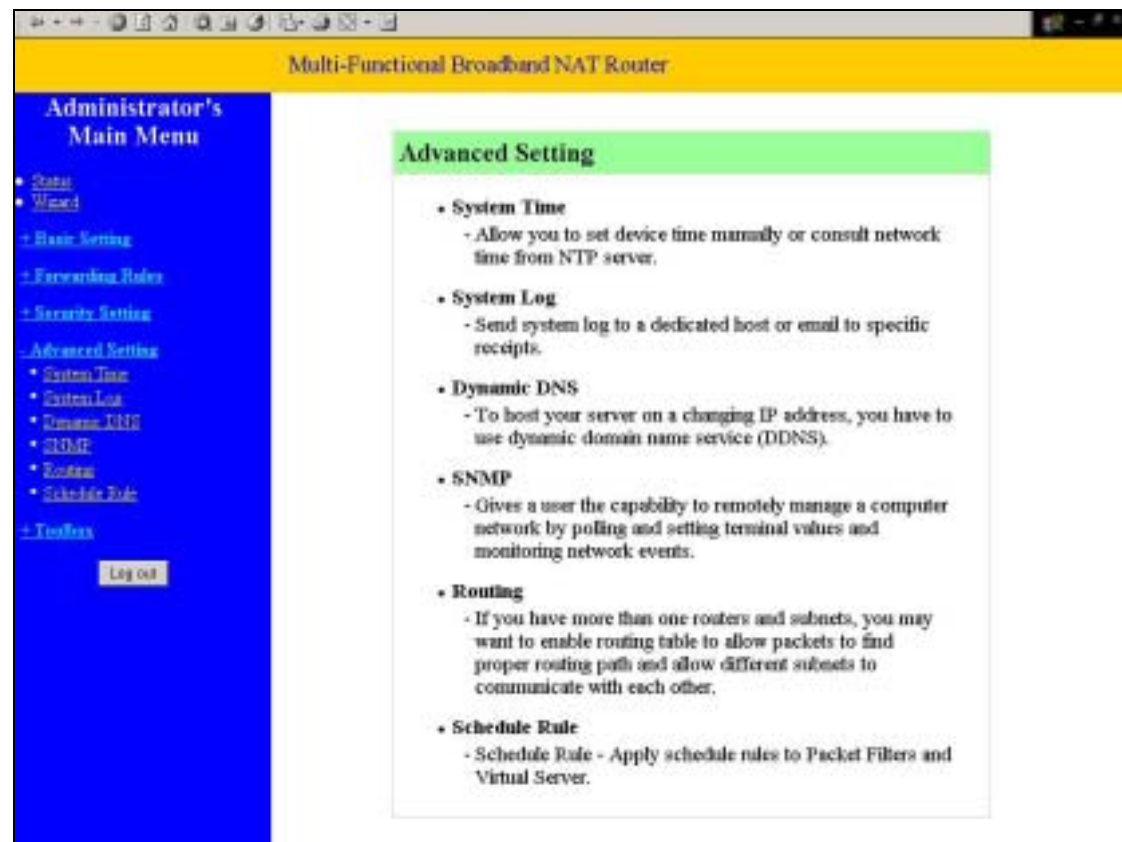


4.7 Advanced Setting



4.7.1 System Time

The screenshot shows the 'System Time' configuration page of a 'Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router'. On the left is a blue sidebar with the 'Administrator's Main Menu' containing links for Status, Wizard, Basic Setting, Forwarding Rules, Security Setting, Advanced Setting, System Time (selected), Port Forwarding, Remote Access, DMZ, Routing, and Schedule Table. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Log out' button. The main content area has a yellow header with the router's name. Below it, the 'System Time' section contains three radio buttons: 'Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol' (selected), 'Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time', and 'Set Date and Time manually'. The NTP section includes a 'Sync Now!' button, a 'Time Server' dropdown (set to 'time.nist.gov'), and a 'Time Zone' dropdown (set to '(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)'). The PC section shows a 'PC Date and Time' text box with the value '10/01/2009 15:44:22'. The manual section has fields for Date (Year: 2009, Month: Oct, Day: 1) and Time (Hour: 0, Minute: 0, Second: 0). At the bottom are 'Save', 'Undo', and 'Help' buttons.

Item	Setting
☒ Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol	Sync Now!
Time Server	time.nist.gov
Time Zone	(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)
☐ Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time	
PC Date and Time:	10/01/2009 15:44:22
☐ Set Date and Time manually	
Date	Year: 2009 Month: Oct Day: 1
Time	Hour: 0 (0-23) Minute: 0 (0-59) Second: 0 (0-59)

Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol

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

Time Server

Select a NTP time server to consult UTC time

Time Zone

Select a time zone where this device locates.

Set Date and Time manually

Selected if you want to Set Date and Time manually.

Function of Buttons

Sync Now: Synchronize system time with network time server

4.7.2 System Log

Multi-Function Broadband NAT Router

Administrator's Main Menu

- [Status](#)
- [Wizard](#)
- + [Basic Setting](#)
- + [Forwarding Rules](#)
- + [Security Setting](#)
- [Advanced Setting](#)
 - [System Log](#)
 - [System Log](#)
 - [Deny All](#)
 - [DMZ](#)
 - [Port](#)
 - [Schedule Rule](#)
- + [Tools](#)

[Log out](#)

System Log

Item	Setting	Enable
▶ IP Address of Syslog Server	192.168.123. []	☐
▶ E-mail Alert	Send Mail Now	☐
• SMTP Server IP/Port	[]	
• E-mail addresses	[]	
• E-mail Subject	[]	
• User name	[]	
• Password	[]	
▶ Log Type	☒ System Activity ☒ Debug Information ☒ Attacks ☒ Dropped Packets ☒ Notice	

[View Log](#) [Save](#) [Undo](#) [Help](#)

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

IP Address for Syslog

Host IP of destination where syslogs will be sent to.

Check **Enable** to enable this function.

E-mail Alert Enable

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

SMTP Server IP and Port

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

For example, "mail.your_url.com" or "192.168.1.100:26".

Send E-mail alert to

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

E-mail Subject

The subject of email alert. This setting is optional.

Username and Password

To fill some SMTP server's authentication requirement, you may need to input Username and Password that offered by your ISP.

Log type

Please select the activities that should be shown on log.

4.7.3 Dynamic DNS

The screenshot shows the web interface of a Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router. On the left is a blue sidebar titled "Administrator's Main Menu" with links to "Status", "Wizard", "Basic Setting", "Forwarding Rules", "Security Setting", "Advanced Setting", and "Tools". The "Advanced Setting" section is expanded, showing "System Time", "Content Loss", "Dynamic DNS", "SNMP", "Router", and "Scheduler Rule". A "Log out" button is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area is titled "Dynamic DNS" and contains a table with two columns: "Item" and "Setting".

Item	Setting
▶ DDNS	☒ Disable ☐ Enable
▶ Provider	DynDNS.org(Dynamic)
▶ Host Name	
▶ Username / E-mail	
▶ Password / Key	

At the bottom of the form are three buttons: "Save", "Undo", and "Help".

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

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

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

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

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

You have to define:

Provider

Host Name

Username/E-mail

Password/Key

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

Example:

Dynamic DNS	
Item	Setting
▶ DDNS	☐ Disable ☒ Enable
▶ Provider	DynDNS.org
▶ Host Name	user.dyndns.org
▶ Username / E-mail	user
▶ Password / Key	*****
Save Undo	

After Dynamic DNS setting is configured, click the save button.

4.7.4 SNMP Setting

Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router

Administrator's Main Menu

- Status
- Wizard
- Basic Setting
- Forwarding Rules
- Security Setting
- Advanced Setting
 - System Time
 - System Log
 - Remote MMS
 - SSH
 - Telnet
 - Schedule Rule
- ToolBox

Log out

SNMP Setting

Item	Setting
▶ Enable SNMP	☒ Local ☐ Remote
▶ Get Community	public
▶ Set Community	private
▶ IP 1	
▶ IP 2	
▶ IP 3	
▶ IP 4	
▶ SNMP Version	☐ V1 ☒ V2c

Save Undo Help

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

Enable SNMP

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

Get Community

Setting the community of GetRequest your device will response.

Set Community

Setting the community of SetRequest your device will accept.

IP 1,IP 2,IP 3,IP 4

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

SNMP Version

Please select proper SNMP Version that your SNMP Management software supports

Example:

Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router

Administrator's Main Menu

- Status
- Wizard
- + Basic Setting
- + Forwarding Rules
- + Security Setting
- + Advanced Setting
 - System Time
 - Control Log
 - Remote MIB
 - SNMP
 - Routing
 - Schedule Rule
- + ToolBox

Log out

SNMP Setting

Item	Setting
▶ Enable SNMP	☒ Local ☒ Remote
▶ Get Community	public
▶ Set Community	private
▶ IP 1	192.168.123.1
▶ IP 2	
▶ IP 3	
▶ IP 4	
▶ SNMP Version	☒ V1 ☒ V2c

Save Undo Help Reboot

Save!! The change doesn't take effective until rebooting!

1. This device will response to SNMP client which's **get community** is set as “public”
2. This device will response to SNMP client which's **set community** is set as “private”
3. This device will response request from both LAN and WAN
4. This device will send SNMP Trap message to 192.168.123.1 (Use SNMP Version V2c)

4.7.5 Routing Table

The screenshot shows a web interface for a "Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router". On the left is a blue sidebar with the "Administrator's Main Menu" containing links for Status, Wizard, Basic Setting, Forwarding Rules, Security Setting, Advanced Setting, System Time, System Log, Remote MMS, DHCP, Routing, Schedule Rule, and Tools. A "Log out" button is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area is titled "Routing Table" and has a yellow header. It contains two sections: "Dynamic Routing" with radio buttons for "Disable", "RIPv1", and "RIPv2"; and "Static Routing" with radio buttons for "Disable" and "Enable". Below these is a table with 6 columns: ID, Destination, Subnet Mask, Gateway, Hop, and Enable. The table has 8 rows, each with input fields for the first five columns and a checkbox for the "Enable" column. At the bottom of the table are "Save", "Undo", and "Help" buttons.

