



User Guide

www.tendacn.com



Wireless N300 ADSL2+ High Power Modem Router

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Chapter 1 Get to Know Your Router

1.1 What it does

The Wireless N300 ADSL2+ High Power Modem Router provides you with an easy and secure way to set up a wireless home network with fast access to the Internet over a high-speed digital subscriber line (DSL). Complete with a built-in ADSL modem, it is compatible with all major ADSL Internet service providers. It offers wireless speeds of up to 300Mbps needed for demanding applications, such as large file transfers, streaming HD video, and multiplayer gaming. The unit comes with a wide range of premium features and applications such as IPv6, SNMP, Multicast, IP tunnel, ready share USB, IPTV service and parental controls, etc. Plus, with the router, you can access the Internet via the ATM interface or Ethernet interface.

1.2 Product Features

Wireless N speeds up to 300 Mbps for streaming HD videos and online gaming in addition to basic Internet applications

All-in-one device combines a built-in ADSL2+ modem, wired router, wireless router and switch

Sharable USB lets you access and share files on an attached USB hard drive

Sharable Printer lets you print from your Windows computer to a connected USB printer

Advanced QoS helps prioritize media streaming and gaming applications for best entertainment experience

Parental Control keeps your kids Internet experience safe using flexible and customizable filter settings

One-touch WPS ensures a quick and secure network connection

WEP and WPA/WPA2 are supported for advanced encryptions

Compatibility: Works with all major ADSL Internet service providers (ISPs); backward compatible with 802.11b/g WiFi devices

Interchangeable LAN/WAN ports to schedule the Ethernet port to function either as a LAN or a WAN port

Interchangeable LAN/IPTV to schedule the Ethernet port to function either as a LAN or an IPTV port

Optional Ethernet and ADSL Uplinks: Access the Internet via ADSL2+ Broadband Internet Service or an interchangeable LAN/WAN RJ45 port

Multiple Internet Connection Types: Bridging, PPPoE, IPoE, PPPoA, IPoA, dynamic IP and static IP

IPTV Service lets your surf the Internet while watching online TV

6000V lightning—proof design fits into lightning-intensive environment

Strong driving capability up to 6.5Km transmission distance

High ADSL speed up to 24Mbps downstream 1Mbps upstream

Built-in firewall prevents hacker attacks

Channel auto-select for optimum performance

FDM technology enables telephoning, faxing and surfing activities to proceed simultaneously without mutual interference

Other Advanced Features: IPv6, DDNS, virtual server, DMZ, port triggering, IP filter, MAC filter and UPnP, etc.

Tenda Setup Wizard for easy and fast installation and configuration

Tenda Green: Use hardware Power On/Off and software WiFi On/Off buttons to turn on and off power and WiFi to save energy when not in use

1.3 Package Contents

Your box should contain the following items:

- Wireless N300 ADSL2+ High Power Modem Router
- Telephone Line
- Ethernet Cable
- ADSL Splitter
- Install Guide
- Power Adapter
- Resource CD

If any of the parts are incorrect, missing, or damaged, keep the carton, including the original packing materials and contact the dealer for immediate replacement.

Chapter 2 Hardware Install

If you have not set up your new router using the Install Guide that comes in the box, this chapter walks you through the hardware install. To set up your Internet connection, see [Chapter 3 Quick Internet Setup](#).

2.1 LED Indicators, Buttons and Interfaces

Front Panel



LED	Status	Description
PWR	Solid	Power is supplied to the device.
	Off	Power is not supplied to the device.
SYS	Blinking	System is functioning correctly.
	Solid/Off	System is functioning incorrectly.
WLAN	Blinking	Transmitting data via wireless
	Off	Wireless is disabled.
	Solid	Wireless is enabled.
DSL	Slow Blinking	Physical connection failure.
	Fast Blinking	Synchronizing...
	Solid	ADSL connection is established.

4/iTV	Off	No connection established
3/2	Blinking	Transmitting data
1/WAN	Solid	Connection is established.
WPS	Solid	Client connected successfully.
	Blinking	WPS LED starts blinking if you press the WPS button on the device or interface.
	Off	No wireless clients are connected. WPS LED turns off after blinking for 2 minutes.
USB	Solid	Connection is successfully established on the USB port.
	Off	Connection is not established on the USB port.
INTERNET	Solid	Current client is connecting to the Internet; no data is transmitted via the Internet.
	Blinking	Current client is connecting to the Internet; data is transmitted via the Internet.
	Off	Current Internet client is not connecting to the Internet.

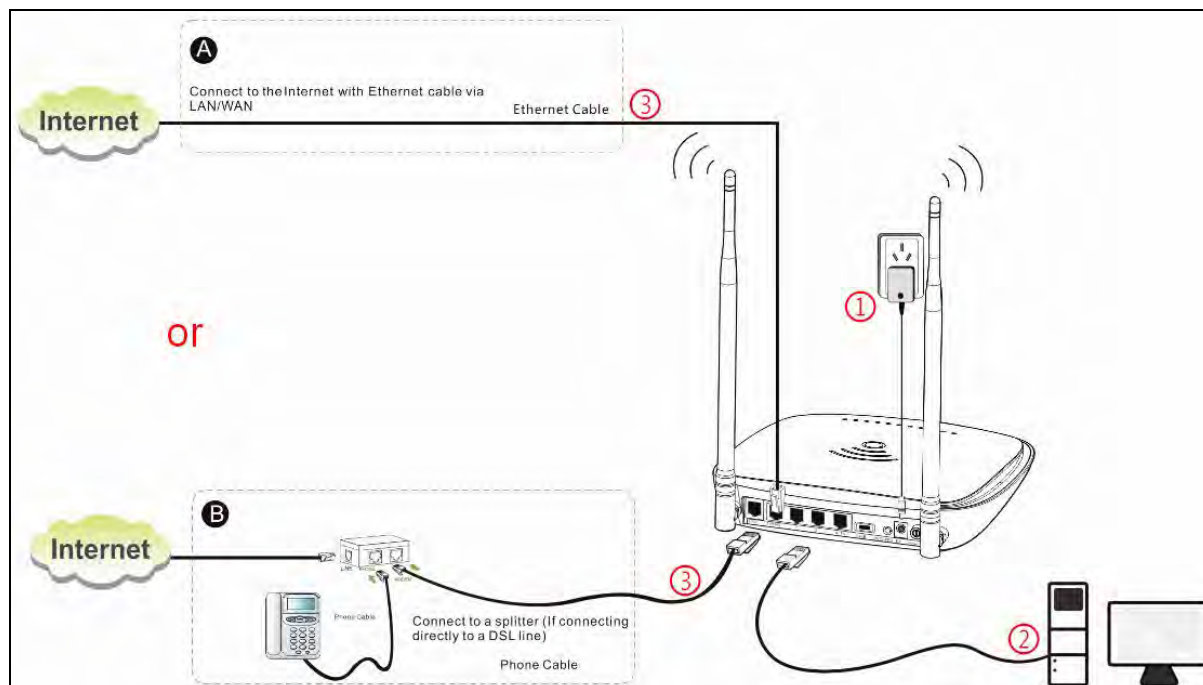
Back Panel



Button & Interface	Description
DSL	For connecting the router to the Internet via a phone cable provided by your ISP.
1/WAN	LAN port or WAN port. When you access the Internet via the DSL, this port works as a LAN port which can be used to connect to a PC, switch, or a router; when you access the Internet via an Ethernet cable from your ISP directly, this port works as a WAN port. Note: It works as a LAN port by default.
2/3	LAN port, used to cable the device to the local network devices such as computers.
4/iTV	LAN port or IPTV port. When IPTV feature is disabled, it works as a LAN port which can be used to connect to a PC, switch or a router; when IPTV feature is enabled, it works as an IPTV port, and it can only be connected to a set-top box. Note: IPTV feature is disabled by default.
USB	Used to connect a USB device, such as a 3G USB modem, USB print server or storage service.
RST/WPS	Press it for 1-3 seconds to enable WPS-PBC feature; Press it for about 10 seconds to restore all configurations to factory defaults.

DC	Used to connect to the power adapter, which is included in the package.
ON/OFF	Power switch to turn the router on or off.

2.2 Install the Device



- ① Connect the included power adapter to your router and turn on the router.
- ② Connect your computer to your router.
- ③ Connect your router to the Internet. Choose **ADSL Mode** or **ETH Mode** according to your actual Internet service type.

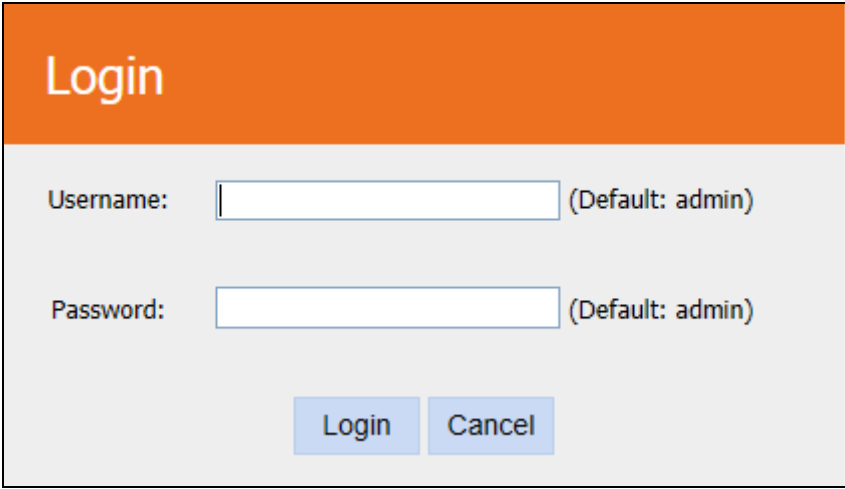
ADSL Mode (Phone cable access)	With a telephone	Simply connect the DSL line to the DSL port of your router.
	Without a telephone	Use the splitter as a medium: 1) Connect the DSL line from the Internet side to the LINE port of the splitter; 2) Connect the telephone with a phone cable to the PHONE port of the splitter; 3) Connect the MODEM port of the splitter and DSL port of your router via another phone cable.
ETH Mode (Ethernet cable access)	Do not go to Step 3 (connect the Ethernet cable to the LAN/WAN port) until you finish the Primary Setup of Internet connection type on the Web Management Homepage, i.e., finish settings in Ethernet Mode in Chapter 3 Quick Internet Setup >3.2 Internet Setup .	

Chapter 3 Quick Internet Setup

This chapter instructs you to quickly set up your Internet connection.

3.1 Log in to Web Manager

1. Set your PC to **Obtain an IP address automatically**. For more information, see [Appendix 1 Configure Your PC](#).
2. Launch a web browser and enter **192.168.1.1** to display the login window.



The login window features an orange header with the word "Login" in white. Below the header, on a light gray background, are two input fields. The first is labeled "Username:" and the second "Password:". To the right of each input field is the text "(Default: admin)". At the bottom of the form are two blue buttons: "Login" and "Cancel".

3. Enter **admin** in both the Login Username and Password fields if you access the router for the first time and then click **Login** to enter the home page.



Tip

If you change the login username and password and forget them, press the RST/WPS button on the device for about 10 seconds to reset the router, and then enter the home page with the default username and password “admin”.

3.2 Internet Setup

3.2.1 ADSL Mode

1. **Link Type:** Select **ADSL**.
2. Select your country.
3. Select your ISP.
4. VPI/VCI fields will be populated automatically if you select a correct country and ISP.
5. Select your **Connection Type**, and fill the relevant Internet information.
6. Secure your wireless network. (Strongly Recommended)
7. Click **OK** to apply your configurations.

Connection Status **Connected**

Primary Setup

Link Type ☒ ADSL ☐ ETH

Country

ISP

VPI/VCI VPI (0-255) VCI (32-65535)

Connection Type

User Name

Password ☐ Show Key

Wireless Setup

Wireless Enable ☒

Wireless SSID (Up to 32 ASCII)

Wireless Key ☐ Show Key

Wireless Key is made up of 8-63 ASCII or 64 hex characters.

Depending on the type of connection, you are prompted to enter your ISP settings, as shown in the following table:

Connection Type		Description
PPPoE/PPPoA		Enter the ISP user name and password. If you cannot locate this information, ask your ISP to provide it.
IPoE	Dynamic IP	No entries are needed.
	Static IP	Enter the assigned IP address, subnet mask, and the IP address of your ISP's primary DNS server. This information should have been provided to you by your ISP. If a secondary DNS server address is available, enter it also.
IPoA	Static IP	Enter the assigned IP address, subnet mask, and the IP address of your ISP's primary DNS server. This information should have been provided to you by your ISP. If a secondary DNS server address is available, enter it also.

Bridge	When Bridge mode is enabled, this device works as a modem. If you wish to initiate a dialup directly from your PC for Internet access or enjoy the entire Internet connection by yourself (instead of sharing it with others), you can select Bridge .
--------	---

**Note**

If your country and/or your ISP are not covered on the home page, select **Other** country and ISP, and set VCI and VPI value manually. If you cannot locate this information, refer to [Appendix 4 VPI/VCI List](#) or ask your ISP to provide it. For more information, see [To Set up the ATM interface](#) and [To Set up WAN Service for ATM Interface](#).

3.2.2 Ethernet Mode

1. **Link Type:** Select **ETH**.
2. Select your **Connection Type** according to your accessing method.
3. Secure your wireless network. (Strongly Recommended)
4. Click **OK** to apply your configurations.

