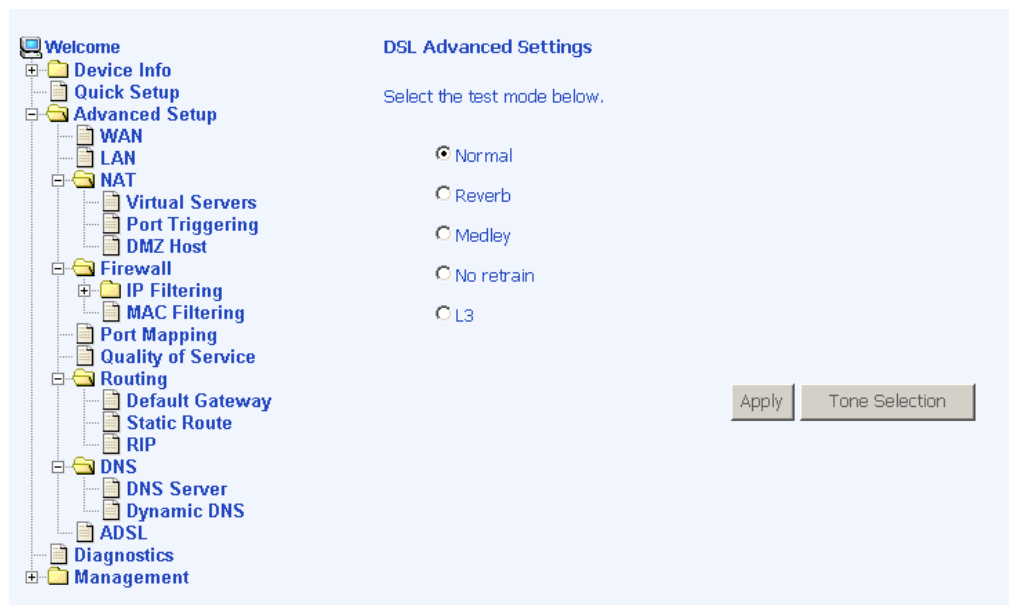
Save/Apply Advanced Settings

DSL Advanced Settings

The test mode can be selected from the DSL Advanced Settings page.

Test modes are as follows—

- Normal
- Reverb
- Medley
- No retrain
- L3



Tone Settings

The frequency band of ADSL is split up into 256 separate tones, each spaced 4.3125 kHz apart. With each tone carrying separate data, the technique operates as if 256 separate modems were running in parallel. The tone range is from 0 to 31 for upstream and from 32 to 255 for downstream. Do not change these settings unless so directed by your ISP.

Welcome

Device Info

Quick Setup

Advanced Setup

WAN

LAN

NAT

Firewall

Port Mapping

Quality of Service

Routing

DNS

DNS Server

Dynamic DNS

ADSL

Wireless

Basic

Security

MAC Filter

Wireless Bridge

Advanced

Diagnostics

Management

DSL Advanced Settings

Select the test mode below.

☒ Normal
☐ Reverb
☐ Medley
☐ No retrain
☐ L3

Apply

Tone Selection

http://192.168.1.1/adslcfgtone.html - Microsoft Internet Explorer

ADSL Tone Settings

Upstream Tones

☒ 0
☒ 1
☒ 2
☒ 3
☒ 4
☒ 5
☒ 6
☒ 7
☒ 8
☒ 9
☒ 10
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Downstream Tones

☒ 32
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☒ 255

Check All

Clear All

Apply

Close

Wireless

This section allows you to configure wireless settings on your router.

Basic

The below **Wireless - Basic** screen lets you enable or disable wireless. The default setting for wireless is enabled. You can also hide the access point so others cannot see your ID on the network.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless -- Basic' configuration page. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like Welcome, Device Info, Quick Setup, Advanced Setup (containing WAN, LAN, NAT, Firewall, Port Mapping, Quality of Service, Routing, DNS, and ADSL), Wireless (containing Basic, Security, MAC Filter, Wireless Bridge, and Advanced), Diagnostics, and Management. The 'Basic' option under 'Wireless' is selected. The main content area has a title 'Wireless -- Basic' and a description: 'This page allows you to configure basic features of the wireless LAN interface. You can enable or disable the wireless LAN interface, hide the network from active scans, set the wireless network name (also known as SSID) and restrict the channel set based on country requirements. Click "Apply" to configure the basic wireless options.' Below this are two checkboxes: 'Enable Wireless' (checked) and 'Hide Access Point' (unchecked). There are three input fields: 'SSID' with the value 'wireless', 'BSSID' with the value '02:50:C9:08:88:D8', and 'Country' with a dropdown menu showing 'ALL'. A 'Save/Apply' button is at the bottom right.