ID	Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Hop	Enable
1					☐
2					☐
3					☐
4					☐
5					☐
6					☐
7					☐
8					☐

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

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

Dynamic Routing

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

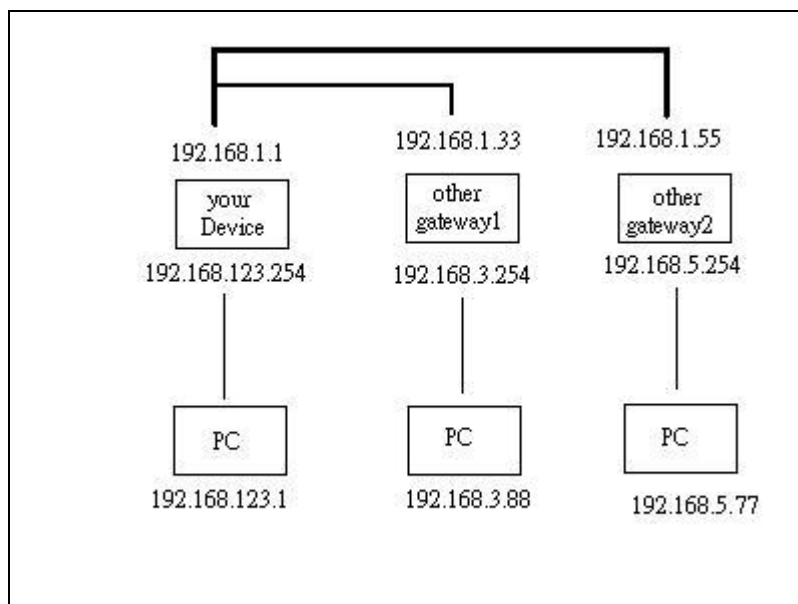
Otherwise, please select RIPv1 if you need this protocol.

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

Example:

ID	Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Hop	Enable
1	192.168.3.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.33	1	☒
2	192.168.5.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.55	1	☒
3					☐
4					☐
5					☐
6					☐
7					☐
8					☐

Saved! The change takes effective immediately!



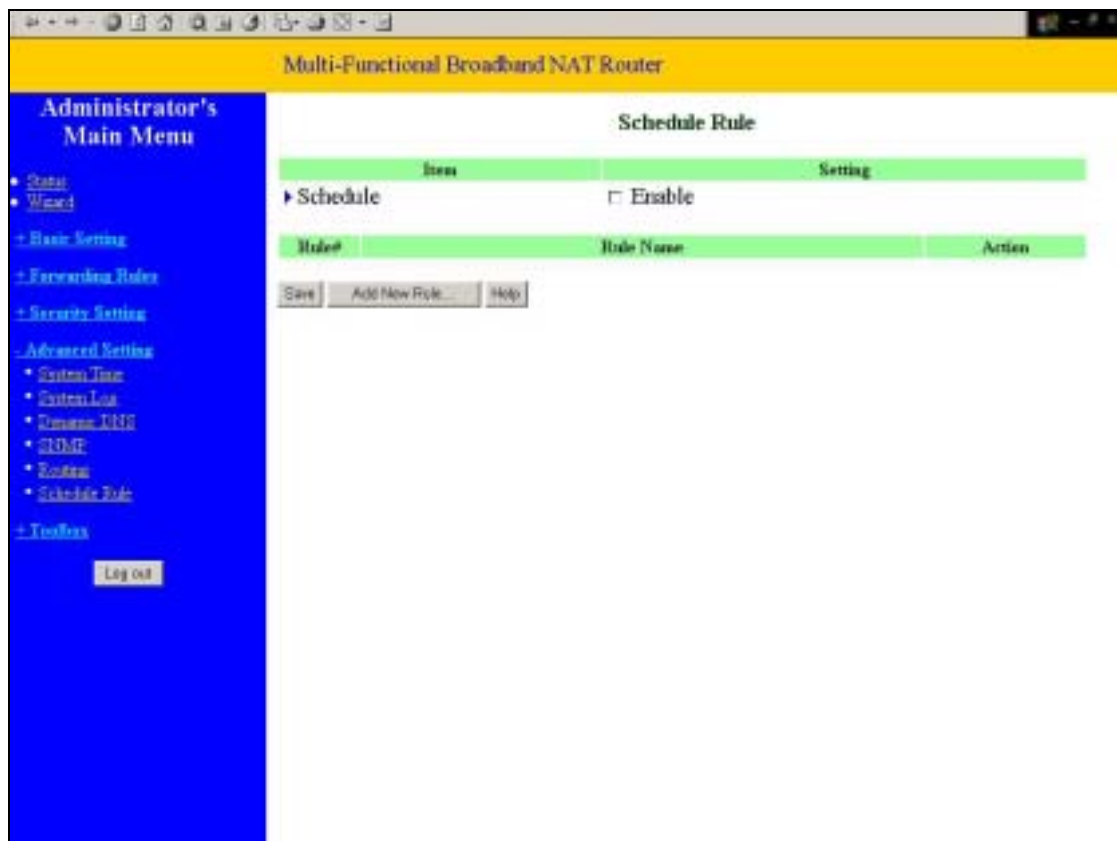
So if, for example, the host wanted to send an IP data gram to 192.168.3.88, it would use the above table to determine that it had to go via 192.168.1.33 (a gateway),

And if it sends Packets to 192.168.5.77 will go via 192.168.1.55

Each rule can be enabled or disabled individually.

After **routing table** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

4.7.5 Schedule Rule



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

Press **“Add New Rule”**

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

Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router

Administrator's Main Menu

- [Status](#)
- [Wizard](#)
- [Basic Setting](#)
- [Forwarding Rules](#)
- [Security Setting](#)
- [Advanced Setting](#)
 - [System Time](#)
 - [Port Forward](#)
 - [Remote JNIG](#)
 - [NAT](#)
 - [Routing](#)
 - [Schedule Rule](#)
- [Toolbox](#)

[Log out](#)

Schedule Rule Setting

Item	Setting
Name of Rule 1	flp time

Week Day	Start Time (hh:mm)	End Time (hh:mm)
Sunday	:	:
Monday	:	:
Tuesday	:	:
Wednesday	:	:
Thursday	:	:
Friday	:	:
Saturday	:	:
Every Day	14 : 10	16 : 20

[Save](#)
[Undo](#)
[Help](#)
[Back](#)

Saved! The change will take effective immediately!

After configure Rule 1→

Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router

Administrator's Main Menu

- [Status](#)
- [Wizard](#)
- [Basic Setting](#)
- [Forwarding Rules](#)
- [Security Setting](#)
- [Advanced Setting](#)
 - [System Time](#)
 - [Port Forward](#)
 - [Remote JNIG](#)
 - [NAT](#)
 - [Routing](#)
 - [Schedule Rule](#)
- [Toolbox](#)

[Log out](#)

Schedule Rule

Item	Setting
Schedule	☒ Enable

Rules	Rule Name	Action
1	flp time	Edit Delete

[Save](#)
[Add New Rule...](#)
[Help](#)

Schedule Enable

Selected if you want to Enable the Scheduler.

Edit

To edit the schedule rule.

Delete

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

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

Exanple1: **Virtual Server** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:10 to 16:20)

ID	Service Ports	Server IP	Enable	Use Rules
1	21	192.168.123.	☒	1
2		192.168.123.	☐	0
3		192.168.123.	☐	0
4		192.168.123.	☐	0
5		192.168.123.	☐	0
6		192.168.123.	☐	0
7		192.168.123.	☐	0
8		192.168.123.	☐	0
9		192.168.123.	☐	0
10		192.168.123.	☐	0
11		192.168.123.	☐	0
12		192.168.123.	☐	0
13		192.168.123.	☐	0
14		192.168.123.	☐	0
15		192.168.123.	☐	0
16		192.168.123.	☐	0
17		192.168.123.	☐	0
18		192.168.123.	☐	0
19		192.168.123.	☐	0
20		192.168.123.	☐	0

Well known services: FTP (21)
Schedule rule: 01/ftp time
Copy to: ID: 1
Save Undo Help

Example2: **Packet Filter** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:10 to 16:20).

Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router

Administrator's Main Menu

- [Status](#)
- [Wizard](#)
- [Basic Setting](#)
- [Forwarding Rules](#)
- [Security Setting](#)
 - [Packet Filter](#)
 - [Domain Filter](#)
 - [URL Blockage](#)
 - [MAC Control](#)
 - [VPN](#)
 - [Miscellaneous](#)
- [Advanced Setting](#)
- [Toolbox](#)

[Log out](#)

Inbound Packet Filter

Item **Setting**

▶ Inbound Filter ☒ Enable

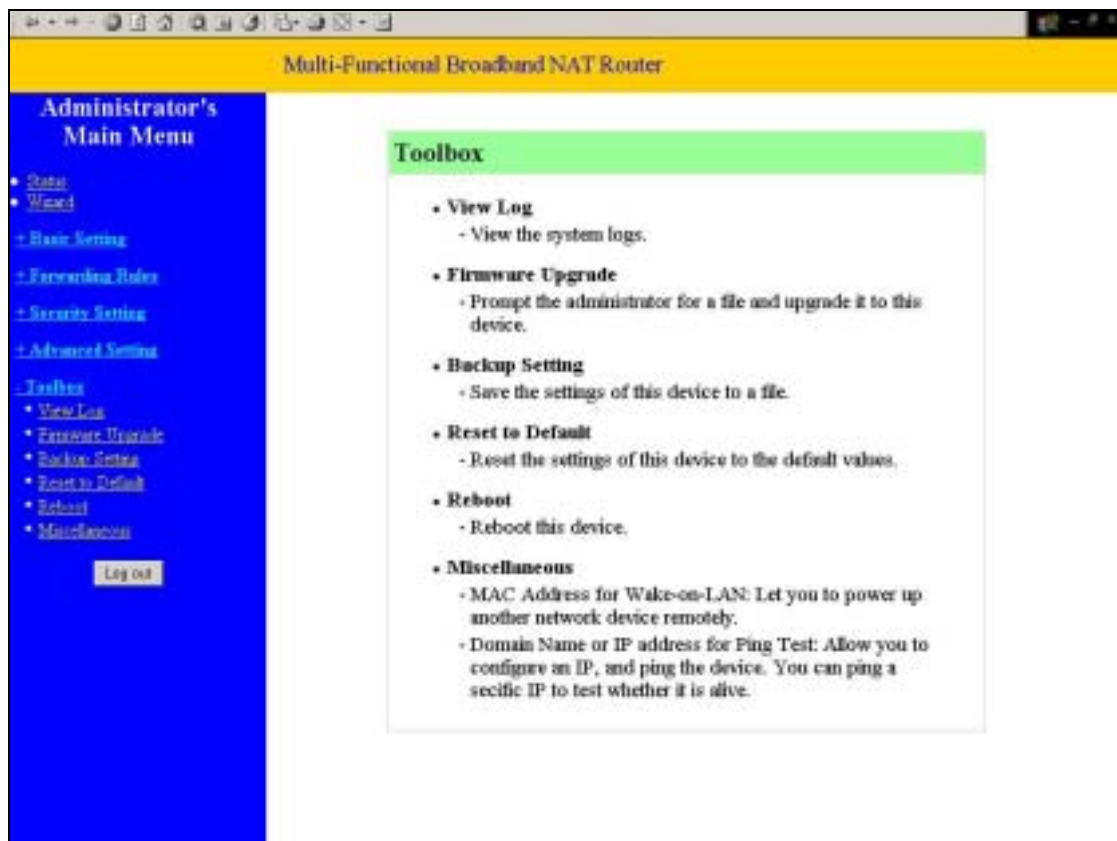
☐ Allow all to pass except those match the following rules.
☒ Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.

ID	Source IP : Ports	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Use Rule#
1	:	:	☒	
2	:	:	☐	
3	:	:	☐	
4	:	:	☐	
5	:	:	☐	
6	:	:	☐	
7	:	:	☐	
8	:	:	☐	

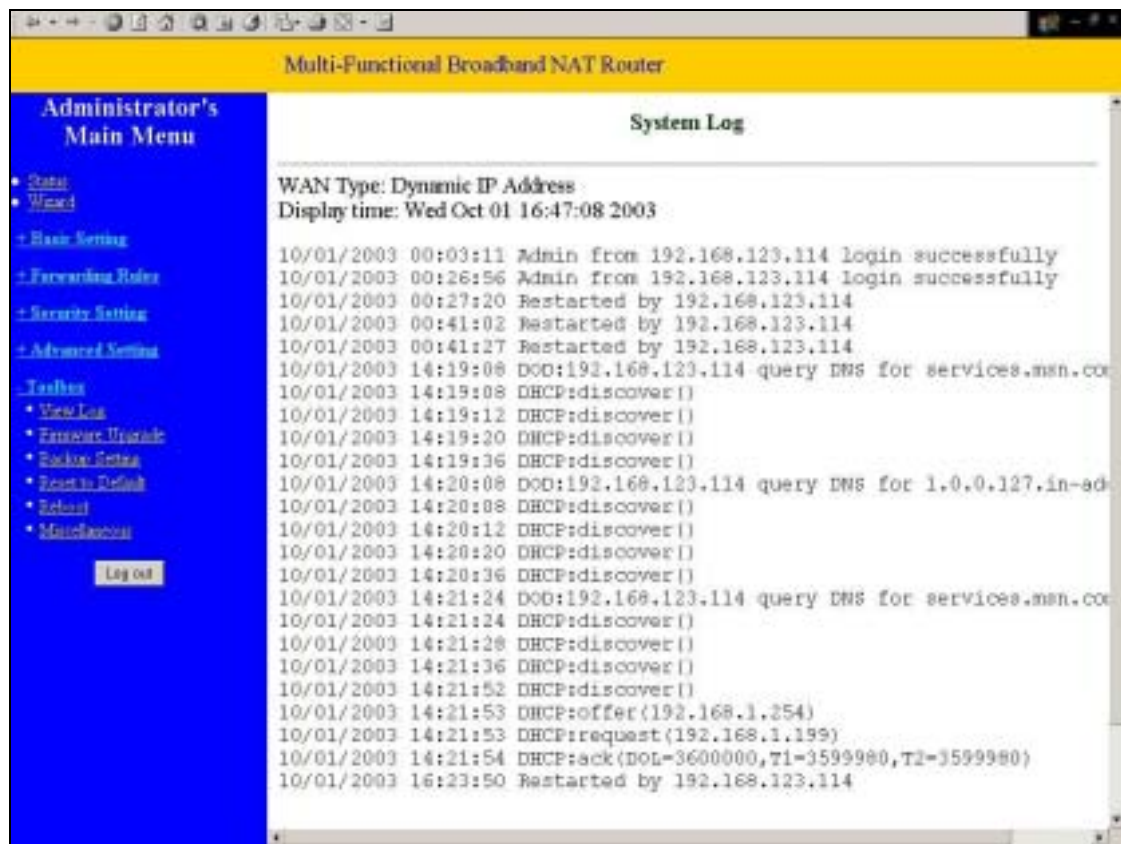
Schedule rule ID

Saved! The change doesn't take effective until rebooting!

4.8 Toolbox

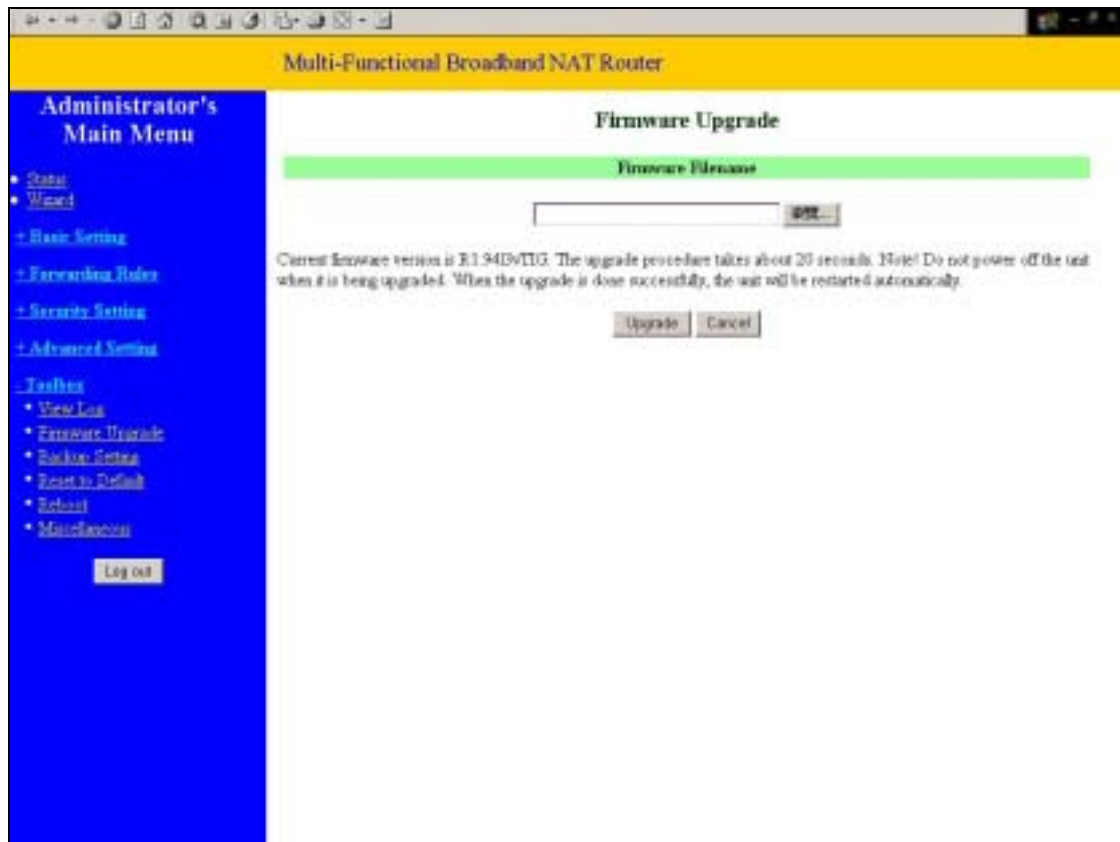


4.8.1 System Log



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

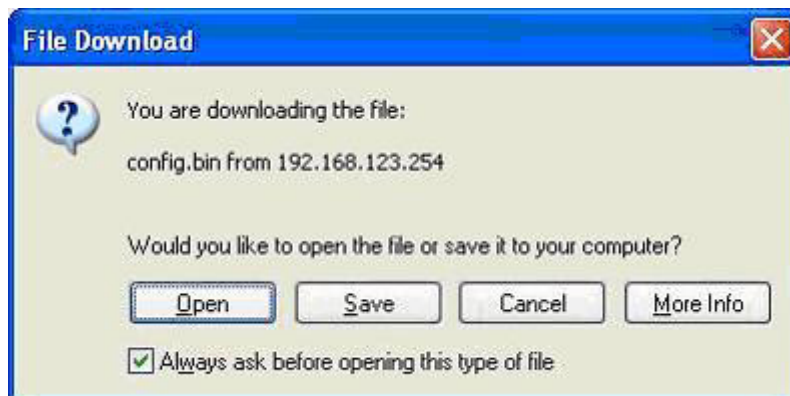
4.8.2 Firmware Upgrade



The screenshot displays the web interface of a Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router. The top header is yellow and reads "Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router". On the left, a blue sidebar contains the "Administrator's Main Menu" with links to Status, Wizard, Basic Setting, Forwarding Rules, Security Setting, Advanced Setting, Tools, View Log, Firmware Upgrade, Backup Setting, Reset to Default, Reboot, and Maintenance. A "Log out" button is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area is titled "Firmware Upgrade" and features a green bar for "Firmware Filename" with an adjacent "Browse..." button. Below this, a text box states: "Current firmware version is R1.94DV11G. The upgrade procedure takes about 20 seconds. Note! Do not power off the unit when it is being upgraded. When the upgrade is done successfully, the unit will be restarted automatically." At the bottom of the main area are "Upgrade" and "Cancel" buttons.