**Note**

After saving the Ethernet mode settings, you will see the following prompt:

Connection Status	Disconnected
There is no Ethernet cable inserting to WAN port, and please insert Ethernet cable to Wan/Lan1 port	

And then you need to connect the Ethernet cable from the Internet side provided by your ISP to the LAN/WAN port, i.e. to finish **Step 3** of Ethernet Mode in [Chapter 2 Hardware Install-> 2.2 Install the Device](#).



Connection Status Connected

Primary Setup

Link Type ☐ ADSL ☒ ETH

Connection Type

User Name

Password ☐ Show Key

Wireless Setup

Wireless Enable ☒

Wireless SSID (Up to 32 ASCII)

Wireless Key ☐ Show Key

Wireless Key is made up of 8-63 AscII or 64 hex characters.

Depending on the type of connection, you are prompted to enter your ISP settings, as shown in the following table:

Connection Type		ISP Information
PPPoE		No entries are needed.
IPoE	Static IP	Enter the assigned IP address, subnet mask, and the IP address of your ISP's primary DNS server provided by your ISP. If a secondary DNS server address is available, enter it also.
	Dynamic IP	Enter the user name and password provided by your ISP.

3.2.3 Test Internet Connectivity

If **Connection Status** shows **Connected** shown as below, you access the Internet now.

Connection Status **Connected**

Try to launch a web browser and enter www.tendacn.com. If the webpage displays properly, you are connected to the Internet.

Chapter 4 Advanced Settings

If you prefer configuring your router for unique situations, consult this chapter to know advanced features.

Click **Advanced** on the home page to enter the screen below.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Wireless

Diagnostics

Management

This information reflects the current status of your WAN connection.

Internet Connection Status

Connected

Internet Connection Type

PPPoE

WAN IP

0.0.0.0

WAN MAC

C8:3A:35:DD:CC:D3

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.255

Gateway

0.0.0.0

Primary DNS Server

172.16.100.205

Secondary DNS Server

211.136.192.6

Connection Duration

00 0H 29M 57S

xDSL status

Mode:		
Traffic Type:		
Status:	Disabled	
Link Power State:		
	Downstream	Upstream
Line Coding(Trellis):		
SNR Margin (0.1 dB):		
Attenuation (0.1 dB):		
Output Power (0.1 dBm):		

4.1 Device Info

4.1.1 Summary

Here you can view system information and current status of your WAN connection as seen in the screenshot.

Tenda

Device Info

Summary

WAN

Statistics

Route

ARP

DHCP

Advanced Setup

Wireless

Diagnostics

Management

This information reflects the current status of your WAN connection.

Internet Connection Status

Connected

Internet Connection Type

PPPoE

WAN IP

0.0.0.0

WAN MAC

C8:3A:35:DD:CC:D3

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.255

Gateway

0.0.0.0

Primary DNS Server

172.16.100.205

Secondary DNS Server

211.136.192.6

Connection Duration

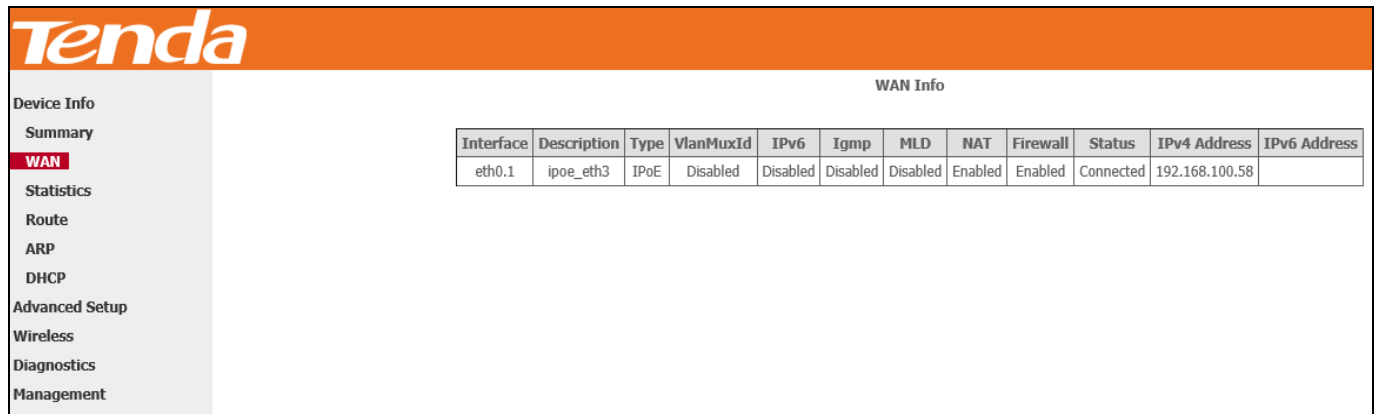
00 0H 31M 24S

xDSL status

Mode:		
Traffic Type:		
Status:	Disabled	
Link Power State:		
	Downstream	Upstream
Line Coding(Trellis):		
SNR Margin (0.1 dB):		
Attenuation (0.1 dB):		
Output Power (0.1 dBm):		

4.1.2 WAN

Here you can view the WAN Information including Interface, Description, Type, IGMP, NAT, Firewall, Status, IPv4 Address, etc.



Tenda

Device Info
Summary
WAN
Statistics
Route
ARP
DHCP
Advanced Setup
Wireless
Diagnostics
Management

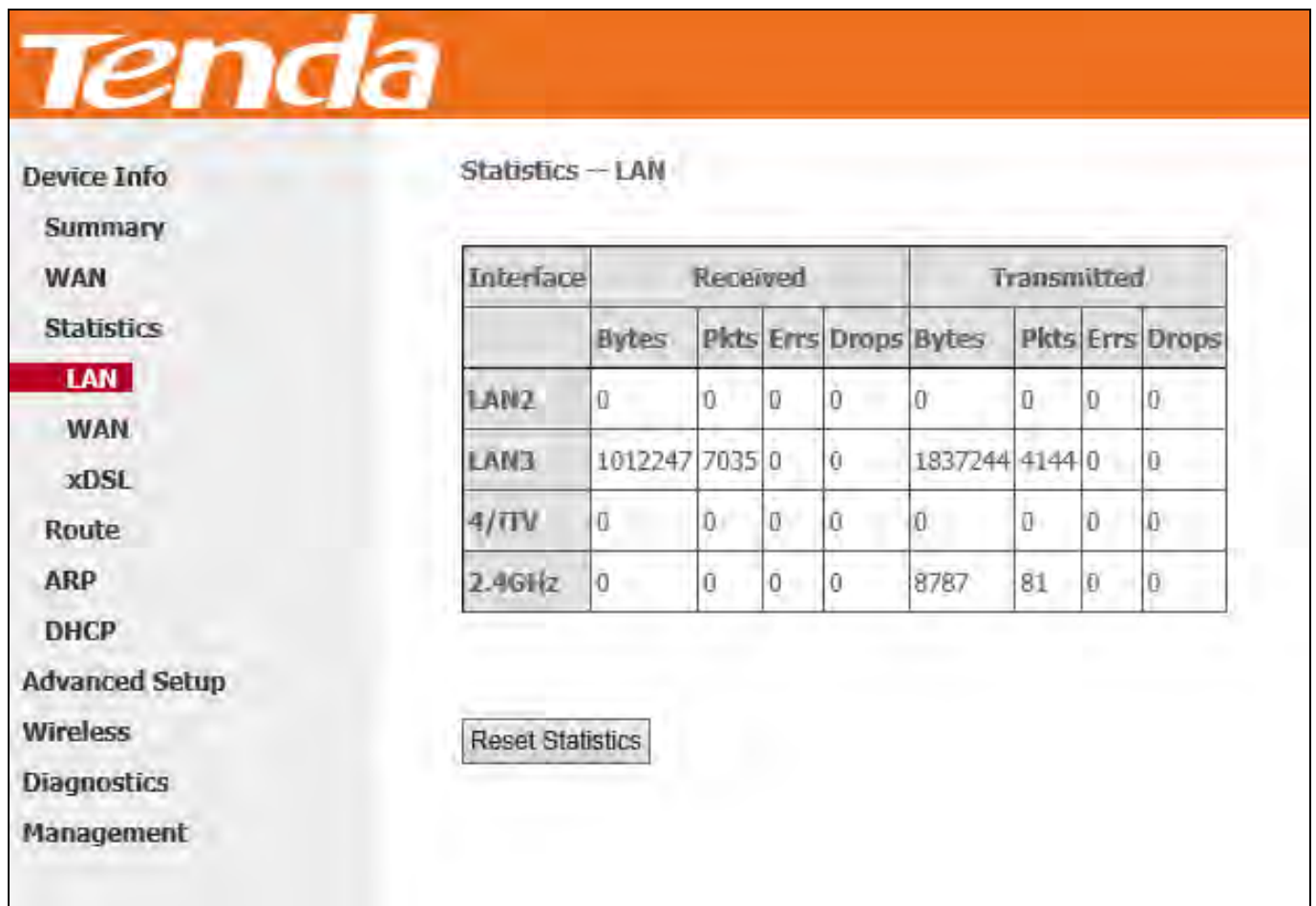
WAN Info

Interface	Description	Type	VlanMuxId	IPv6	Igmp	MLD	NAT	Firewall	Status	IPv4 Address	IPv6 Address
eth0.1	ipoe_eth3	IPoE	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Connected	192.168.100.58	

4.1.3 Statistics

Here you can view the packets received and transmitted on LAN and WAN ports.

Statistics--LAN: Displays the packets received and transmitted on the LAN ports as seen in the screenshot below.



Tenda

Device Info
Summary
WAN
Statistics
LAN
WAN
xDSL
Route
ARP
DHCP
Advanced Setup
Wireless
Diagnostics
Management

Statistics -- LAN

Interface	Received				Transmitted			
	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
LAN2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAN3	1012247	7035	0	0	1837244	4144	0	0
4/TTV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.4GHz	0	0	0	0	8787	81	0	0

Reset Statistics

Statistics--WAN: Displays the packets received and transmitted on the WAN port as seen in the screenshot below.

Tenda

Statistics -- WAN

Device Info

- Summary
- WAN
- Statistics
- LAN
- WAN**
- xDSL
- Route
- ARP

Interface	Description	Received				Transmitted			
		Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
eth0.1	ipoe_eth3	1257257	8445	0	0	452138	2430	0	0

Reset Statistics

Statistics-xDSL: Display the packets received and transmitted on the DSL port.

Tenda

Statistics -- xDSL

Device Info

- Summary
- WAN
- Statistics
- LAN
- WAN
- xDSL**
- Route
- ARP
- DHCP
- Advanced Setup
- Wireless
- Diagnostics
- Management

Mode:		
Traffic Type:		
Status:	Disabled	
Link Power State:		
	Downstream	Upstream
Line Coding(Trellis):		
SNR Margin (0.1 dB):		
Attenuation (0.1 dB):		
Output Power (0.1 dBm):		
Attainable Rate (Kbps):		
Rate (Kbps):		

4.1.4 Route

Here you can view the route table as seen in the screenshot:

Device Info -- Route

Flags: U - up, I - reject, G - gateway, H - host, R - reinstate
D - dynamic (redirect), M - modified (redirect).

Destination	Gateway	Subnet Mask	Flag	Metric	Service	Interface
172.16.100.205	192.168.100.1	255.255.255.255	UGH	0	ipoe_eth3	eth0.1
192.168.100.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	ipoe_eth3	eth0.1
192.168.100.0	192.168.100.1	255.255.255.0	UG	1	ipoe_eth3	eth0.1
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0		br0
0.0.0.0	192.168.100.1	0.0.0.0	UG	0	ipoe_eth3	eth0.1

4.1.5 ARP

Here you can view the IP and MAC addresses of the PCs that attach to the device either via a wired or wireless connection as seen in the screenshot:

Device Info -- ARP

IP address	Flags	HW Address	Device
192.168.100.1	Complete	e4:68:a3:93:00:4b	eth0.1
192.168.1.2	Complete	44:37:a6:36:fb:25	br0

4.1.6 DHCP

Here you can view the DHCP leases, including IP and MAC addresses of the PCs, hostnames and remaining lease time as seen in the screenshot:

Device Info -- DHCP Leases

Hostname	MAC Address	IP Address	Expires In
VitaPC	44:37:e6:36:fb:25	192.168.1.2	23 hours, 48 minutes, 25 seconds
idrac-3ZT463X	78:2b:cb:47:aa:26	192.168.1.3	46 minutes, 19 seconds

4.2 Advanced Setup

4.2.1 Layer2 Interface

Click **Advanced Setup** > **Layer2 Interface** to enter the Layer2 Interface screen.

DSL ATM Interface Configuration

Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.

Interface	Vpi	Vci	DSL Latency	Category	Peak Cell Rate (cells/s)	Sustainable Cell Rate (cells/s)	Max Burst Size (bytes)	Min Cell Rate (cells/s)	Link Type	Conn Mode	IP QoS	MPAAL Prec/Alg/Wght	Remove
Add Remove													

This router provides two Layer2 Interfaces:

- **ATM Interface** for ADSL broadband Internet service. (By default, system applies the ATM Interface [ADSL uplink].)

- **ETH Interface** for connecting to the Internet via an Ethernet cable.