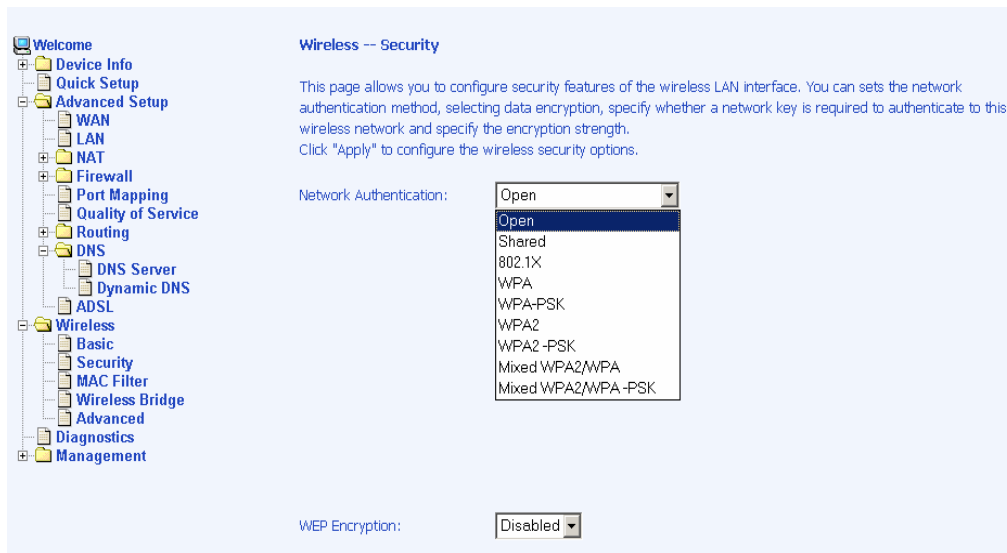
Security

The next screen is the **Wireless - Security** screen which allows you to select the network authentication method and to enable or disable WEP encryption. Note that depending on the network authentication that is selected, the screen will change accordingly so additional fields can be configured for the specific authentication method.

Network authentication methods include the following—

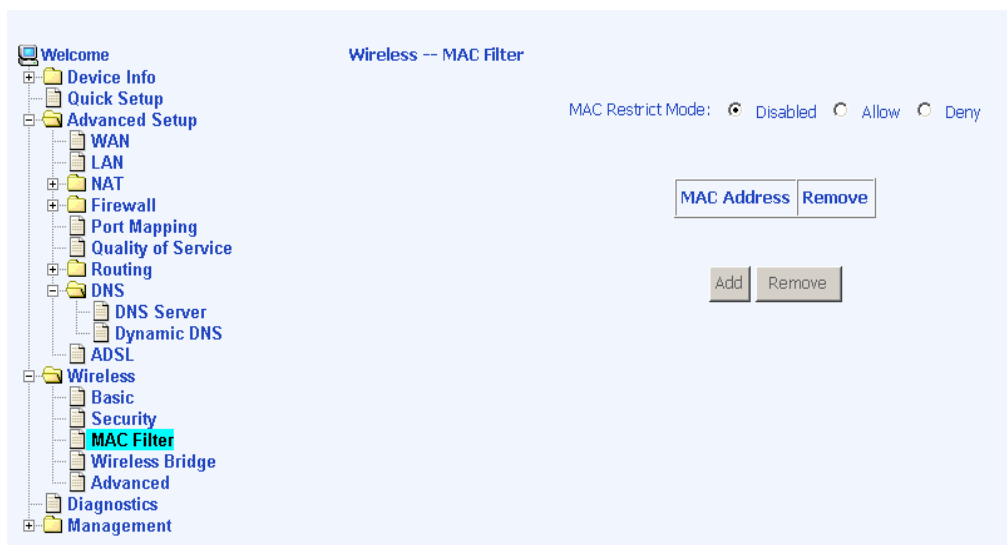
- **Open**—anyone can access the network. The default is a disabled WEP encryption setting.
- **Shared**—WEP encryption is enabled and encryption key strength of 64-bit or 128-bit needs to be selected. Click on **Set Encryption Keys** to manually set the network encryption keys. Up to 4 different keys can be set and you can come back to select which one to use at anytime.