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

4.8.3 Backup Setting



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

4.8.4 Reset to default



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

4.8.5 Reboot



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

4.8.6 Miscellaneous Items

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the configuration page for a "Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router". The page has a yellow header bar with the router's name. On the left is a blue sidebar titled "Administrator's Main Menu" containing a list of navigation links: Status, Wizard, Basic Setting, Forwarding Rules, Security Setting, Advanced Setting, Tools, View Log, Firmware Upgrade, Backup Setting, Factory Default, Reboot, and Miscellaneous. A "Log out" button is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area is titled "Miscellaneous Items" and contains a table with two columns: "Item" and "Setting". The table lists two items: "MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN" and "Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test". Each item has a text input field and a corresponding action button ("Wake up" and "Ping" respectively). Below the table are "Save", "Undo", and "Help" buttons.

Item	Setting
▶ MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN	Wake up
▶ Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test	Ping

Save Undo Help

MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN

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

Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test

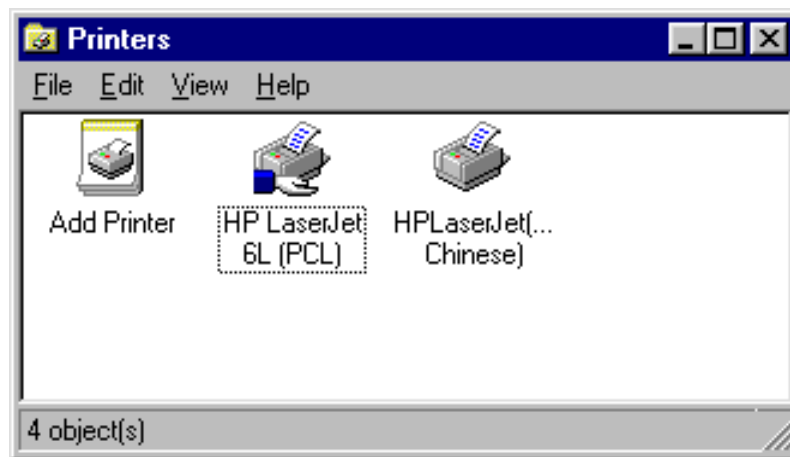
Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.

Chapter 5 Print Server

This product provides the function of network print server for MS Windows 95/98/NT/2000 and Unix based platforms. (If the product you purchased doesn't have printer port, please skip this chapter.)

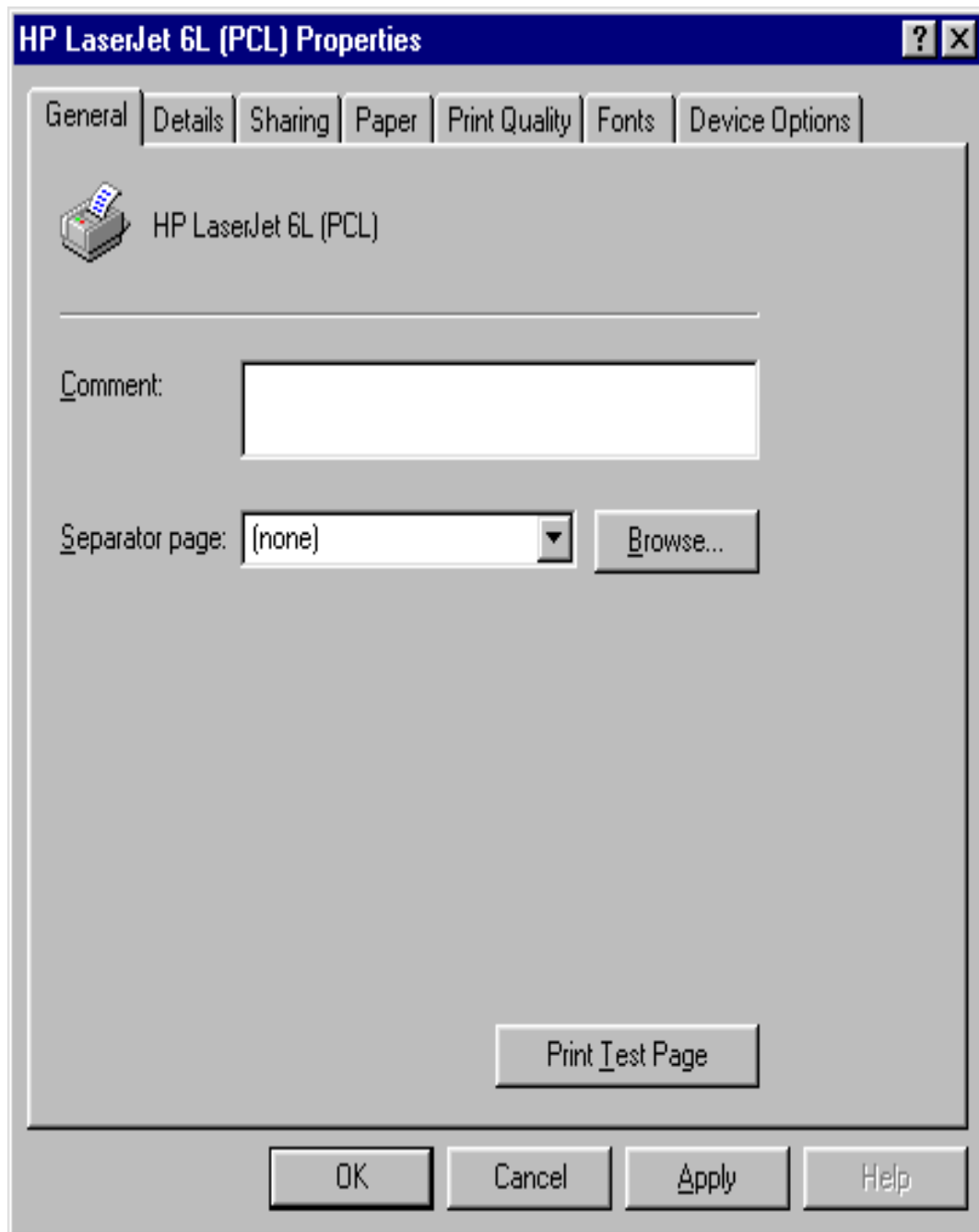
5.1 Configuring on Windows 95/98 Platforms

After you finished the software installation procedure described in Chapter 3, your computer has possessed the network printing facility provided by this product. For convenience, we call the printer connected to the printer port of this product as *server printer*. On a Windows 95/98 platform, open the **Printers** window in the **My Computer** menu:

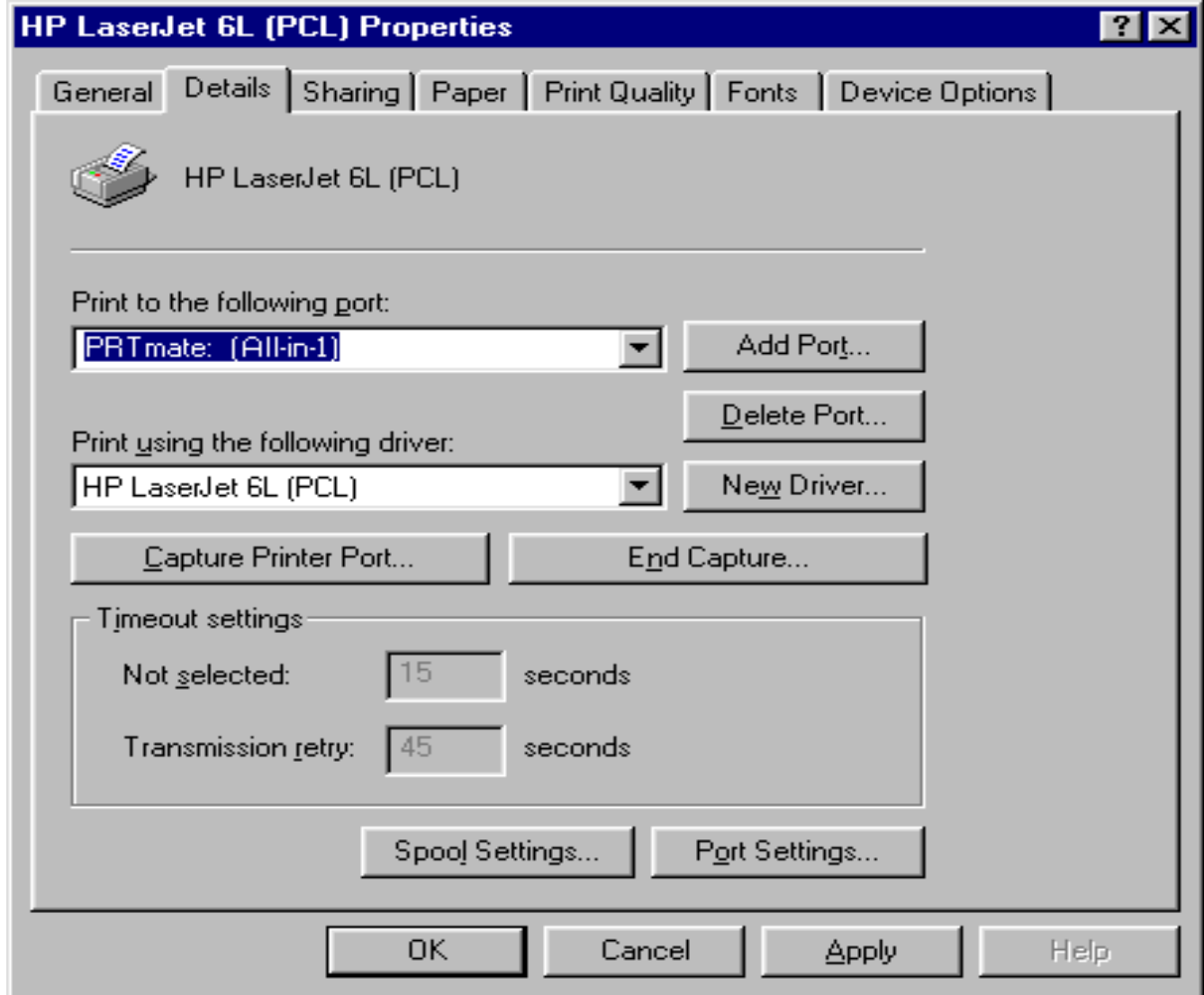


Now, you can configure the print server of this product:

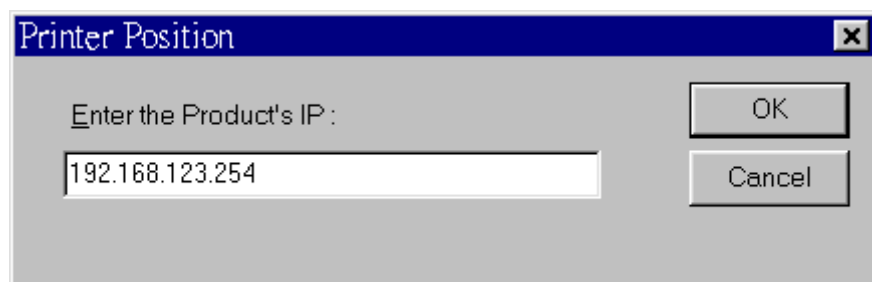
1. Find out the corresponding icon of your *server printer*, for example, the **HP LaserJet 6L**. Click the mouse's right button on that icon, and then select the **Properties** item:



2. Click the **Details** item:



3. Choose the "PRTmate: (All-in-1)" from the list attached at the **Print To** item. Be sure that the **Printer Driver** item is configured to the correct driver of your *server printer*.
4. Click on the button of **Port Settings**:

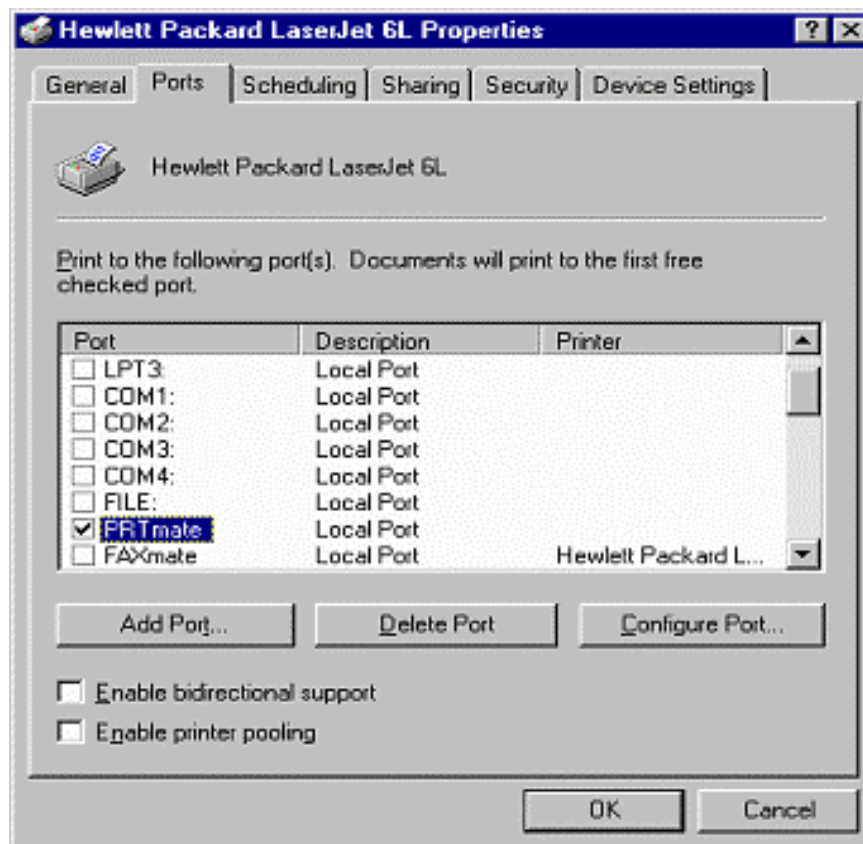


Type in the IP address of this product and then click the **OK** button.

5. Make sure that all settings mentioned above are correct and then click the **OK** button.

5.2 Configuring on Windows NT Platforms

The configuration procedure for a Windows NT platform is similar to that of Windows 95/98 except the screen of printer **Properties**:



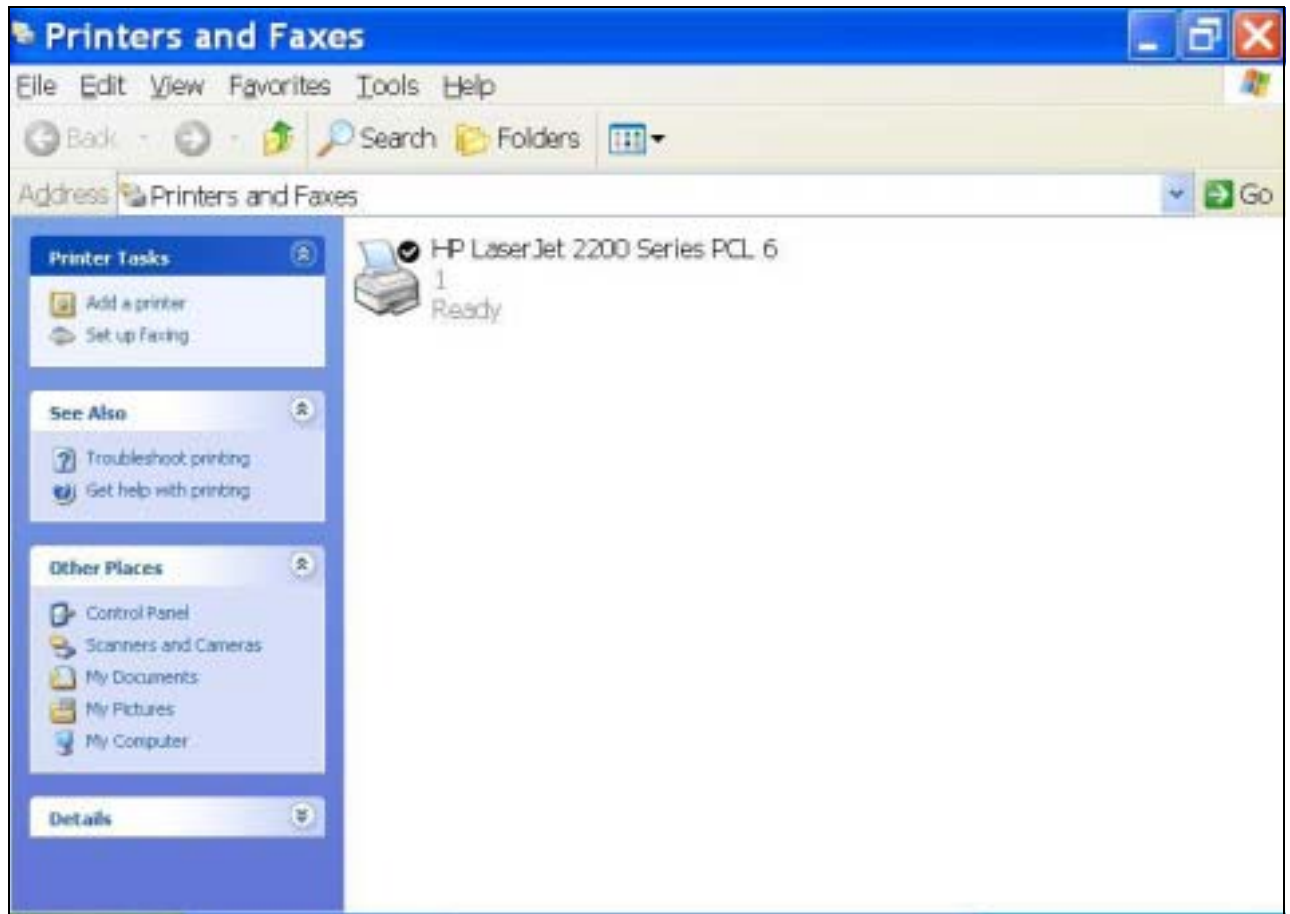
Compared to the procedure in last section, the selection of **Details** is equivalent to the selection of **Ports**, and **Port Settings** is equivalent to **Configure Port**.