- If you directly connect to the ADSL line via a phone cable, first refer to [To Set up the ATM interface](#) and then skip to [To Set up WAN Service for ATM Interface](#).
- If you connect to the Internet via a fiber/cable modem using an Ethernet cable, first refer to [To Set up the ETH interface](#) and then skip to [To Set up WAN Service for ETH Interface](#).

To set up the ATM interface

Step 1: Select **ATM Interface** and click **Add** to configure it.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
ATM Interface
ETH Interface
WAN Service
LAN
NAT
Security

DSL ATM Interface Configuration

Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.

Interface	Vpi	Vci	DSL Latency	Category	Peak Cell Rate (cells/s)	Sustainable Cell Rate (cells/s)	Max Burst Size (bytes)	Min Cell Rate (cells/s)	Link Type	Conn Mode	IP QoS	MPAAAL Prec/Alg/Weight	Remove
-----------	-----	-----	-------------	----------	--------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------	-----------	-----------	--------	------------------------	--------

Add Remove

Step 2: Enter the **VPI** and **VCI** values. Select a **DSL Link Type** (Internet connection type): EoA, PPPoA or IPoA. Leave other options unchanged from factory defaults. Click **Apply/Save**.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
ATM Interface
ETH Interface
WAN Service
LAN
NAT
Security
Parental Control
Bandwidth Control
Routing
DNS
DSL
UPnP
Print Server
Storage Service
Interface Grouping
IP Tunnel
Certificate
Multicast
IPTV
Wireless
Diagnostics
Management

ATM PVC Configuration

This screen allows you to configure 4 ATM PVC.

VPI: 0 [0-255]
VCI: 35 [32-65535]

Select DSL Latency:
☒ Ptm0 (Fast)
☐ Ptm1 (Interleaved)

Select DSL Link Type (EoA is for PPPoE, IPoE, and Bridge.)
☒ EoA
☐ PPPoA
☐ IPoA

Encapsulation Mode: LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING

Service Category: UBR Without PCR

Minimum Cell Rate: -1 (cells/s) [-1 indicates no shaping]

Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Precedence as the Default Queue:
☒ Weighted Round Robin
☐ Weighted Fair Queuing

Default Queue Weight: 1 [1-63]
Default Queue Precedence: 3 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority)

VC WRR Weight: 1 [1-63]
VC Precedence: 3 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority)

Note: VC scheduling will be SP among unequal precedence VC's and WRR among equal precedence VC's.
For single queue VC, the default queue precedence and weight will be used for arbitration.
For multi-queue VC, its VC precedence and weight will be used for arbitration.

Back Apply/Save



DSL ATM Interface Configuration

Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.

Interface	Vpi	Vci	DSL Latency	Category	Peak Cell Rate (cells/s)	Sustainable Cell Rate (cells/s)	Max Burst Size (bytes)	Min Cell Rate (cells/s)	Link Type	Conn Mode	IP QoS	MPAA: Pres/Ng/Wght	Remove
atm0	0	35	Path0	UBR					EoA	VlanMaxMode	Support	8/WRR/1	☐

Add Remove

Go to [To Set up WAN Service for ATM Interface](#) to configure the WAN service for Internet access.



Tip

If you are unsure about the VPI/VCI parameters, see [Appendix 4 VPI/VCI List](#), or ask your ISP to provide it.

To set up the ETH interface

Step 1: Select **ETH Interface** and click **Add**.

ETH WAN Interface Configuration

Choose Add, or Remove to configure ETH WAN interfaces.

Allow one ETH as layer 2 wan interface.

Interface/(Name)	Connection Mode	Remove
eth0/eth0	VlanMaxMode	☐

Add Remove

Step 2: Select **eth0/eth0** in the box to function as a WAN port. Only one LAN port can be configured as the WAN port at a time. Click **Apply/Save** to take the settings into effect.

ETH WAN Configuration

This screen allows you to configure a ETH port .

If below option is blank, go to the Interface Grouping screen and remove the eth0 you have added.

Select a ETH port:

eth0/eth0 ▼

Back Apply/Save





Go to [To Set up WAN Service for ETH Interface](#) to configure the WAN service for Internet access.

4.2.2 WAN Service

This router provides two WAN services:

- WAN Service for ATM Interface (ADSL uplink)
- WAN Service for ETH Interface (Ethernet uplink)

To Set up WAN Service for ATM Interface

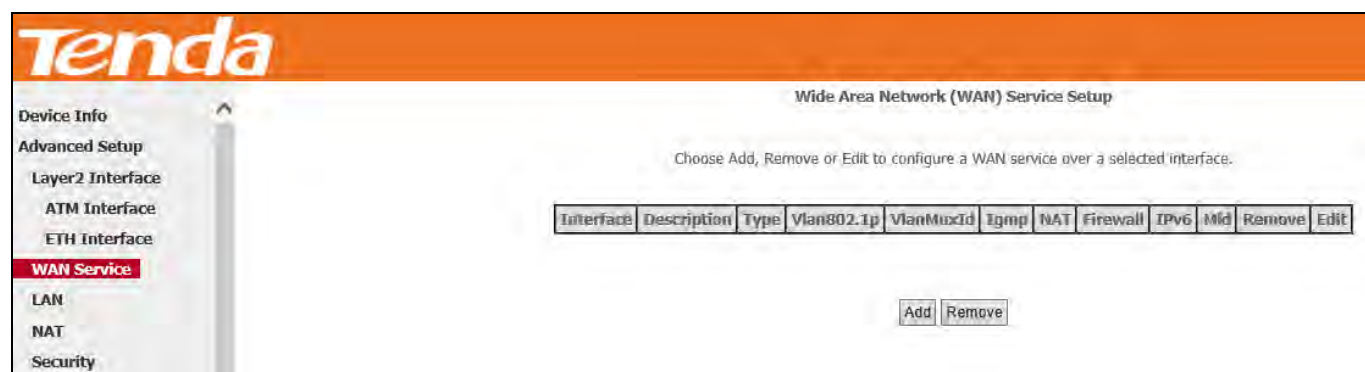
EoA (PPPoE, IPoE and Bridge)

If you configured the **ATM Interface** (ADSL uplink) and select **EoA** as the DSL link type, follow below steps to configure the WAN service:

PPPoE

IPv4 Only

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the 'WAN Service Interface Configuration' page in the Tenda router's web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with 'WAN Service' highlighted. The main content area has an orange header with the Tenda logo. Below the header, it says 'Select a layer 2 interface for this service'. A note explains that for ATM interfaces, the descriptor string is {portId_vpi_vci} and for PTM interfaces, it is {portId_high_low}. It then lists several options for portId, vpi, and low/high settings. At the bottom of this list, a dropdown menu is highlighted with a red box, showing 'atm0/(0_0_35)'. Below the dropdown are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is {portId_vpi_vci}

For PTM interface, the descriptor string is {portId_high_low}

Where portId=0 --> DSL Latency PATH0

portId=1 --> DSL Latency PATH1

portId=4 --> DSL Latency PATH0&1

low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set

low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set

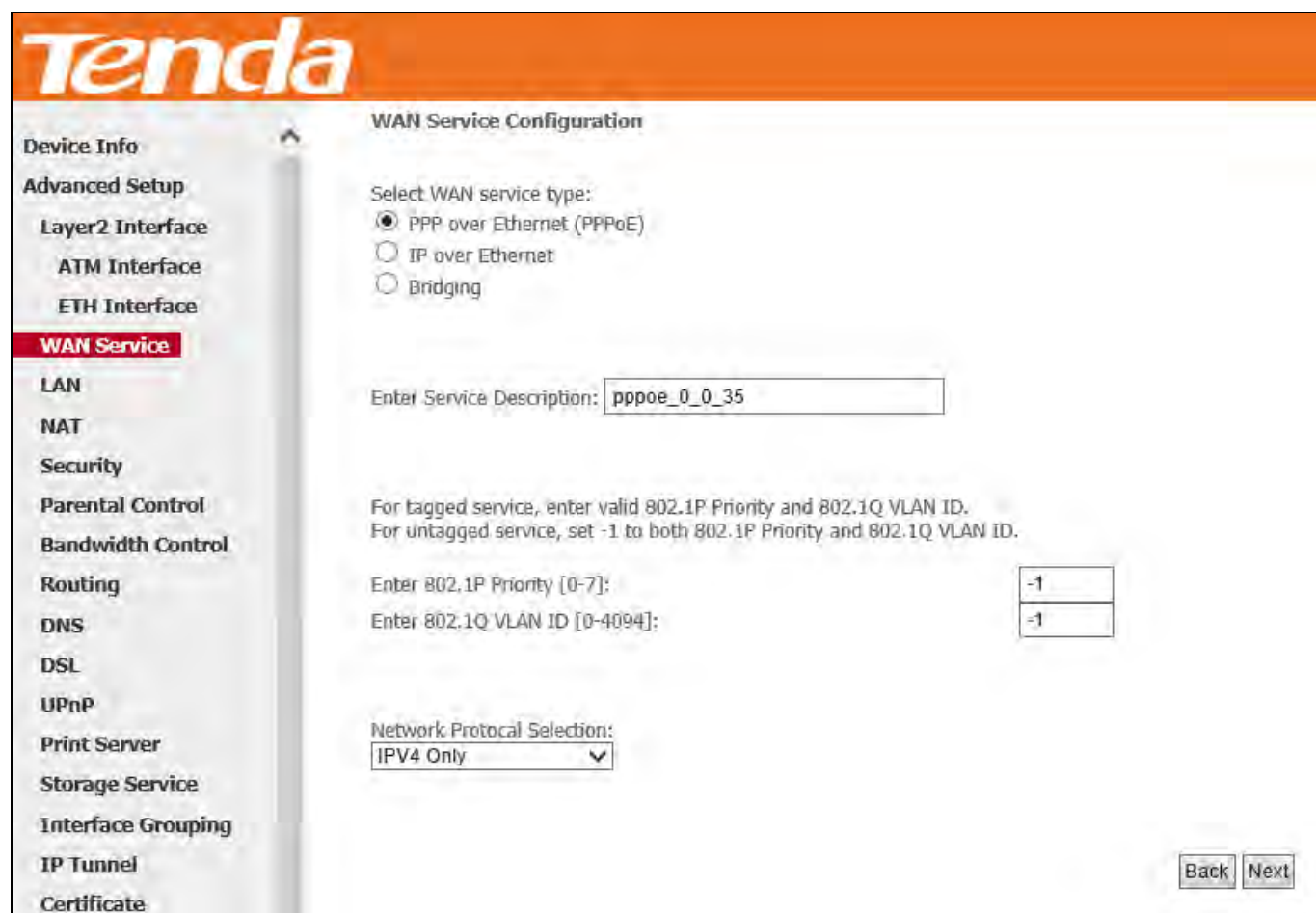
high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set

high =1 --> High PTM Priority set

atm0/(0_0_35) ▼

Back Next

Step 3: Select **PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)**. Edit the **Enter Service Description** field which is optional. Suggest you keep the default. Select a network protocol: **IPv4 Only**. Click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the 'WAN Service Configuration' page in the Tenda router's web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with 'WAN Service' highlighted. The main content area has an orange header with the Tenda logo. Below the header, it says 'Select WAN service type:'. There are three radio buttons: 'PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)' (selected), 'IP over Ethernet', and 'Bridging'. Below this is a text field for 'Enter Service Description:' with the value 'pppoe_0_0_35'. Then, there are two text fields for 'Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:' and 'Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:', both with the value '-1'. Below these is a dropdown menu for 'Network Protocol Selection:' showing 'IPv4 Only'. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

Tenda

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Advanced Setup

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ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

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WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

☒ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

☐ IP over Ethernet

☐ Bridging

Enter Service Description: pppoe_0_0_35

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: -1

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: -1

Network Protocol Selection: IPv4 Only ▼

Back Next

Step 4: Finish PPP Username and Password and other settings on the figure below. Click **Next**.

PPP Username/Password: For logging in to your ISP. If you cannot locate this information, ask your ISP to provide it.

PPPoE Service Name: Provided by your ISP. Only enter it if instructed by your ISP.

Authentication Method: Used by ISP to authenticate the client that attempts to connect. If you are not sure, consult your ISP or select **AUTO**.

MAC Clone: When you cannot access the Internet after finishing other settings here except this option, consider whether it's the matter of the MAC address of your computer. Clicking **Clone MAC** button copies the MAC address of your computer to the router.

MTU: Keep the default value unless you are sure it is necessary for your ISP connection.

Dial on demand: Connect to ISP only when there is traffic transmission. This saves your broadband Internet service bill.

PPP IP extension: If enabled, all the IP addresses in outgoing packets including management packets on the WAN port will be changed to the device's WAN IP address. Only change the default settings if necessary.

Enable PPP Debug Mode: Only enable this feature if supported by your ISP.

Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports: If enabled, PPPoE dialup frame from LAN side will directly egress the WAN port without modification.

Multicast Proxy: If enabled, the router will use multicast proxy.