- **802.1X**—requires mutual authentication between a client station and the router by including a RADIUS-based authentication server. Information about the RADIUS server such as its IP address, port and key must be entered. WEP encryption is also enabled and the encryption strength must also be selected.
- **WPA—(Wi-Fi Protected Access)**—usually used for the larger Enterprise environment, it uses a RADIUS server and TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol) encryption (instead of WEP encryption which is disabled). TKIP uses 128-bit dynamic session keys (per user, per session, and per packet keys).
- **WPA-PSK (Wi-Fi Protected Access - Pre-Shared Key)**—WPA for home and SOHO environments also using the same strong TKIP encryption, per-packet key construction, and key management that WPA provides in the enterprise environment. The main difference is that the password is entered manually. A group re-key interval time is also required.
- **WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2)**—second generation of WPA which uses AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) instead of TKIP as its encryption method. Network re-auth interval is the time in which another key needs to be dynamically issued.
- **WPA2-PSK (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 - Pre-Shared Key)**—suitable for home and SOHO environments, it also uses AES encryption and requires you to enter a password and an re-key interval time.
- **Mixed WPA2 / WPA**—during transitional times for upgrades in the enterprise environment, this mixed authentication method allows “upgraded” and users not yet “upgraded” to access the network via the router. RADIUS server information must be entered for WPA and as well as a group re-key interval time. Both TKIP and AES are used.
- **Mixed WPA2 / WPA-PSK**—useful during transitional times for upgrades in the home or SOHO environment, a pre-shared key must be entered along with the group re-key interval time. Both TKIP and AES are also used.

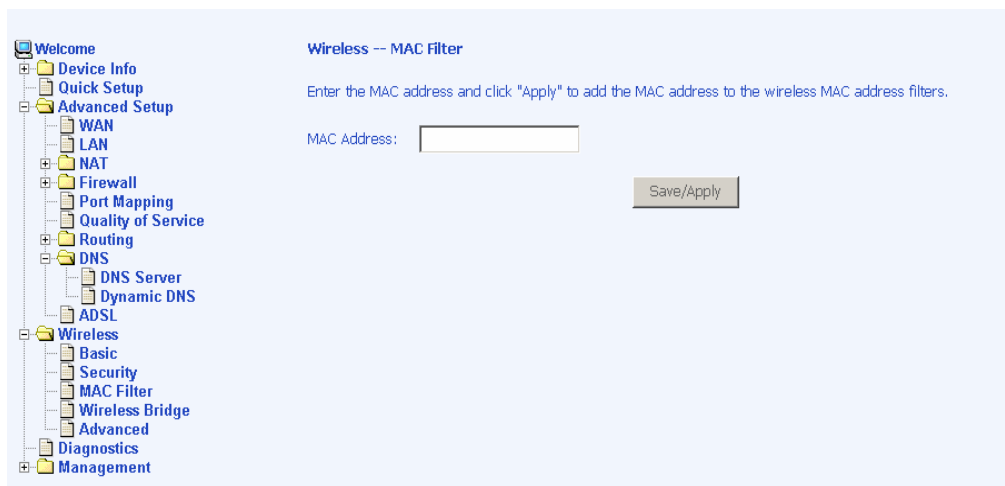


MAC Filter

The MAC filter screen allows you to manage MAC address filters. Add the MAC addresses that you want to manage and then select the mode that you want to use to manage them. You can disable this feature or you can allow or deny access to the MAC addresses that you add to the list.

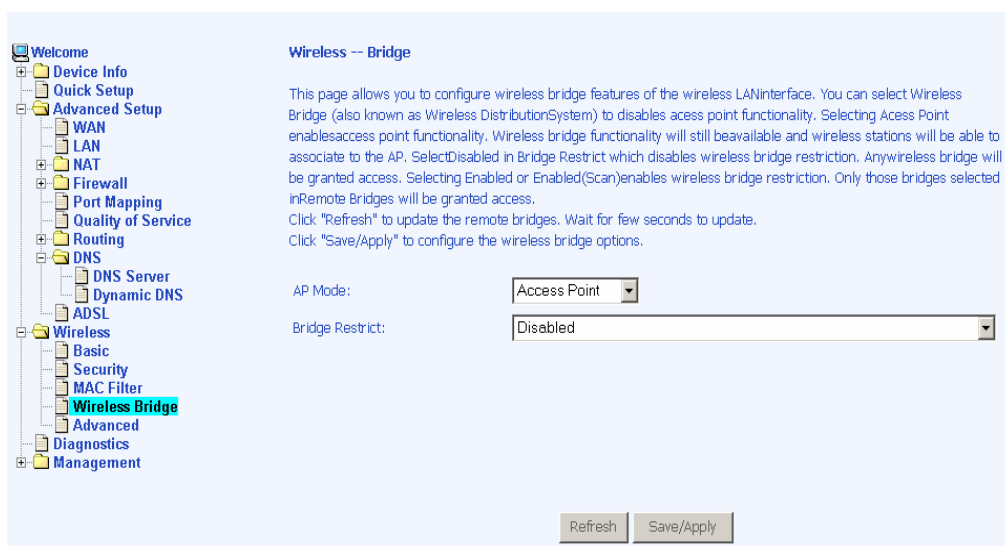


The following screen appears when you want to add a MAC address to the filter. When completed, click on the **Save / Apply** button.



Wireless Bridge

In this next screen, you can select which mode you want the router to be in, either access point or wireless bridge.



Advanced

Advanced features of the wireless LAN interface can be configured in this section.