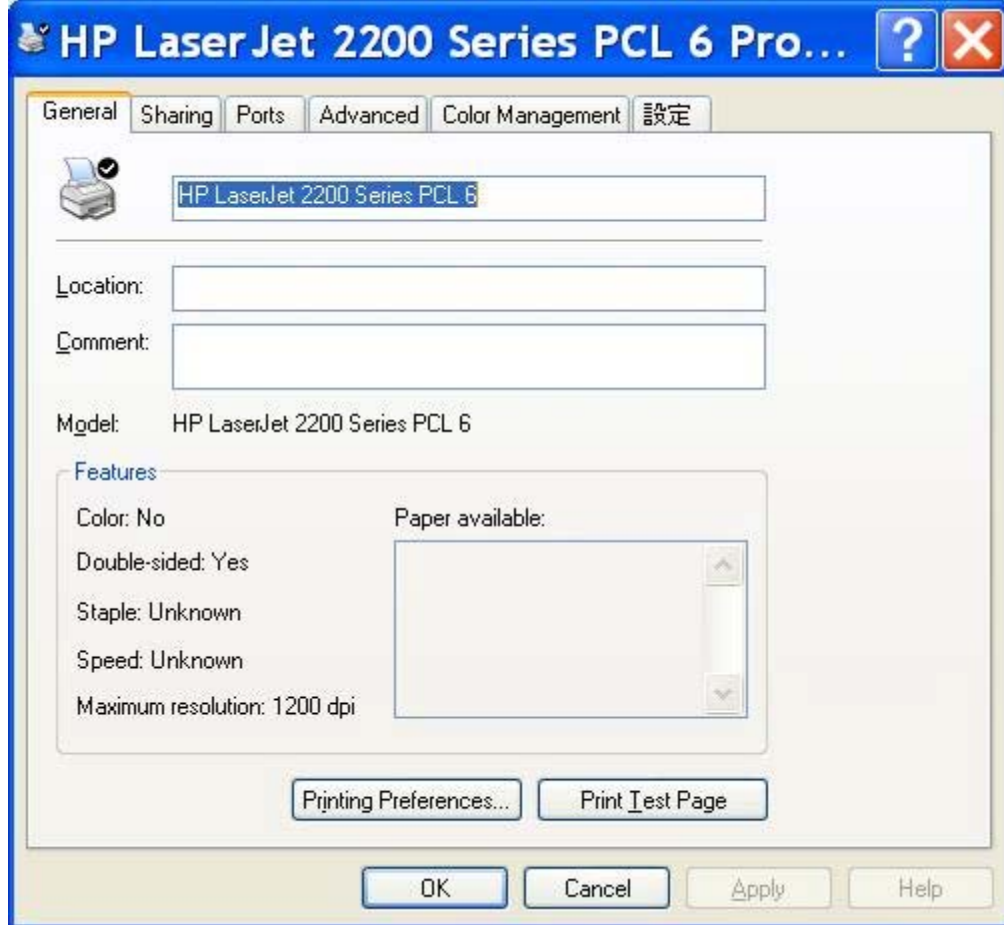
5.3 Configuring on Windows 2000 and XP Platforms

Windows 2000 and XP have built-in LPR client, users could utilize this feature to Print.

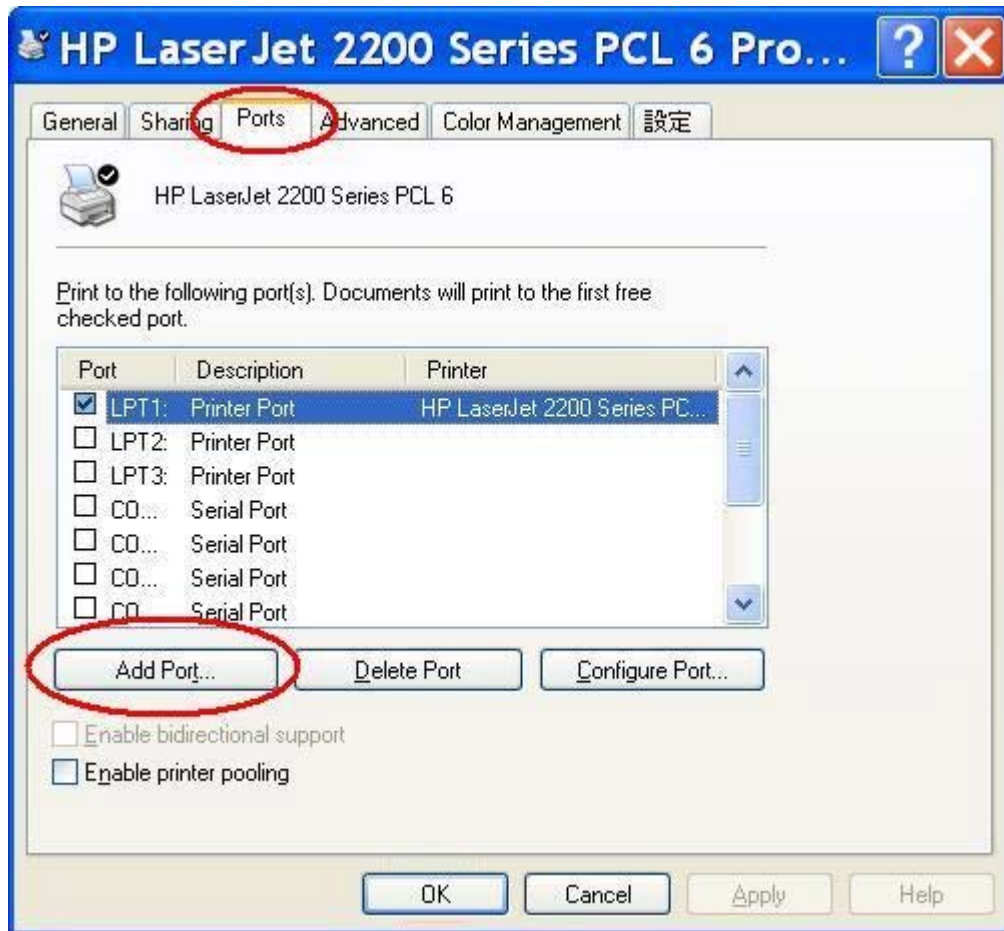
You have to install your Printer Driver on LPT1 or other ports before you proceed the following sequence.