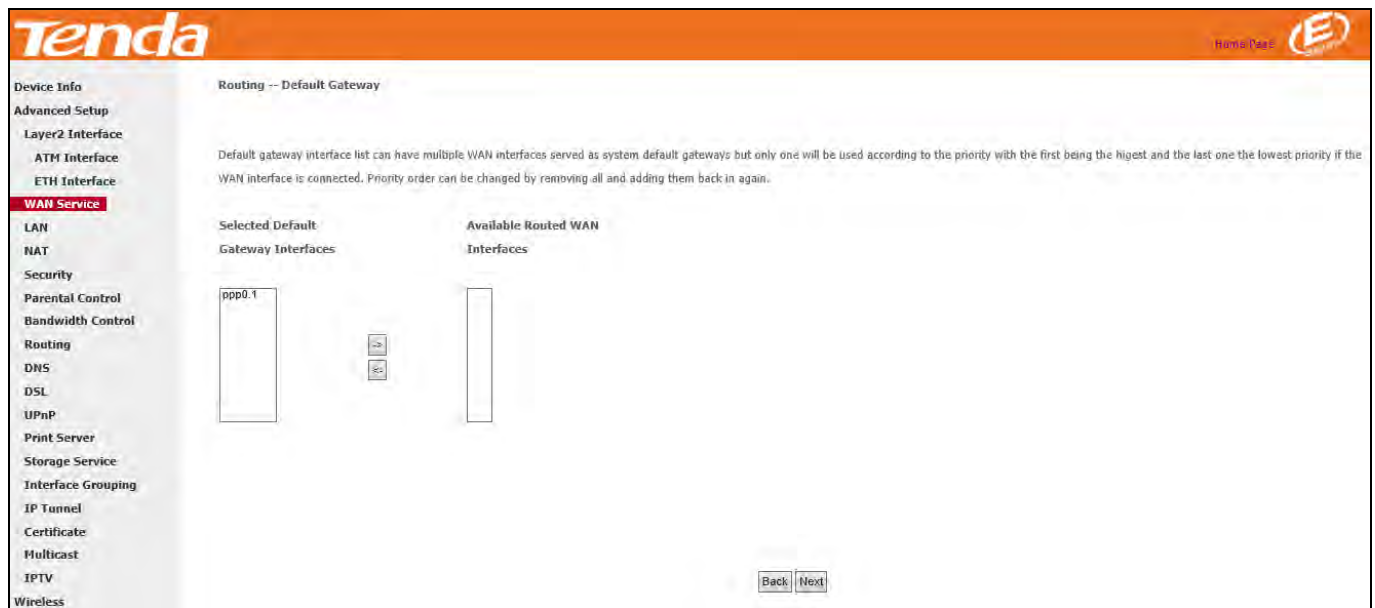
Knowledge Expansion

1. **MAC Clone:** Many broadband ISPs restrict access by allowing traffic only from the MAC address of your broadband modem, but some ISPs additionally register the MAC address of your computer when your account is first opened. If so,

only by cloning the MAC address of your computer can you access the Internet through the router.

2. **MTU:** Short for *Maximum Transmission Unit*, the largest physical packet size, measured in bytes, which a network can transmit. Any messages larger than the MTU are divided into smaller packets before being sent. The default MTU is 1492 bytes. For some ISPs, you might need to change the MTU. This is rarely required, and should not be done unless you are sure it is necessary for your ISP connection.

Step 5: To configure the Default Gateway interface, select the interface that you want to configure with the WAN gateway address in **Available Routed WAN Interfaces** box and move it into **Selected Default Gateway Interfaces** box. The default setting is recommended. Then click **Next**.



Step 6: To configure the WAN DNS address, click the **Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces** option, or select the **Use the following Static DNS IP address** option and enter the static DNS server IP addresses provided by your ISP. At last, click **Next**.

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Storage Service
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DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

☒ Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces: Available WAN Interfaces:

ppp0.1

☐ Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server:

Secondary DNS server:

Back Next



Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

Tenda

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
ATM Interface
ETH Interface
WAN Service
LAN
NAT
Security
Parental Control
Bandwidth Control
Routing
DNS
DSL
UPnP
Print Server

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	PPPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Enabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

Back Apply/Save



When the PPPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
ppp0.1	pppoe_0_0_35	PPPoE	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

Add Remove

IPv4 & IPv6 (Dual Stack)

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
-----------	-------------	------	------------	-----------	------	-----	----------	------	-----	--------	------

Add Remove

Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is {portId_vpi_vci}

For PTM interface, the descriptor string is {portId_high_low}

Where portId=0 --> DSL Latency PATH0
 portId=1 --> DSL Latency PATH1
 portId=4 --> DSL Latency PATH0&1
 low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set
 low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set
 high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set
 high =1 --> High PTM Priority set

atm0/(0_0_35) ▼

Back Next

Step 3: Select **PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)**. Edit the **Enter Service Description** field which is optional. Suggest you keep the default. Select a network protocol: **IPv4&IPv6 (Dual Stack)**. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, WAN Service (highlighted in red), LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, DNS, DSL, UPnP, Print Server, Storage Service, Interface Grouping, IP Tunnel, and Certificate. The main content area is titled 'WAN Service Configuration'. It includes a 'Select WAN service type:' section with three radio buttons: 'PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)' (selected), 'IP over Ethernet', and 'Bridging'. Below this is a text field for 'Enter Service Description:' containing 'pppoe_0_0_35'. A note states: 'For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID. For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.' There are two input fields for these values, both containing '-1'. A 'Network Protocol Selection:' dropdown menu is set to 'IPv4&IPv6(Dual Stack)'. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

Step 4: Configure PPP Username and Password and other settings on the figure below. Each field with its indication is mentioned above in **IPv4 Only (PPPoE)** section. Check **Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD)**. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'PPP Username and Password' configuration page in the Tenda router's web interface. The sidebar menu is identical to the previous page, with 'WAN Service' highlighted. The main content area has a title 'PPP Username and Password' and a note: 'PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.' The configuration fields include: 'PPP Username:' (text box), 'PPP Password:' (text box), 'PPPoE Service Name:' (text box), and 'Authentication Method:' (dropdown menu set to 'AUTO'). Below these are several checkboxes: 'MAC Clone:' (unchecked, with a 'Clone MAC' button), 'MTU:' (set to 1492, with a note '(576-1492/default:1492)'), 'Enable Fullcone NAT' (unchecked), 'Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)' (unchecked), 'PPP IP extension' (unchecked), 'Enable Firewall' (checked), 'Use Static IPv4 Address' (unchecked), 'Use Static IPv6 Address' (unchecked), 'Enable IPv6 Unnumbered Model' (unchecked), 'Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)' (unchecked), 'Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD)' (checked), 'Enable PPP Debug Mode' (unchecked), and 'Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports' (unchecked). At the bottom, there is a 'Multicast Proxy' section with 'Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy' (unchecked) and 'Enable MLD Multicast Proxy' (unchecked). 'Back' and 'Next' buttons are at the bottom right.

If your ISP is using static DHCPv6, check **Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)** also, or configure a static IP address by checking **Use Static IPv6 Address** and enter the static IPv6 address.

Step 5: To configure the Default Gateway interface when using IPv6, select the interface that you want to configure with the WAN gateway address in **Selected WAN Interface** box. Then click **Next**.

Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces	Available Routed WAN Interfaces
ppp0.1	

For IPv4 setting

IPv6: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.

Selected WAN Interface: **pppoe_0_0_35/ppp0.1**

For IPv6 setting

Back Next

Step 6: To configure the WAN DNS address, check the **Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface** option, or select the **Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address** option to enter the static DNS server IPv6 addresses provided by your ISP. At last, click **Next**.

DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected DNS Server Interfaces	Available WAN Interfaces
ppp0.1	

For IPv4 setting

☐ Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server:

Secondary DNS server:

For IPv6 setting

IPv6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses.

Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

☒ Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN Interface selected: **pppoe_0_0_35/ppp0.1**

☐ Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

Primary IPv6 DNS server:

Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

Back Next



Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	PPPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Enabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

[Back](#) [Apply/Save](#)



When the PPPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
ppp0.1	pppoe_0_0_35	PPPoE	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

IPv6 Only

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
-----------	-------------	------	------------	-----------	------	-----	----------	------	-----	--------	------

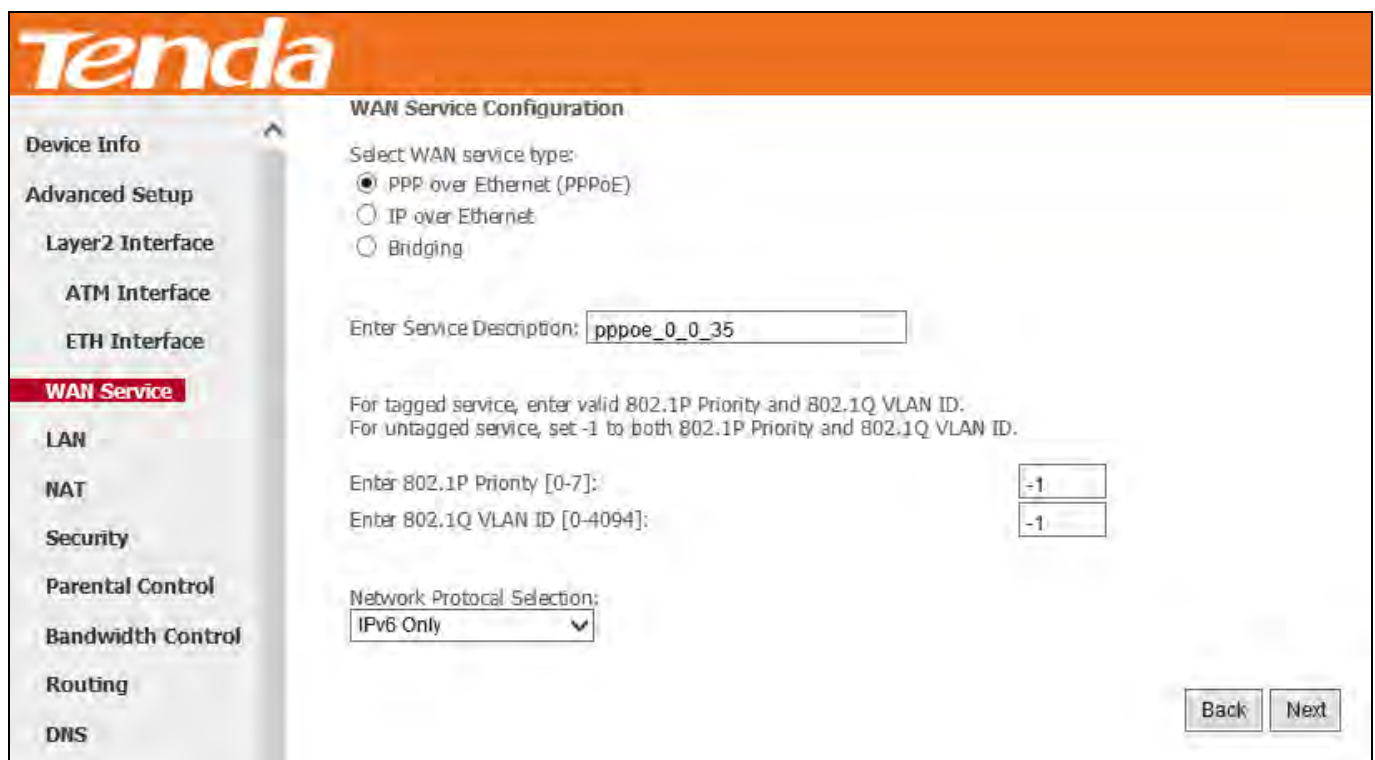
[Add](#) [Remove](#)

Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, WAN Service (highlighted in red), LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, DNS, DSL, UPnP, Print Server, and Storage Service. The main content area is titled 'WAN Service Interface Configuration'. It contains instructions for selecting a layer 2 interface, notes for ATM and PTM interfaces, and a list of portId options (0, 1, 4) with their corresponding DSL Latency paths. A dropdown menu is set to 'atm0/(0_0_35)'. At the bottom are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

Step 3: Select **PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)**. Edit the **Enter Service Description** field which is optional. Suggest you keep the default. Select a network protocol you need: **IPv6 Only**. Click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface for 'WAN Service Configuration'. The sidebar menu is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area has a section 'Select WAN service type:' with three radio buttons: 'PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)' (selected), 'IP over Ethernet', and 'Bridging'. Below this is a text field for 'Enter Service Description:' containing 'pppoe_0_0_35'. There is a note about tagged and untagged services and 802.1P/802.1Q settings. Two input fields for 'Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:' and 'Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:' both contain '-1'. A 'Network Protocol Selection:' dropdown is set to 'IPv6 Only'. At the bottom are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

Step 4: Configure PPP Username and Password and other settings on the figure below. Each field with its indication is mentioned above in **IPv4 Only (PPPoE)** section.

If ISP provides you no static IPv6 address, you just keep the default settings for it's by default the DHCP mode. Check **Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD)**. If your ISP is using stateful DHCPv6, check **Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)** also. Click **Next**.

Tenda

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ETH Interface

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PPP Username and Password

PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username:

PPP Password:

PPPoE Service Name:

(Authentication Method: **AUTO**)

MAC Clone: ☐

MTU: (576-1492, default: 1492)

☐ Enable Fullcone NAT

☐ Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)

☐ PPP IP extension

☒ Enable Firewall

☐ Use Static IPv4 Address

☐ Use Static IPv6 Address

☐ Enable IPv6 Unnumbered Model

☐ Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD)

☐ Enable PPP Debug Mode

☐ Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports

Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable MLD Multicast Proxy

If ISP provides you with the static IPv6 address, configure a static IP address by checking **Use Static IPv6 Address** and enter the static IPv6 address.