Settings can be configured for the following—

- **AP Isolation**—if you select enable, then each of your wireless clients will not be able to communicate with each other.
- **Band**—a default setting at 2.4GHz - 802.11g
- **Channel**— 802.11b and 802.11g use channels to limit interference from other devices. If you are experiencing interference with another 2.4Ghz device such as a baby monitor, security alarm, or cordless phone, then change the channel on your router.
- **Multicast Rate**—the rate at which a message is sent to a specified group of recipients.
- **Basic Rate**—the set of data transfer rates that all the stations will be capable of using to receive frames from a wireless medium.
- **Fragmentation Threshold**—used to fragment packets which help improve performance in the presence of radio frequency (RF) interference.
- **RTS Threshold (Request to Send Threshold)**—determines the packet size of a transmission through the use of the router to help control traffic flow.
- **DTIM Interval**—sets the Wake-up interval for clients in power-saving mode.
- **Beacon Interval**—a packet of information that is sent from a connected device to all other devices where it announces its availability and readiness. A beacon interval is a period of time (sent with the beacon) before sending the beacon again. The beacon interval may be adjusted in milliseconds (ms).

- **Xpress Technology**—a technology that utilizes standards based on framebursting to achieve higher throughput. With Xpress Technology enabled, aggregate throughput (the sum of the individual throughput speeds of each client on the network) can improve by up to 25% in 802.11g only networks and up to 75% in mixed networks comprised of 802.11g and 802.11b equipment.
- **54g Mode**— 54g is a Broadcom Wi-Fi technology.
- **54g Protection**—the 802.11g standards provide a protection method so 802.11g and 802.11b devices can co-exist in the same network without “speaking” at the same time. Do not disable 54g Protection if there is a possibility that a 802.11b device may need to use your wireless network. In Auto Mode, the wireless device will use RTS/CTS (Request to Send / Clear to Send) to improve 802.11g performance in mixed 802.11g/802.11b networks. Turn protection off to maximize 802.11g throughput under most conditions.
- **WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia)**—feature that improves the your experience for audio, video and voice applications over a Wi-Fi network.

Welcome

- Device Info
- Quick Setup
- Advanced Setup
 - WAN
 - LAN
 - NAT
 - Firewall
 - Port Mapping
 - Quality of Service
 - Routing
 - DNS
 - DNS Server
 - Dynamic DNS
 - ADSL
- Wireless
 - Basic
 - Security
 - MAC Filter
 - Wireless Bridge
 - Advanced**
 - Diagnostics
 - Management

Wireless -- Advanced

This page allows you to configure advanced features of the wireless LAN interface. You can select a particular channel on which to operate, force the transmission rate to a particular speed, set the fragmentation threshold, set the RTS threshold, set the wakeup interval for clients in power-save mode, set the beacon interval for the access point, set XPress mode and set whether short or long preambles are used. Click "Apply" to configure the advanced wireless options.

AP Isolation:

Band:

Channel:

Rate:

Multicast Rate:

Basic Rate:

Fragmentation Threshold:

RTS Threshold:

DTIM Interval:

Beacon Interval:

XPress™ Technology:

54g™ Mode:

54g Protection:

WMM(Wi-Fi Multimedia):

Troubleshooting—Diagnostics

The diagnostics screen allows you to run diagnostic tests to check your DSL connection. In addition, you can test the connection to your DSL service provider.

br_0_35 Diagnostics

Your modem is capable of testing your DSL connection. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displays a fail status, click "Rerun Diagnostic Tests" 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.

Test the connection to your local network

Test your Ethernet Connection:	PASS	Help
Test your Wireless Connection:	PASS	Help

Test the connection to your DSL service provider

Test ADSL Synchronization:	FAIL	Help
Test ATM OAM F5 segment ping:	FAIL	Help
Test ATM OAM F5 end-to-end ping:	FAIL	Help