1. Open Printers and Faxes.

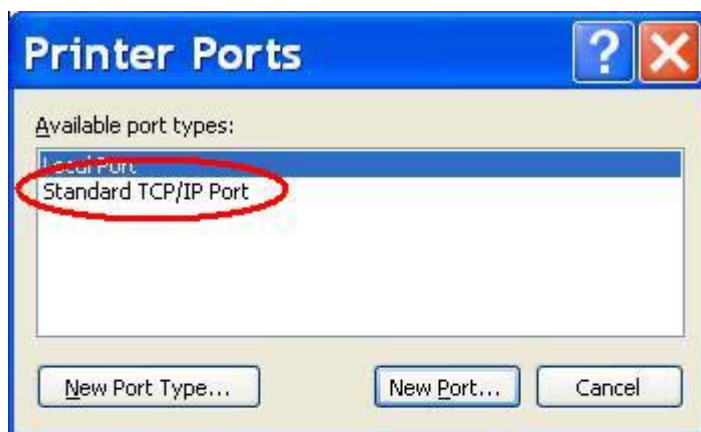




2. Select "Ports" page, Click "Add Port..."

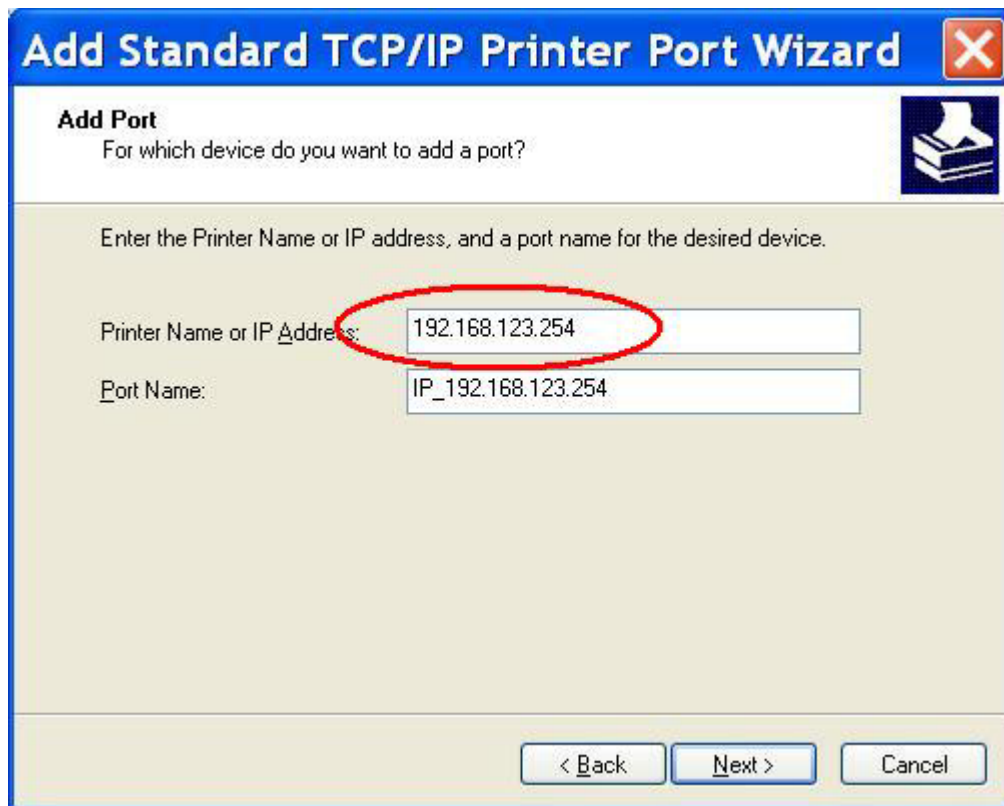
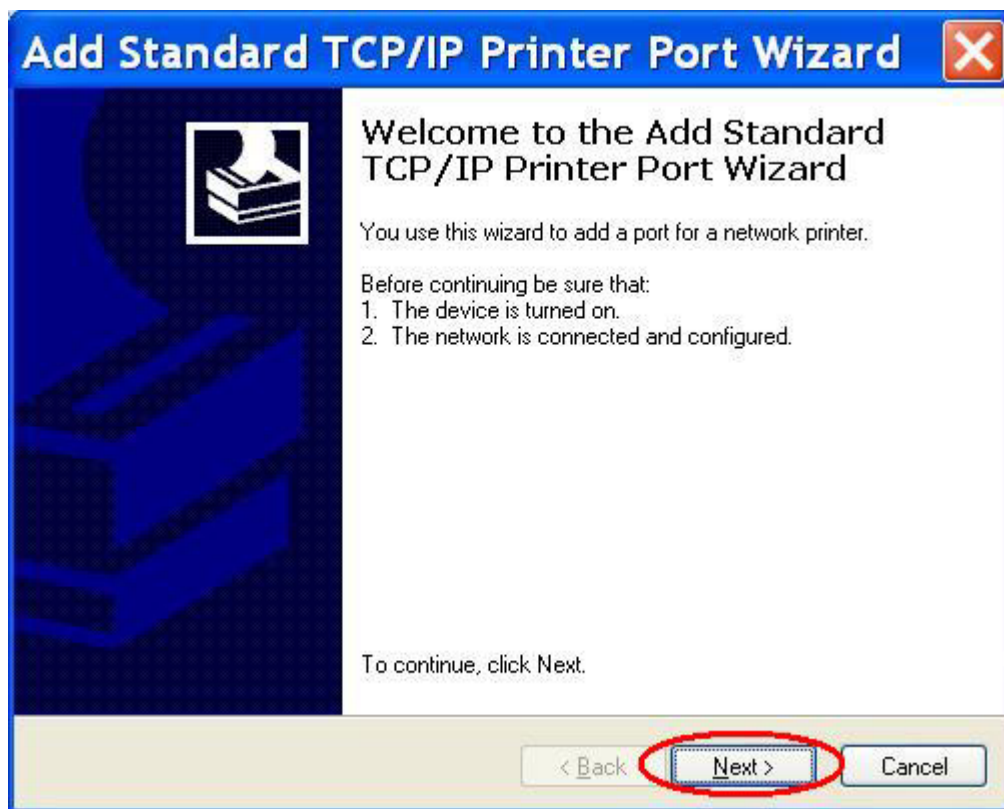


3. Select "Standard TCP/IP Port", and then click "New Port..."

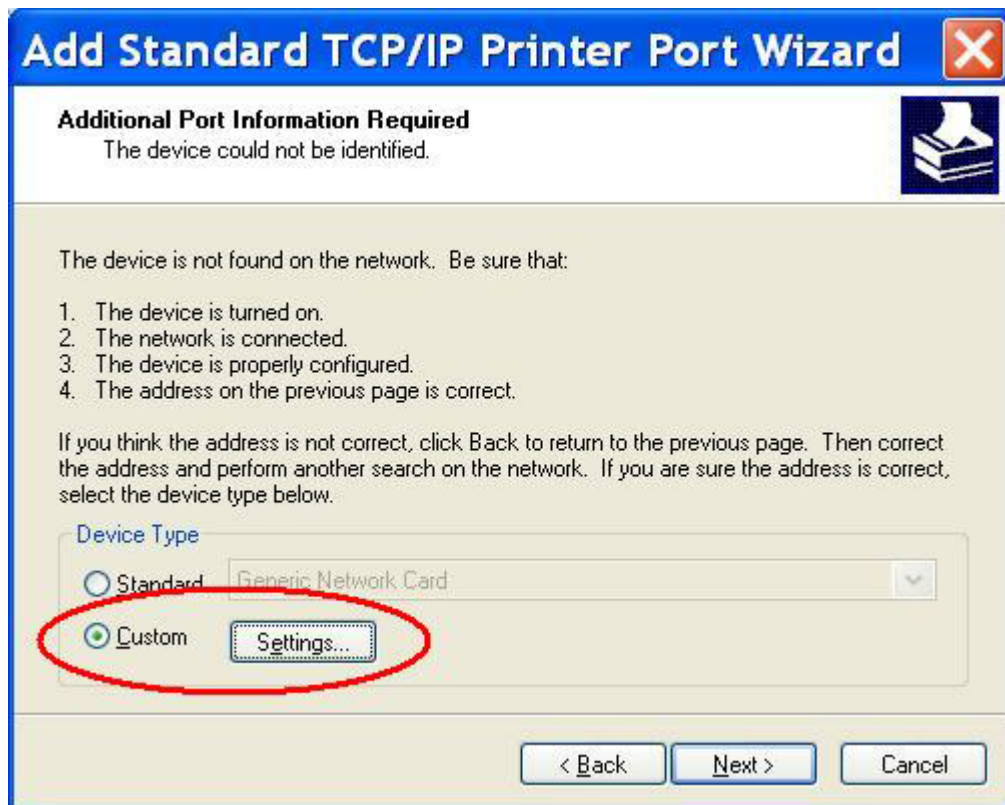


4. Click Next and then provide the following information:

Type address of server providing LPD that is our NAT device: 192.168.123.254



5. Select Custom, then click “Settings...”



6. Select "LPR", type "lp" lowercase letter in "Queue Name:"

And enable "LPR Byte Counting Enabled".

Configure Standard TCP/IP P... ? X

Port Settings

Port Name: IP_192.168.123.254

Printer Name or IP Address: 192.168.123.254

Protocol

☐ Raw ☒ LPR

Raw Settings

Port Number: 9100

LPR Settings

Queue Name: lp

☒ LPR Byte Counting Enabled

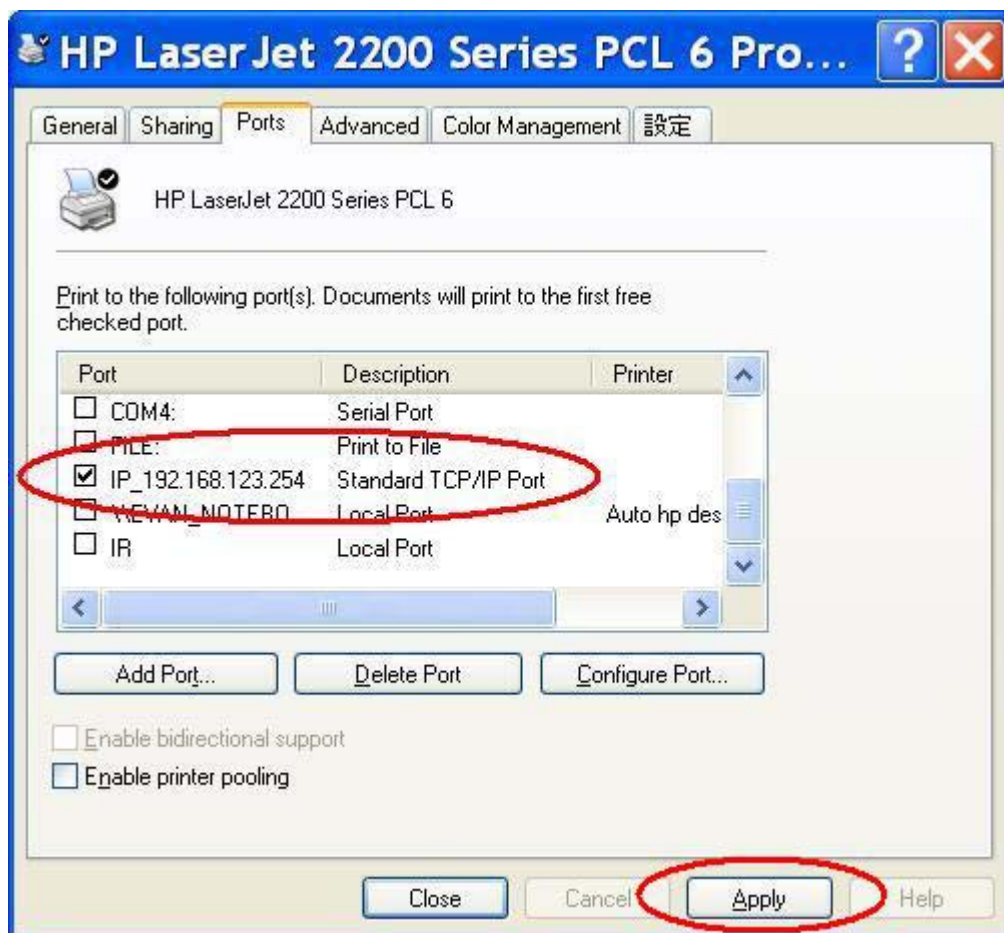
☐ SNMP Status Enabled

Community Name: public

SNMP Device Index: 1

OK Cancel

7. Apply your settings



5.4 Configuring on Unix based Platforms

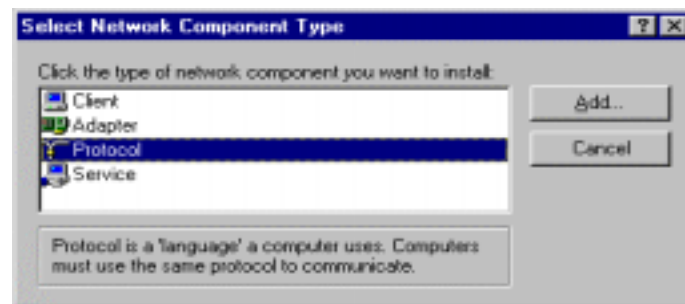
Please follow the traditional configuration procedure on Unix platforms to setup the print server of this product. The printer name is “lp.”