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Bandwidth Control

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Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Certificate

Multicast

☐ Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)

☐ PPP IP extension

☒ Enable Firewall

☐ Use Static IPv4 Address

☒ Use Static IPv6 Address

IPv6 Address:

☐ Enable IPv6 Unnumbered Model

☐ Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD)

☐ Enable PPP Debug Mode

☐ Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports

Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable MLD Multicast Proxy

For IPv6 Setting

Step 5: To configure the Default Gateway interface when using IPv6, select the interface that you want to configure with the WAN gateway address in **Selected WAN Interface** box. Then click **Next**.

Tenda

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Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Routing — Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces

Available Routed WAN Interfaces

IPv6: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.

Selected WAN Interface: pppoe_0_0_35/ppp0.1

For IPv6 Setting

Back Next

Step 6: To configure the WAN DNS address, check the **Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface** option, or select the **Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address** option to enter the static DNS server IPv6 addresses provided by your ISP. At last, click **Next**.

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IP Tunnel

Certificate

Multicast

IPTV

Wireless

Diagnostics

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces

Available WAN Interfaces

Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server:

Secondary DNS server:

IPv6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses.

Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN Interface selected: pppoe_0_0_35/ppp0.1

Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

Primary IPv6 DNS server:

Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

For IPv6 Setting

Back Next



Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to take this interface into effect.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

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DNS

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	PPPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Enabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

[Back](#) [Apply/Save](#)



When the PPPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
ppp0.1	pppoe_0_0_35	PPPoE	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

IPoE

IPv4 Only

If your ISP uses DHCP to assign your IP address or if your ISP assigns you a static (fixed) IP address, IP subnet mask and the gateway IP address, you need to select the IP over Ethernet (IPoE).

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

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ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

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Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
-----------	-------------	------	------------	-----------	------	-----	----------	------	-----	--------	------

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci)

For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low)

Where portId=0 --> DSL Latency PATH0

portId=1 --> DSL Latency PATH1

portId=4 --> DSL Latency PATH0&1

low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set

low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set

high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set

high =1 --> High PTM Priority set

atm0/(0_0_35) ▼

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Step 3: Select **IP over Ethernet**. Edit the **Enter Service Description** which is optional. Suggest you keep the default.

Select a network protocol: **IPv4 Only**. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

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Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

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Storage Service

Interface Grouping

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Certificate

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

☐ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

☒ IP over Ethernet

☐ Bridging

Enter Service Description: ipoe_0_0_35

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: -1

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: -1

Network Protocol Selection:

IPv4 Only ▼

Back Next

Step 4: Finish **WAN IP Settings** on the figure below. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, WAN Service (highlighted), LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, DNS, DSL, UPnP, Print Server, Storage Service, Interface Grouping, and IP Tunnel. The main content area is titled 'WAN IP Settings'. It contains instructions: 'Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IP settings.' and 'Notice: If "Obtain an IP address automatically" is chosen, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in IPoE mode. If "Use the following Static IP address" is chosen, enter the WAN IP address, subnet mask and interface gateway.' There are two radio buttons: 'Obtain an IP address automatically' (selected) and 'Use the following Static IP address:'. Below the first option are fields for 'Option 60 Vendor ID:', 'Option 61 IAID:' (with a note '(8 hexadecimal digits)'), and 'Option 61 DUID:' (with a note '(hexadecimal digit)'). There are also radio buttons for 'Option 125:' with 'Disable' selected and 'Enable' as an alternative. Below the second option are fields for 'WAN IP Address:', 'WAN Subnet Mask:', and 'WAN gateway IP Address:'. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

Obtain an IP address automatically: This allows the router to automatically acquire IP information from your ISP or your existing networking equipment.

Use the following Static IP address: This allows you to specify the Static IP information provided by your ISP or that corresponds with your existing networking equipment.

WAN IP Address: The Internet IP address provided by your ISP for accessing the Internet.

WAN Subnet Mask: The subnet mask address provided by your ISP for accessing the Internet.

WAN gateway IP Address: The gateway IP address provided by your ISP for accessing the Internet.

Step 5: Finish Network Address Translation Settings. Suggest keep the default settings. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface for 'Network Address Translation Settings'. The sidebar menu is the same as the previous page, with 'WAN Service' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Network Address Translation Settings' and includes a description: 'Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN)'. There are three checkboxes: 'Enable NAT' (checked), 'Enable Fullcone NAT' (unchecked), and 'Enable Firewall' (checked). Below these is a section for 'IGMP Multicast' with a checkbox 'Enable IGMP Multicast' (unchecked). At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

Step 6: To configure the Default Gateway interface, select the interface that you want to configure with the WAN gateway address in **Available Routed WAN Interfaces** box and move it into **Selected Default Gateway Interfaces** box. The default setting is recommended. Then click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Default Gateway' configuration page in the Tenda router's web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with options like 'Device Info', 'Advanced Setup', 'Layer2 Interface', 'ATM Interface', 'ETH Interface', 'WAN Service', 'LAN', 'NAT', 'Security', 'Parental Control', 'Bandwidth Control', 'Routing', 'DNS', 'DSL', 'UPnP', 'Print Server', 'Storage Service', 'Interface Grouping', 'IP Tunnel', 'Certificate', 'Multicast', and 'IPTV'. The 'WAN Service' section is active. The main content area is titled 'Routing -- Default Gateway'. It contains a text box explaining that the default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces, but only one will be used according to priority. Below this, there are two boxes: 'Selected Default Gateway Interfaces' and 'Available Routed WAN Interfaces'. The 'Selected' box contains 'atm0.1'. There are arrows between the boxes to move interfaces. At the bottom right, there are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

Step 7: To finish DNS Server Configuration, click the **Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces** option, or select the **Use the following Static DNS IP address** option and enter the static DNS server IP addresses provided by your ISP. At last, click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'DNS Server Configuration' page in the Tenda router's web interface. The left sidebar is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'DNS Server Configuration'. It contains a text box explaining that the DNS server interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces, but only one will be used according to priority. Below this, there are two radio buttons: 'Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces' (selected) and 'Use the following Static DNS IP address:'. The first option has a 'Selected DNS Server Interfaces' box containing 'atm0.1' and an 'Available WAN Interfaces' box. The second option has fields for 'Primary DNS server' and 'Secondary DNS server'. At the bottom right, there are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.



Step 8: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.



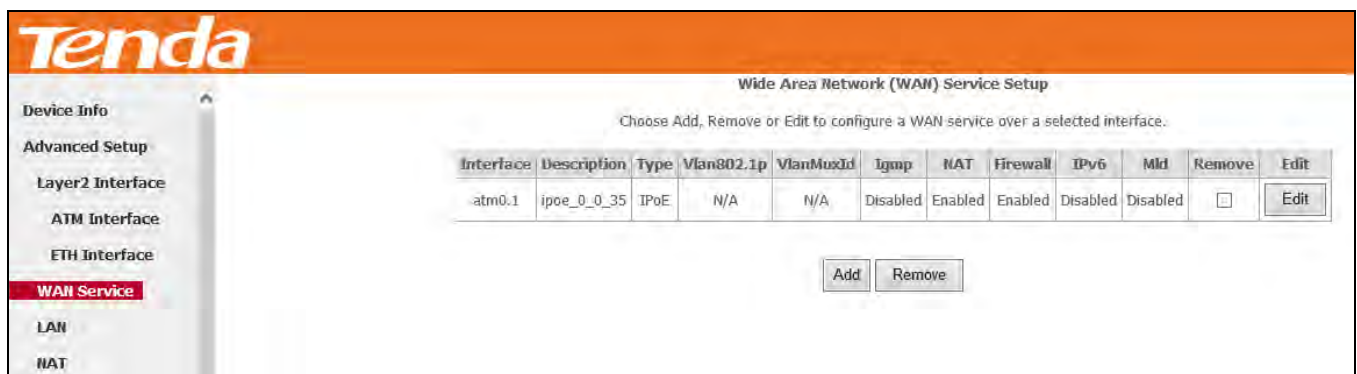
Connection Type:	IPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Enabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

[Back](#) [Apply/Save](#)



When the IPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.

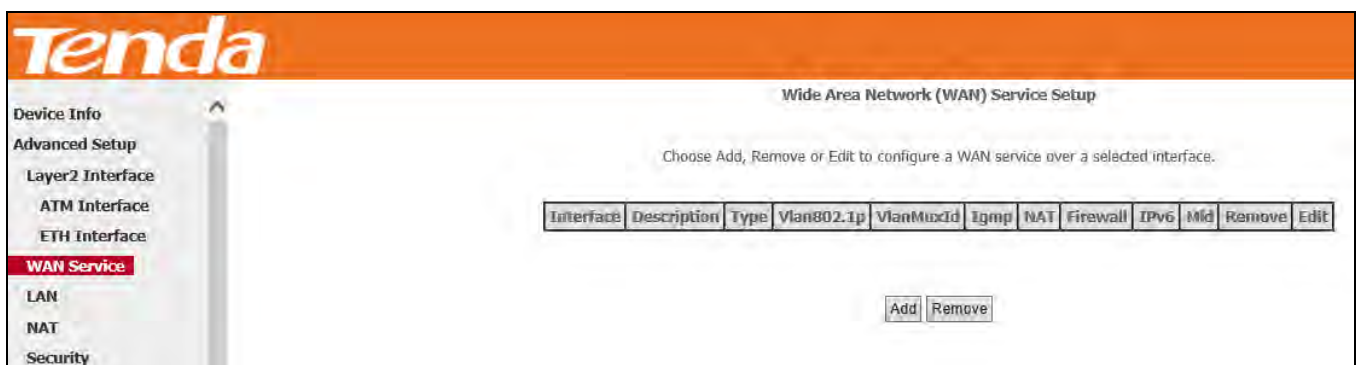


Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Icmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
atm0.1	ipoe_0_0_35	IPoE	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

IPv4 & IPv6 (Dual Stack)

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



[Add](#) [Remove](#)

Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_vpi_vci)

For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_high_low)

Where portid=0 -> DSL Latency PATH0

portid=1 -> DSL Latency PATH1

portid=4 -> DSL Latency PATH0&1

low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set

low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set

high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set

high =1 --> High PTM Priority set

atm0/(0_0_35) ▼

Back Next

Step 3: Select **IP over Ethernet**. Edit the **Enter Service Description** which is optional. Suggest you keep the default.

Select a network protocol: **IPv4&IPv6 (Dual Stack)**. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

☐ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

☒ IP over Ethernet

☐ Bridging

Enter Service Description: ipoe 0 0 35

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: -1

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: -1

Network Protocol Selection:

IPv4&IPv6(Dual Stack) ▼

Back Next

Step 4: To finish WAN IP Settings, select **Obtain an IPv6 address automatically**, check **Dhcpv6 Prefix Delegation (IAPD)**. If your ISP is using stateful DHCPv6, check **Dhcpv6 Address Assignment (IANA)** also. Or select **Use the following Static IP address** if your ISP provides you with an IPv6 address. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Certificate

Multicast

IPTV

Wireless

Diagnostics

Management

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

Notice: If 'Obtain an IP address automatically' is chosen, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in IPv4 mode.

If 'Use the following Static IP address' is chosen, enter the WAN IP address, subnet mask and interface gateway.

☒ Obtain an IP address automatically

Option 60 Vendor ID:

Option 61 IAID: (8 hexadecimal digits)

Option 61 CLID: (hexadecimal digit)

Option 125: ☒ Disable ☐ Enable

☐ Use the following Static IP address:

WAN IP Address:

WAN Subnet Mask:

WAN gateway IP Address:

For IPv4 Setting

Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IPv6 settings.

Notice:

If 'Obtain an IPv6 address automatically' is chosen, DHCPv6 Client will be enabled on this WAN interface.

If 'Use the following Static IPv6 address' is chosen, enter the static WAN IPv6 address. If the address prefix length is not specified, it will be default to /64.

☒ Obtain an IPv6 address automatically

☐ Dhcpv6 Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Dhcpv6 Prefix Delegation (IAPD)

☐ Use the following Static IPv6 address:

WAN IPv6 Address/Prefix Length:

Specify the Next-Hop IPv6 address for this WAN interface.

Notice: This address can be either a link local or a global unicast IPv6 address.

WAN Next-Hop IPv6 Address:

For IPv6 Setting

<http://192.168.1.1/info.html>

Back Next

If ISP provides you with the static IPv6 address, configure a static IP address by checking **Use the following Static IPv6 address** and enter the static IPv6 address.

☐ Obtain an IPv6 address automatically

☐ Dhcpv6 Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Dhcpv6 Prefix Delegation (IAPD)

☒ Use the following Static IPv6 address:

WAN IPv6 Address/Prefix Length:

Specify the Next-Hop IPv6 address for this WAN interface.

Notice: This address can be either a link local or a global unicast IPv6 address.

WAN Next-Hop IPv6 Address:

Back Next

Step 5: Configure NAT settings. If you are unsure about the options, please keep the default settings and then click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

Network Address Translation Settings

Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN).

☒ Enable NAT

☐ Enable Fullcone NAT

☒ Enable Firewall

IGMP Multicast

☐ Enable IGMP Multicast

☐ Enable MLD Multicast Proxy

Back Next

Step 6: Configure the WAN gateway address. Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

If you are unsure about the options, please keep the default settings and then click **Next**.

Tenda

Home Page

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Routing - Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces	Available Routed WAN Interfaces
atm0.1	

IPv6: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.

Selected WAN Interface:

Back Next

If you are using static IPv6 DNS address, select **Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address** and manually enter the DNS server address. If you have two DNS server addresses, enter the secondary also. And click **Next**.

IPv6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses.

Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

☐ Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN Interface selected:

☒ Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

Primary IPv6 DNS server:

Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

Back

Next

Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	Bridge
NAT:	Disabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Not Applicable
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

Back Apply/Save

When the IPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.