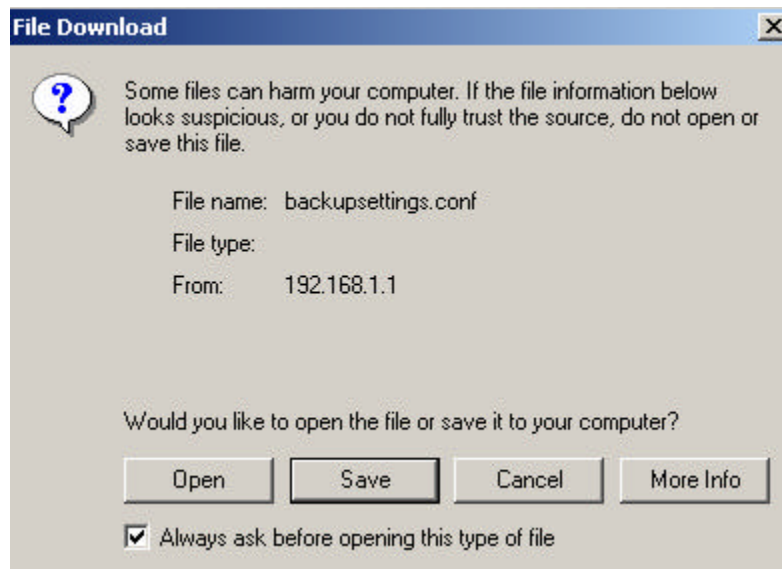
Management

Settings

Backup Settings

Settings - Backup

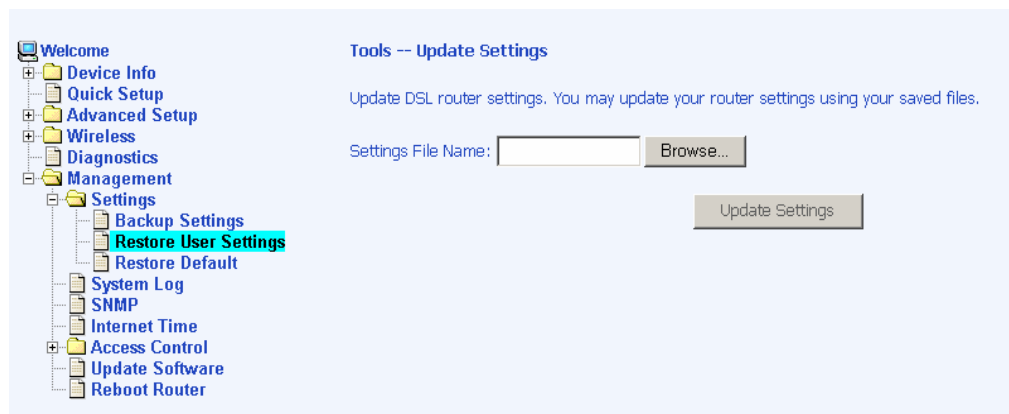
Backup DSL router configurations. You may save your router configurations to a file on your PC.



Restore User Settings

To restore saved settings, select
Management→Settings→Restore User Settings.

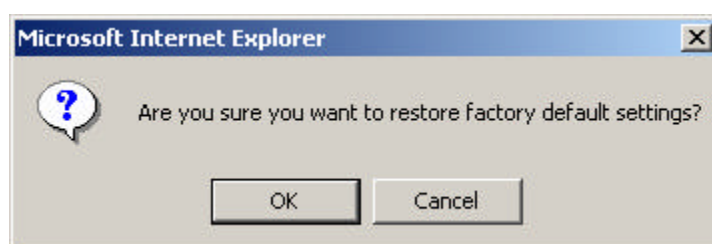
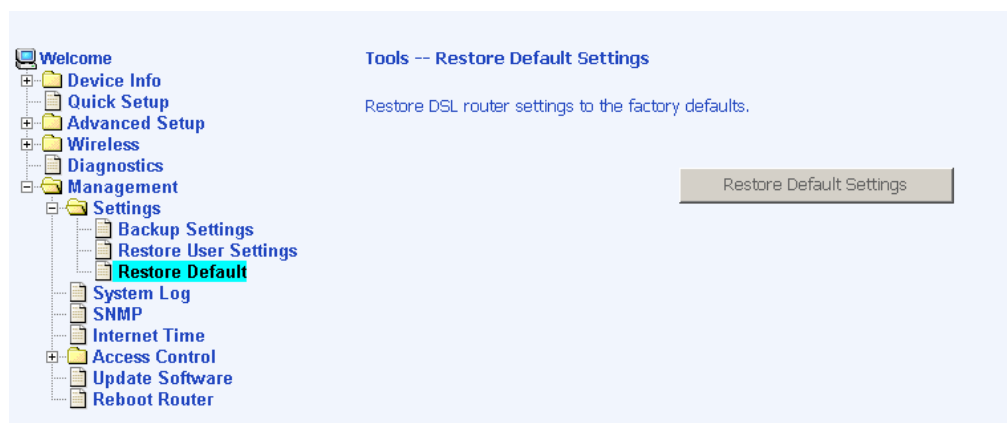
Select the backup file you want to restore and click on **Update Settings**.



The router will restore settings and reboot to activate the restored settings.

Restore Default

Restore Default will erase all current settings and restore the router to factory default settings. To restore the router to factory default settings, select Management→Settings→Restore Default. Reply OK to the confirmation dialog.