Appendix A TCP/IP Configuration for Windows 95/98

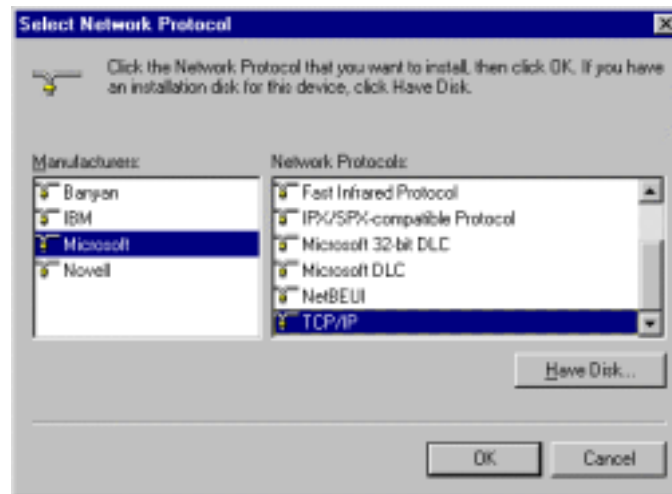
This section introduces you how to install TCP/IP protocol into your personal computer. And suppose you have been successfully installed one network card on your personal computer. If not, please refer to your network card manual. Moreover, the Section B.2 tells you how to set TCP/IP values for working with this NAT Router correctly.

A.1 Install TCP/IP Protocol into Your PC

1. Click **Start** button and choose **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**.
2. Double click **Network** icon and select **Configuration** tab in the Network window.
3. Click **Add** button to add network component into your PC.
4. Double click **Protocol** to add TCP/IP protocol.



5. Select **Microsoft** item in the *manufactures* list. And choose **TCP/IP** in the *Network Protocols*. Click **OK** button to return to Network window.

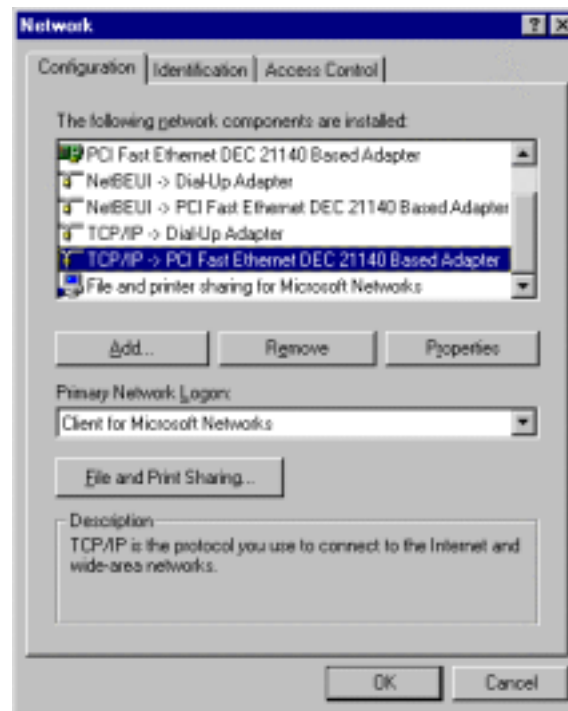


6. The TCP/IP protocol shall be listed in the Network window. Click **OK** to complete the install procedure and restart your PC to enable the TCP/IP protocol.

A.2 Set TCP/IP Protocol for Working with NAT Router

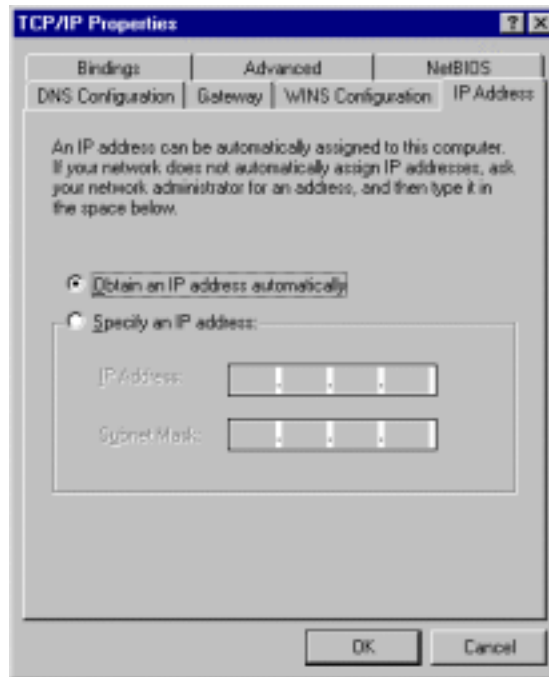
1. Click **Start** button and choose **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**.

2. Double click **Network** icon. Select the TCP/IP line that has been associated to your network card in the **Configuration** tab of the Network window.

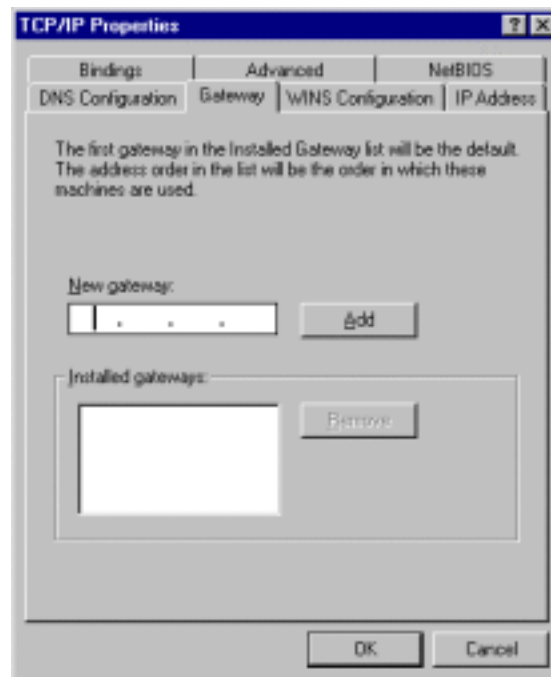


3. Click **Properties** button to set the TCP/IP protocol for this NAT Router.
4. Now, you have two setting methods:
 - A. Get IP via DHCP server

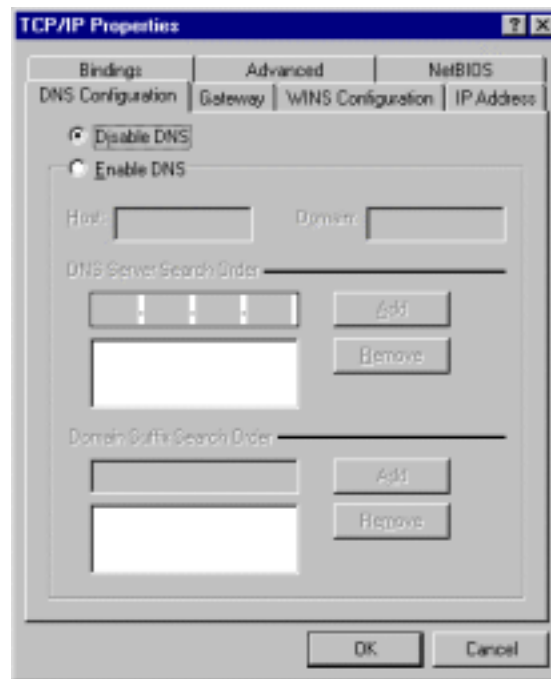
- a. Select ***Obtain an IP address automatically*** in the *IP Address* tab.



- b. Don't input any value in the *Gateway* tab.

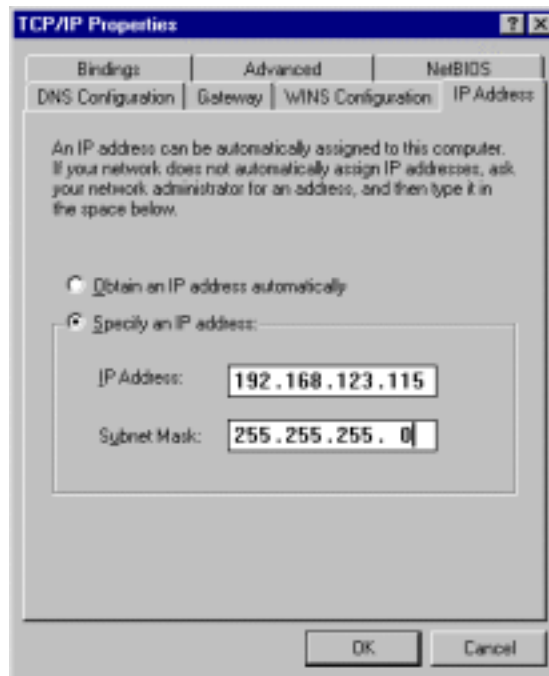


- c. Choose **Disable DNS** in the *DNS Configuration* tab.



B. Configure IP manually

- a. Select ***Specify an IP address*** in the *IP Address* tab. The default IP address of this product is 192.168.123.254. So please use 192.168.123.xxx (xxx is between 1 and 253) for *IP Address* field and 255.255.255.0 for *Subnet Mask* field.



- b. In the *Gateway* tab, add the IP address of this product (default IP is 192.168.123.254) in the *New gateway* field and click **Add** button.



- c. In the *DNS Configuration* tab, add the DNS values which are provided by the ISP into *DNS Server Search Order* field and click **Add** button.