Tenda

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

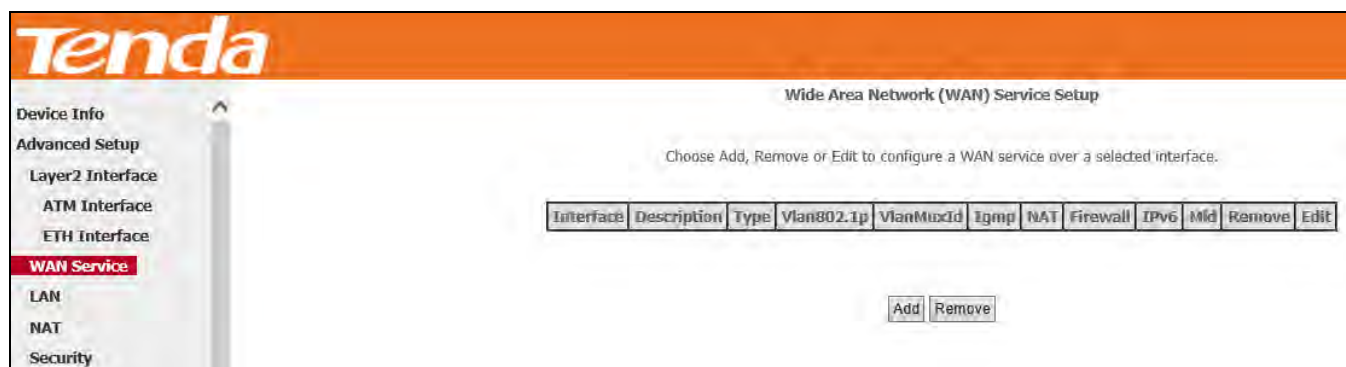
Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
atm0.1	ipoe_0_0_35	IPoE	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

Add Remove

IPv6 Only

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



Step 3: Select **IP over Ethernet (IPoE)**. Edit the **Enter Service Description** field which is optional. Suggest you keep the default. Select a network protocol you need: **IPv6 Only**. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

☐ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

☒ IP over Ethernet

☐ Bridging

Enter Service Description:

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:

Network Protocol Selection:

Back Next

Step 4: Enter the WAN information provided by your ISP to configure the WAN IPv6 settings.

To obtain an IP address automatically:

Select **Obtain an IPv6 address automatically**.

Check **Dhcp6c Prefix Delegation (IAPD)**.

If your ISP is using stateful DHCPv6, check **Dhcp6c Address Assignment (IANA)** also.

Click **Next** to go forwards.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Certificate

WAN Service Configuration

WAN IPv6 Address:

WAN Subnet Mask:

WAN gateway IP Address:

Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IPv6 settings.

Notice:

If "Obtain an IPv6 address automatically" is chosen, DHCPv6 Client will be enabled on this WAN interface.

If "Use the following Static IPv6 address" is chosen, enter the static WAN IPv6 address. If the address prefix length is not specified, it will be default to /64.

☒ Obtain an IPv6 address automatically

☐ Dhcpv6 Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Dhcpv6 Prefix Delegation (IAPD)

☐ Use the following Static IPv6 address:

WAN IPv6 Address/Prefix Length:

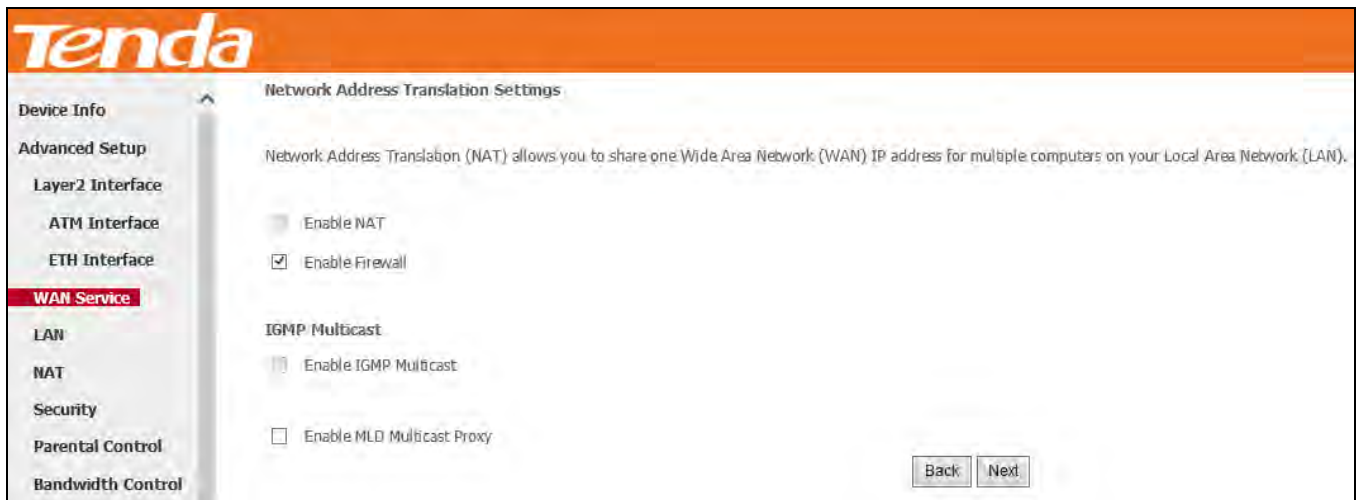
Specify the Next-Hop IPv6 address for this WAN interface.

Notice: This address can be either a link local or a global unicast IPv6 address.

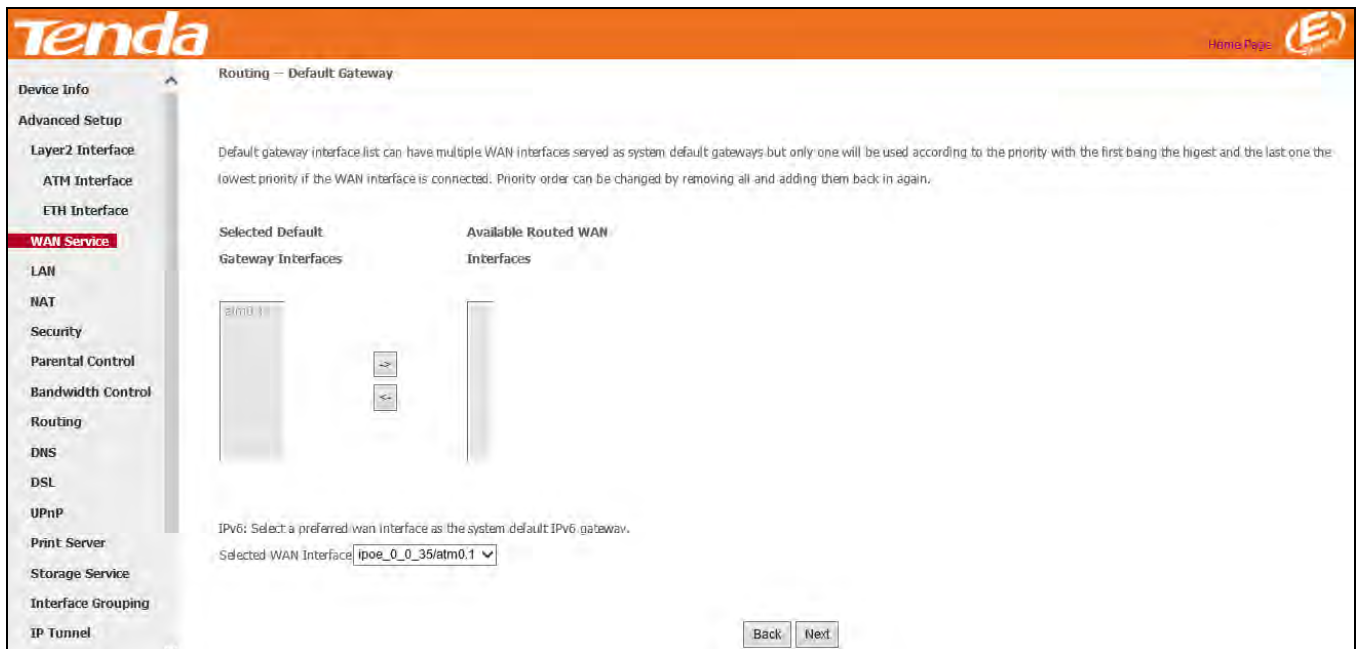
WAN Next-Hop IPv6 Address:

Back Next

Step 5: Finish Network Address Translation Settings. Suggest keep the default settings. Click **Next**.



Step 6: To configure the Default Gateway interface when using IPv6, select the interface that you want to configure with the WAN gateway address in **Selected WAN Interface** box. Then click **Next**.



Step 7: To configure the WAN DNS address, check the **Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface** option, or select the **Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address** option to enter the static DNS server IPv6 addresses provided by your ISP. At last, click **Next**.

The screenshot displays the 'DNS Server Configuration' page of a Tenda router. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, WAN Service (highlighted), LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, DNS, DSL, UPnP, Print Server, Storage Service, Interface Grouping, IP Tunnel, Certificate, Multicast, IPTV, Wireless, Diagnostics, and Management.

The main content area is titled 'DNS Server Configuration'. It includes instructions: 'Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered. DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority. If the WAN interface is connected, Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.'

Under the 'WAN Service' section, there are two radio buttons:

- ☒ Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:
- ☐ Use the following Static DNS IP address:

The first option is selected. It shows a 'Selected DNS Server Interfaces' list (empty) and an 'Available WAN Interfaces' list (empty). Below these lists are two arrows: a right-pointing arrow and a left-pointing arrow.

Under the second option, there are input fields for:

- Primary DNS server:
- Secondary DNS server:

A red box highlights the 'IPv6' section, which contains:

- Instructions: 'IPv6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses. Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.'
- Radio buttons:
 - ☒ Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:
 - ☐ Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:
- For the first option, a dropdown menu shows 'ipoe_0_0_35/atm0.1'.
- For the second option, there are input fields for:
 - Primary IPv6 DNS server:
 - Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

A red arrow points from the text 'For IPv6 Setting' to the red box.

Step 8: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to have this interface to be effective.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	IPoE
NAT:	Disabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

BackApply/Save

When the IPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
atm0.1	ipoe_0_0_35	IPoE	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

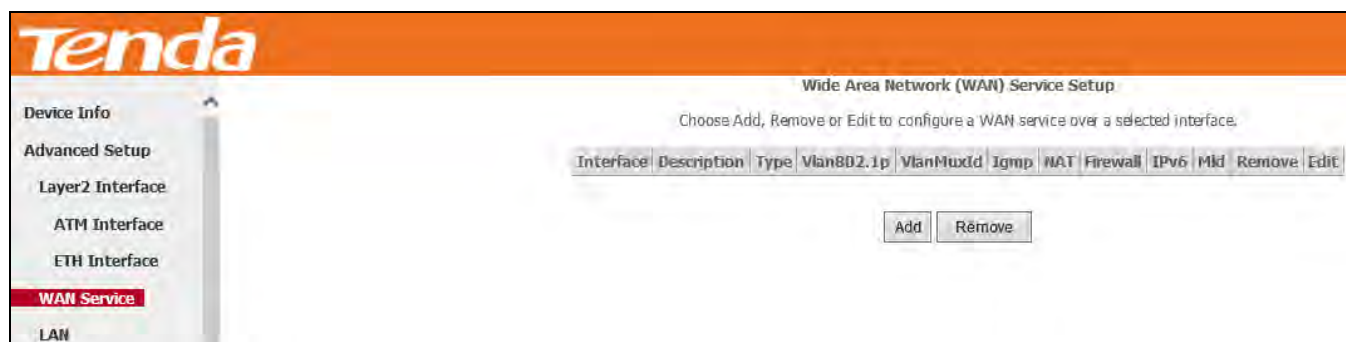
Add

Remove

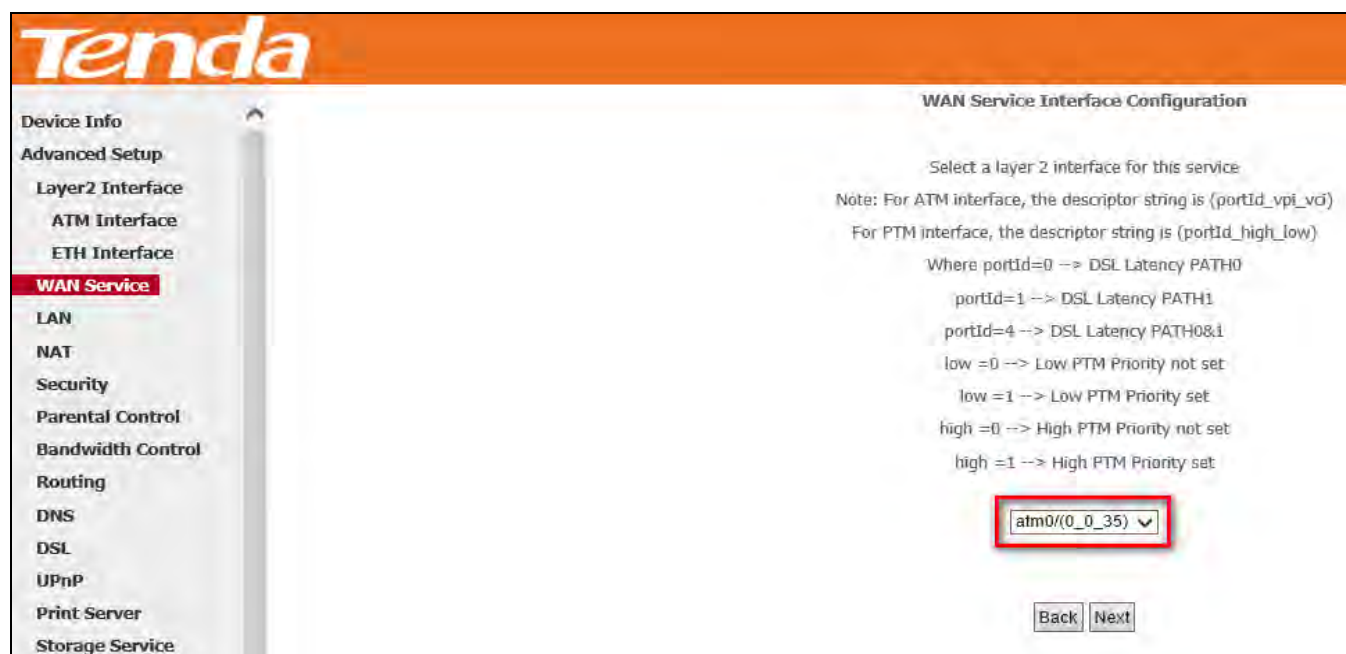
Bridge

If you wish to initiate a dialup directly from your PC for Internet access or enjoy the entire Internet connection (instead of sharing it with others), you can use the Bridging DSL link type and create a dialup program on your PC.