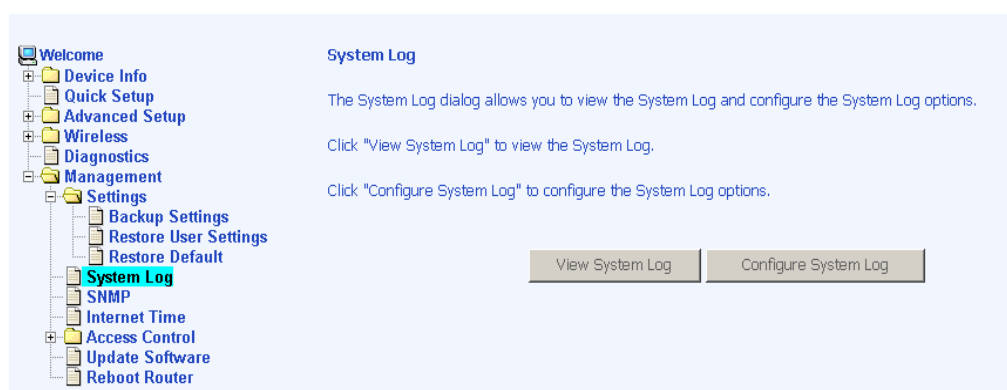


The router will restore the default settings and reboot.

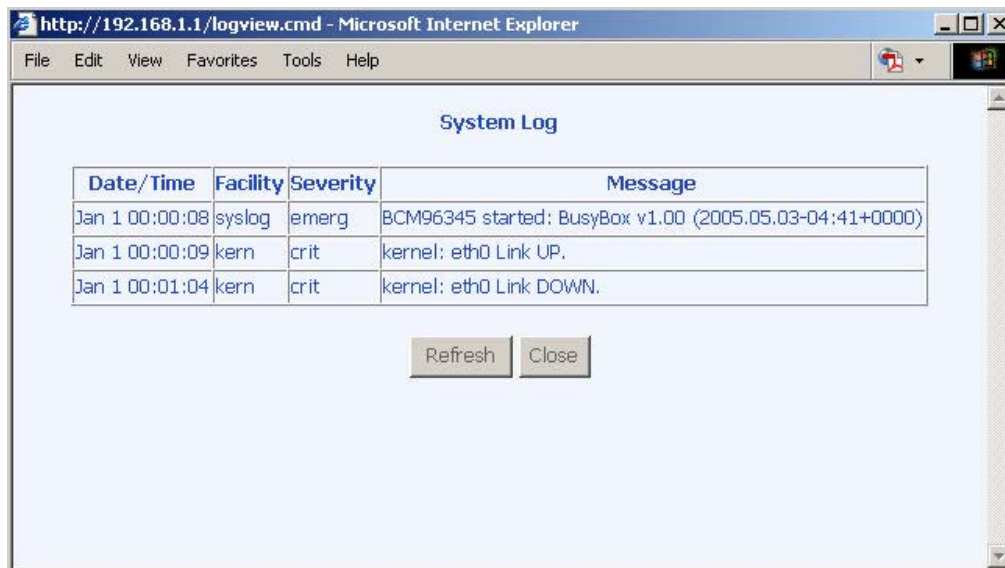
System Log

The System Log dialog allows you to view the System Log and configure the System Log options.

To view the System Log click on the **View System Log** button to check the log file.

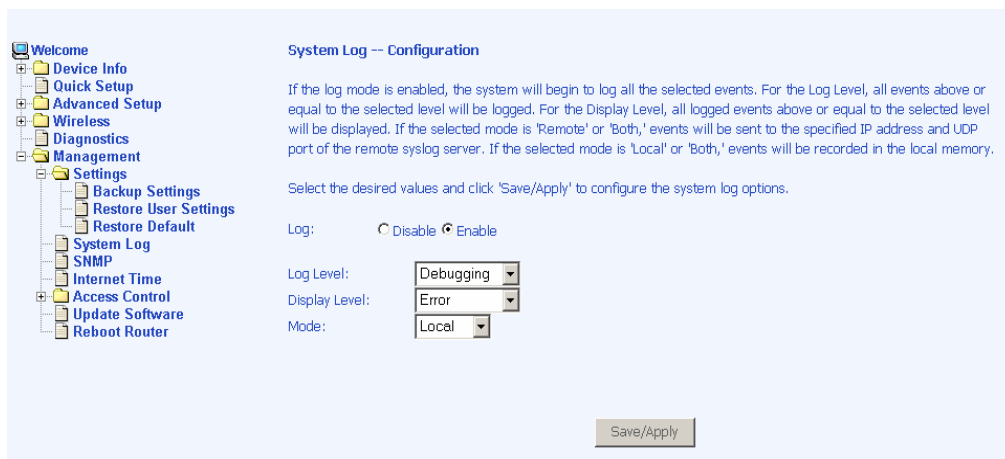


Below is a view of the **System Log**.



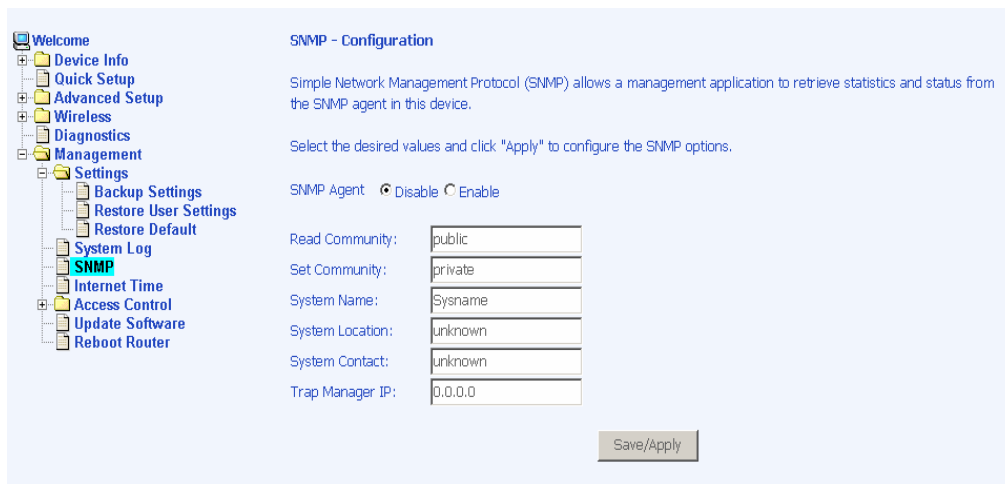
Configure System Log

If the log is enabled, the system will log selected events: Emergency, Alert, Critical, Error, Warning, Notice, Informational, and Debugging. All events above or equal to the selected log level will be logged and displayed.



If the selected mode is "Remote" or "Both", events will be sent to the specified IP address and UDP port of a remote system log server. If the selected mode is "Local" or "Both", events will be recorded in the local memory. Select the desired values and click on the **"Save/Apply"** button to configure the system log options.

SNMP



The image shows the 'SNMP - Configuration' page in a web interface. On the left is a navigation tree with 'SNMP' highlighted. The main content area has a title 'SNMP - Configuration', a description of SNMP, and instructions to select values and click 'Apply'. It includes a radio button to 'Disable' the SNMP Agent and several text input fields for community strings, system name, location, contact, and trap manager IP. A 'Save/Apply' button is at the bottom right.

SNMP - Configuration

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) allows a management application to retrieve statistics and status from the SNMP agent in this device.

Select the desired values and click "Apply" to configure the SNMP options.

SNMP Agent ☒ Disable ☐ Enable

Read Community:

Set Community:

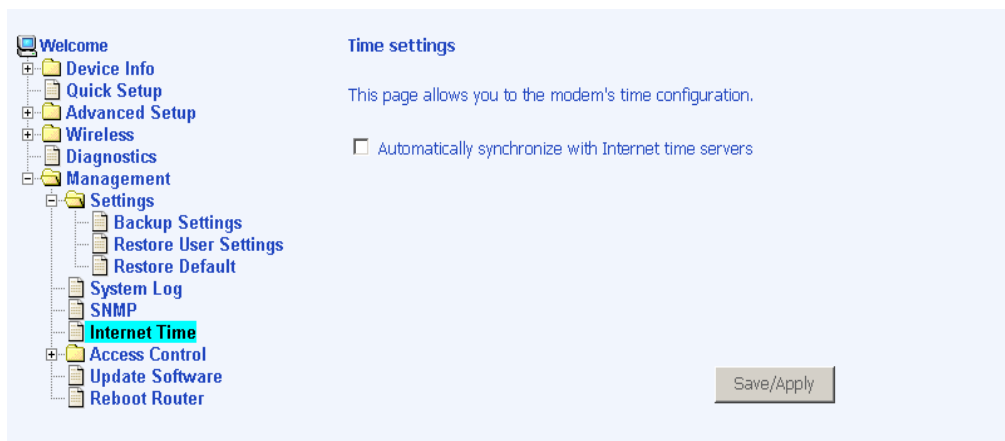
System Name:

System Location:

System Contact:

Trap Manager IP:

Internet Times



The image shows the 'Internet Time' settings page. The left navigation tree has 'Internet Time' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Time settings' and contains a single checkbox for 'Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers'. A 'Save/Apply' button is located at the bottom right.

Time settings

This page allows you to the modem's time configuration.

☐ Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers

Access Control

You can enable or disable some services of your router by LAN or WAN. If no WAN connection is defined, only the LAN side can be configured.

Services

Service	LAN
FTP	☒ Enabled
HTTP	☒ Enabled
ICMP	☒ Enabled
SNMP	☒ Enabled
SSH	☒ Enabled
TELNET	☒ Enabled
TFTP	☒ Enabled

IP Addresses

Web access to the router can be limited when Access Control Mode is enabled. The IP addresses of allowed hosts can be added using Access Control→IP Address.