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



Step 3: Select **Bridging**. Edit the **Enter Service Description** which is optional. Suggest you keep the default. Click **Next**.



Tenda

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

☐ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

☐ IP over Ethernet

☒ Bridging

Enter Service Description:

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:

Back **Next**

Step 4: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to have this interface to be effective.



Tenda

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	Bridge
NAT:	Disabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Not Applicable
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

Back **Apply/Save**

After the bridging connection is successful, initiate a dialup directly from your PC for Internet access.



Tenda

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Icmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
atm0.1	br_0_0_35	Bridge	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	☐	Go!

Add **Remove**

**Note**

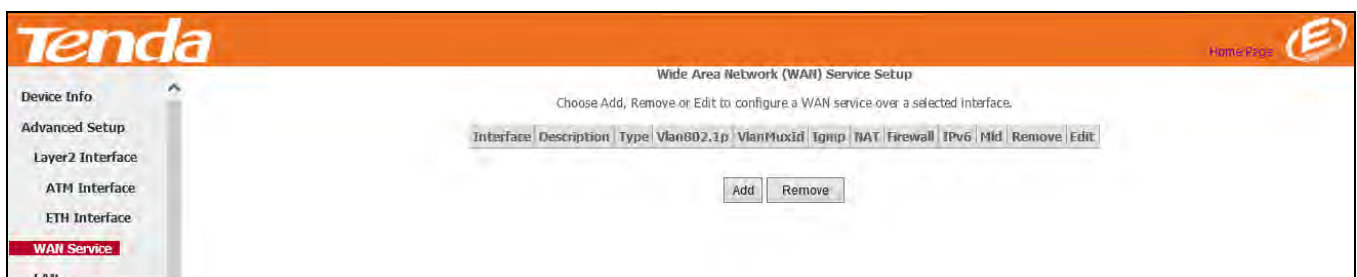
To configure multiple WAN connections, simply configure multiple ATM interfaces and then follow the instructions above.

PPPoA

If you have selected the **PPPoA** from the **ATM Interface** screen in **Layer2 Interface**, you will see the screen below when you click the **WAN Service** tab, select the configured interface and click **Next**.

IPv4 Only

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.

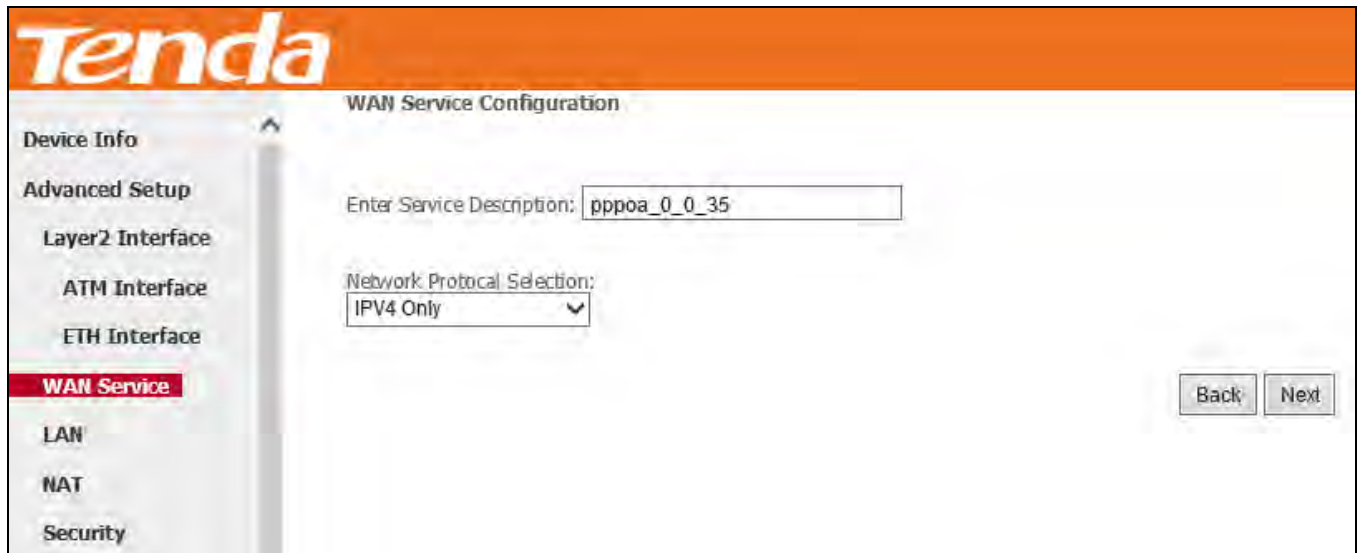


Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.

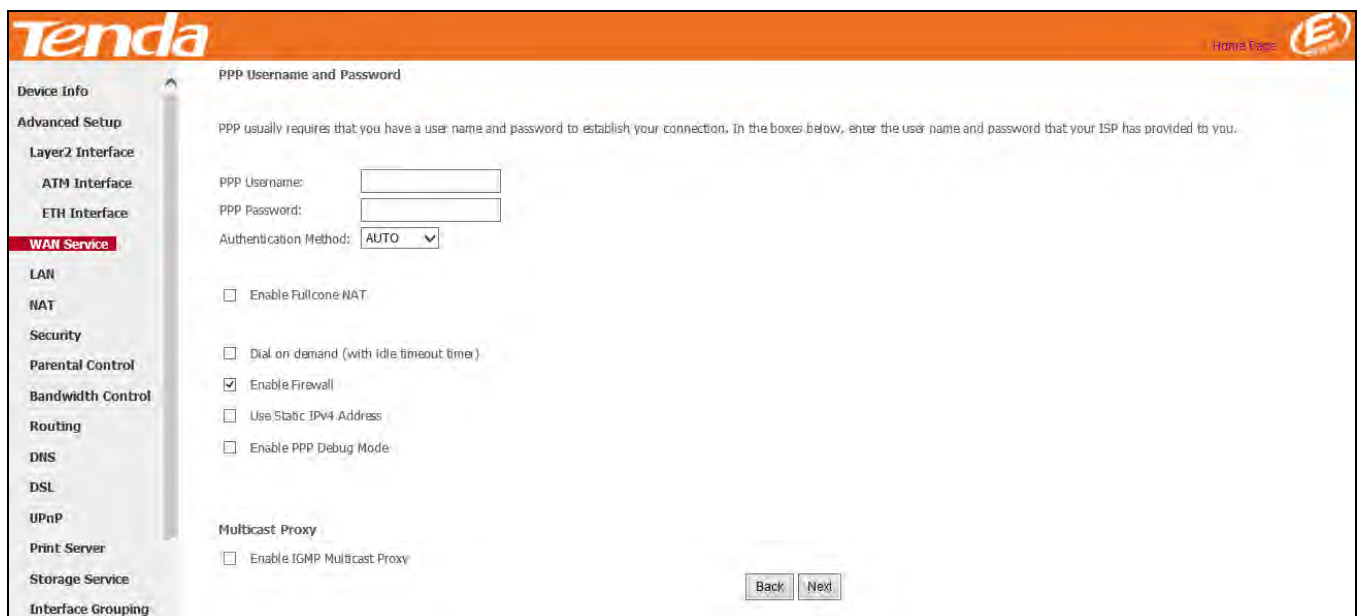


Step 3: Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default.

Select a network protocol: **IPv4 Only**, **IPv6 Only** or **IPv4 & IPv6 (Dual Stack)**. Click **Next**.



Step 4: Enter PPP username and its password provided by your ISP. Click **Next**.



PPP Username: This is for logging in to your ISP. If you cannot locate this information, ask your ISP to provide it.

PPP Password: This is for logging in to your ISP. If you cannot locate this information, ask your ISP to provide it.

Authentication Method: This is used by ISP to authenticate the client that attempts to connect. If you are not sure, consult your ISP or select **AUTO**.

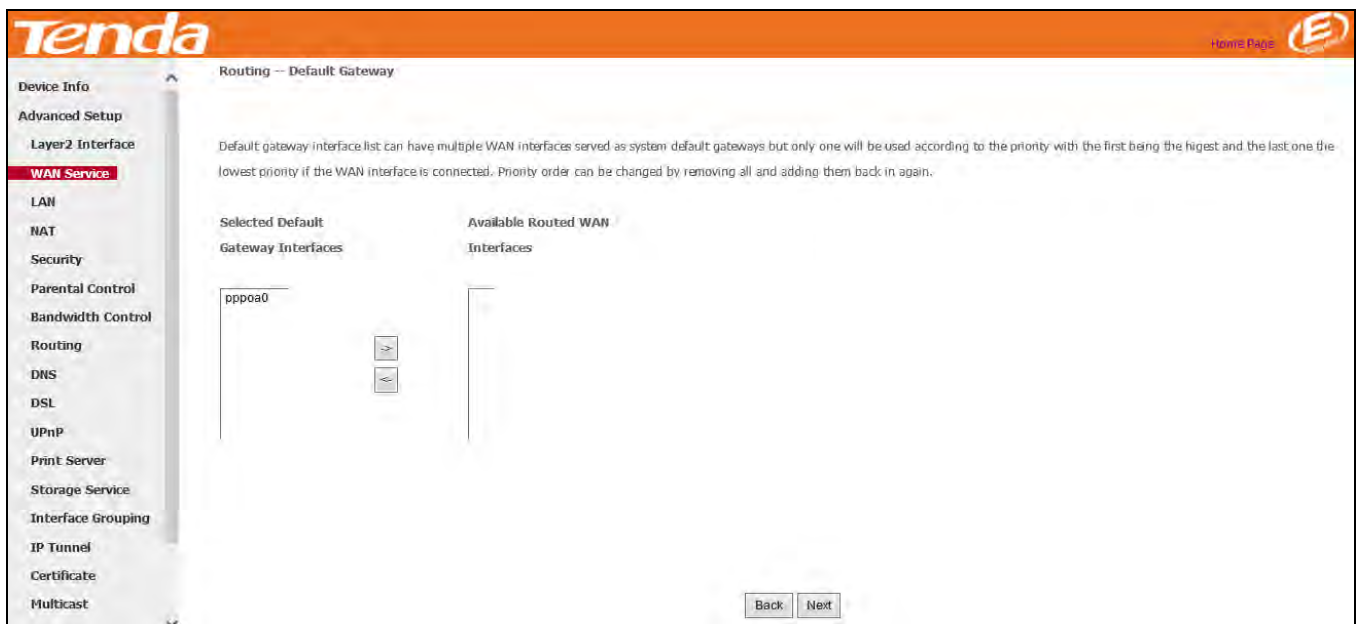
Dial on demand: Connect to ISP only when there is traffic transmission. This saves your broadband Internet service bill.

Enable PPP Debug Mode: Only enable this feature if supported by your ISP.

Multicast Proxy: If enabled, the router will use multicast proxy.

If you are not sure about the options on this screen, simply enter your ISP user name and password and leave the other options unchanged from defaults. Click **Next** to enter the following screen.

Step 5: To configure the WAN gateway address. After you configure it click **Next**. The default setting is recommended.