Add the IP address to the IP address list by clicking on the **Add** button, then select “**Enabled**” to enable Access Control Mode.

Access Control Mode: ☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

IP Address Remove

Add

To assign the IP address of the management station that is permitted to access the local management services, enter the IP address in the box and click on the **Save / Apply** button.

The screenshot shows a web interface with a left-hand navigation menu and a main content area. The navigation menu includes 'Welcome', 'Device Info', 'Quick Setup', 'Advanced Setup', 'Wireless', 'Diagnostics', 'Management', 'Settings', 'Backup Settings', 'Restore User Settings', 'Restore Default', 'System Log', 'SNMP', 'Internet Time', 'Access Control', 'Services', 'IP Addresses', 'Passwords', 'Update Software', and 'Reboot Router'. The 'Access Control' section is selected in the main content area. The title is 'Access Control'. Below the title, there is a text box for 'IP Address:' and a 'Save/Apply' button. The text below the text box reads: 'Enter the IP address of the management station permitted to access the local management services, and click "Save/Apply."'

Passwords

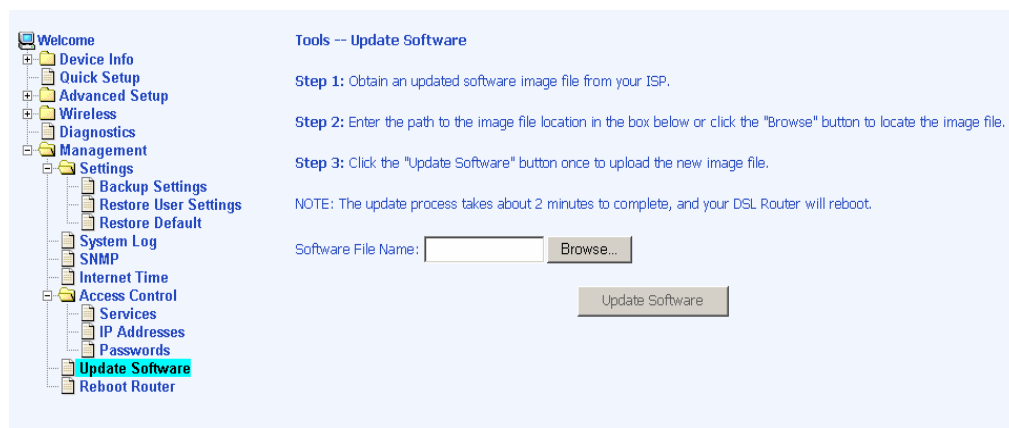
Access the **Passwords** screen under the **Access Control** section to change a password. Select an account and enter the current password and the new password and then click on the **Save / Apply** button.

The screenshot shows a web interface with a left-hand navigation menu and a main content area. The navigation menu is the same as in the previous screenshot, but the 'Passwords' option under 'Access Control' is highlighted. The main content area has the title 'Access Control -- Passwords'. Below the title, there is a text box for 'Username:' and a 'Save/Apply' button. The text below the text box reads: 'Access to your DSL router is controlled through three user accounts: admin, support, and user. The user name "admin" has unrestricted access to change and view configuration of your DSL Router. The user name "support" is used to allow an ISP technician to access your DSL Router for maintenance and to run diagnostics. The user name "user" can access the DSL 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. Note: Password cannot contain a space.' Below the text, there are four text boxes labeled 'Username:', 'Old Password:', 'New Password:', and 'Confirm Password:'. The 'Username:' box has a dropdown arrow. The 'Save/Apply' button is at the bottom right.

Update Software

If your ISP releases new software for this router, follow these steps to perform an upgrade.

1. Obtain an updated software image file from your ISP.
2. Enter the path to the image file location or click on the **Browse** button to locate the image file.
3. Click the **Update Software** button once to upload the new image file.



Reboot Router

Select Management→Reboot Router to reboot the router using the web interface. The router will save the current configuration and reboot itself using the new configuration.



Appendix

FCC Warning Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

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

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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

To maintain compliance with FCC's RF exposure guidelines, this equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance **20cm** between the radiator and your body. Use on the supplied antenna.

Declaration of Conformity for R&TTE directive 1999/5/EC

Essential requirements - Article 3

Protection requirements for health and safety - Article 3.1a

Testing for electric safety according to EN 60950-1 has been conducted. These are considered relevant and sufficient.

Protection requirements for electromagnetic compatibility - Article 3.1b

Testing for electromagnetic compatibility according to EN 301 489-1 and EN 301 489-17 has been conducted. These are considered relevant and sufficient.

Effective use of the radio spectrum - Article 3.2

Testing for radio test suites according to EN 300 328 has been conducted. These are considered relevant and sufficient.

CE Mark Warning

This is a Class B product, in a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.