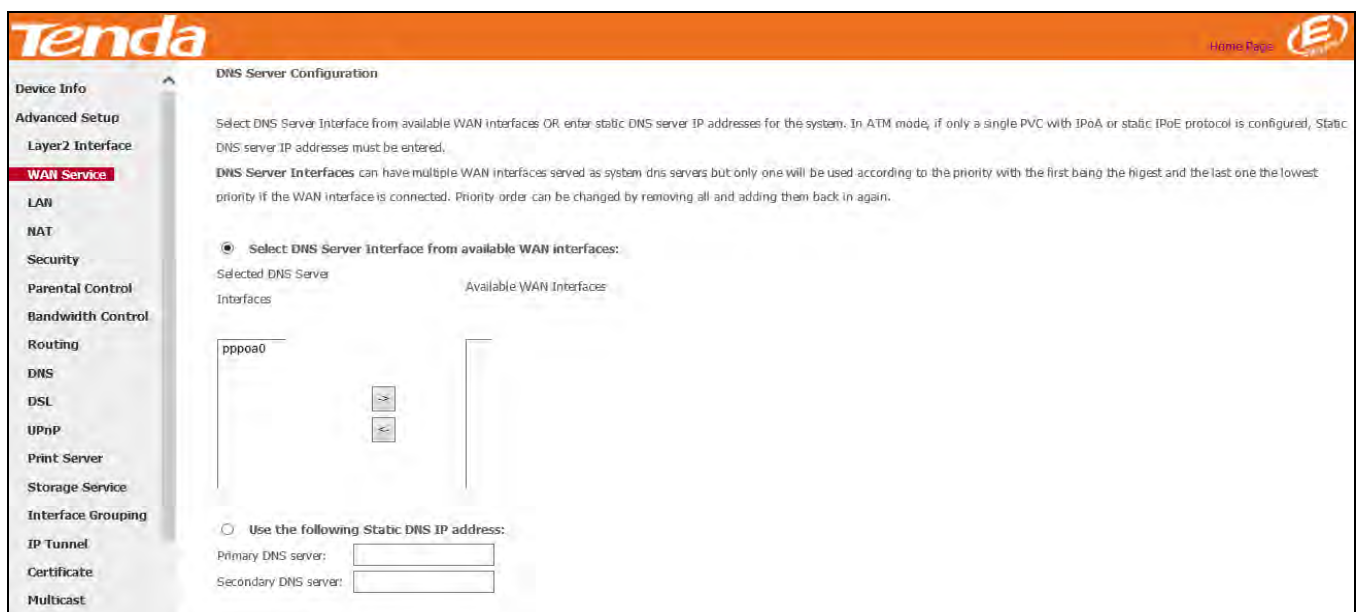


Step 6: To configure the WAN DNS address. Choose a way to get DNS server according to what your ISP has provided.

-Click the Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces option.

-Select the **Use the following Static DNS IP address** option and enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system.

And then click **Next**.



Note

1. DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system DNS servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.
2. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

3. If you cannot locate the static DNS server IP information, ask your ISP to provide it.

Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to have this interface to be effective.

Tenda

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	Bridge
NAT:	Disabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Not Applicable
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

[Back](#) [Apply/Save](#)

Step 8: When the PPPoA connection is successful, you can access the Internet.

, and Edit. Below the table are buttons for Add and Remove."/>

Tenda

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
pppoa0	pppoa_0_0_35	PPPoA	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

IPv4 & IPv6 (Dual Stack)

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup > WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.

Tenda

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
-----------	-------------	------	------------	-----------	------	-----	----------	------	-----	--------	------

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_vpi_vci)
For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_high_low)

Where portid=0 -> DSL Latency PATH0
portid=1 -> DSL Latency PATH1
portid=4 -> DSL Latency PATH0&1

low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set
low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set

high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set
high =1 --> High PTM Priority set

atm0/(0_0_35) ▼

Back Next

Step 3: Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default.

Select a network protocol: **IPv4 & IPv6 (Dual Stack)**. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

WAN Service Configuration

Enter Service Description: pppoa 0 0 35

Network Protocol Selection:
IPv4&IPv6(Dual Stack) ▼

Back Next

Step 4: Enter PPP username and its password provided by your ISP. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Certificate

Multicast

IPTV

Minimize

PPP Username and Password

PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username:

PPP Password:

Authentication Method: **AUTO** ▼

☐ Enable Fullcone NAT

☐ Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)

☒ Enable Firewall

☐ Use Static IPv4 Address

☐ Use Static IPv6 Address

☐ Enable IPv6 Unnumbered Model

☐ Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD)

☐ Enable PPP Debug Mode

Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable MLD Multicast Proxy

Back **Next**

Step 5: To configure the WAN gateway address. After you configure it click **Next**. The default setting is recommended.

Tenda Home Page

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces

ppp0a0

Available Routed WAN Interfaces

For IPv4 Setting

For IPv6 Setting

IPv6: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.

Selected WAN Interface: **ppp0a_0_0_35/ppp0a0** ▼

Back **Next**



Note

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Step 6: To configure the WAN DNS address

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. And then click **Next**.

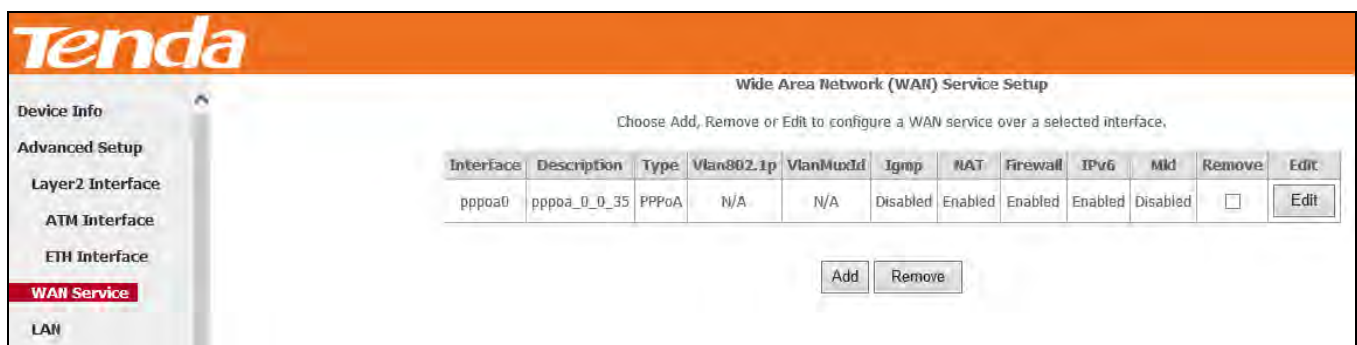
**Note**

1. DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system DNS servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.
2. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.
3. If you cannot locate the static DNS server IP information, ask your ISP to provide it.

Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

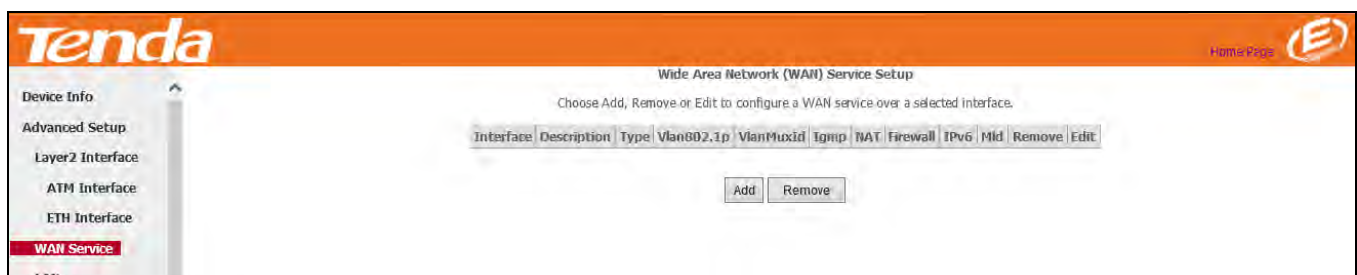


Step 8: When the PPPoA connection is successful, you can access the Internet.



IPv6 Only

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_vpi_vci)

For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_high_low)

Where portid=0 -> DSL Latency PATH0

portid=1 -> DSL Latency PATH1

portid=4 -> DSL Latency PATH0&1

low =0 -> Low PTM Priority not set

low =1 -> Low PTM Priority set

high =0 -> High PTM Priority not set

high =1 -> High PTM Priority set

atm0/(0_0_35) ▼

Back Next

Step 3: Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default.

Select a network protocol: **IPv6 Only**. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

WAN Service Configuration

Enter Service Description: pppoe 0 0 35

Network Protocol Selection: IPv6 Only ▼

Back Next

Step 4: Enter PPP username and its password provided by your ISP. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Certificate

Multicast

IPTV

WAN Service

PPP Username and Password

PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username:

PPP Password:

Authentication Method: **AUTO**

☐ Enable Fullcone NAT

☐ Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)

☒ Enable Firewall

☐ Use Static IPv4 Address

☐ Use Static IPv6 Address

☐ Enable IPv6 Unnumbered Model

☐ Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD)

☐ Enable PPP Debug Mode

Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable MLD Multicast Proxy

Back Next

Step 5: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces

Available Routed WAN Interfaces

IPv6: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.

Selected WAN interface: pppoe_0_0_35/pppoe0

For IPv6 Setting

Back Next

Step 6: To configure the WAN DNS address, select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information or enter the static IPv6 DNS server addresses. And then click **Next**.

DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority. With the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority. If the WAN interface is connected, Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

☐ Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces: Available WAN Interfaces: pppoe0

☐ Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server: 202.101.100.1
Secondary DNS server:

IPv6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses.
Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

☒ Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:
WAN Interface selected: pppoe_0_0_35/pppoe0

☐ Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:
Primary IPv6 DNS server:
Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

For IPv6 Setting

**Note**

Selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

WAN Setup - Summary

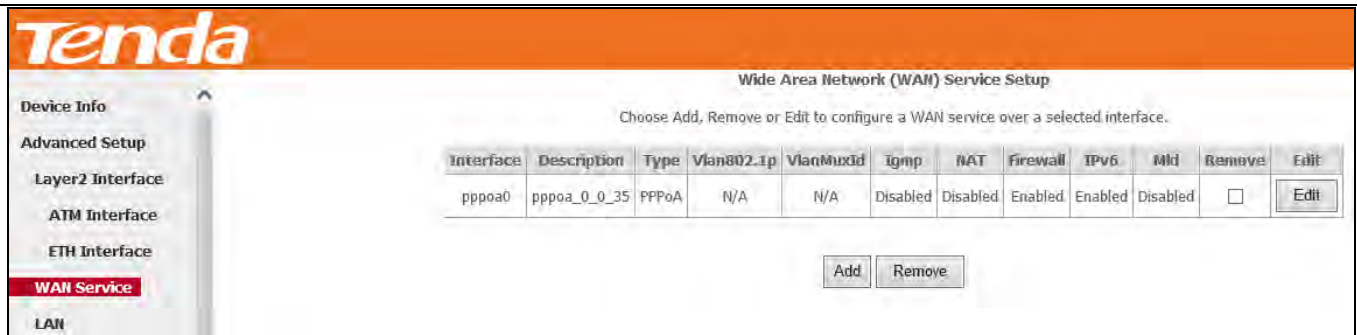
Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.

Connection Type:	PPPoA
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality of Service:	Enabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

[Back](#) [Apply/Save](#)

Step 8: When the PPPoA connection is successful, you can access the Internet.



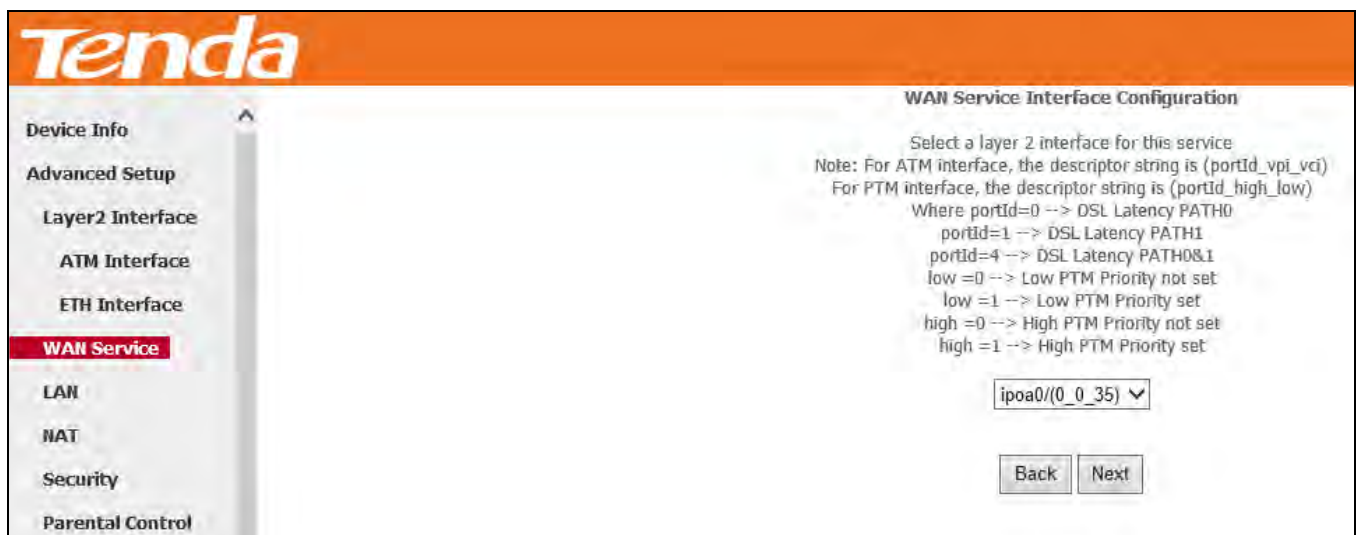
IPoA

If you have selected the **IPoA** from the **ATM Interface** screen in **Layer2 Interface**, you will see the screen above when you click the **WAN Service** tab, select the configured interface and click **Next**.

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ATM interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



Step 3: Edit the Enter Service Description. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, WAN Service (highlighted in red), and LAN. The main content area is titled 'WAN Service Configuration'. It features a text input field labeled 'Enter Service Description:' with the value 'lpoa 0 0 35'. At the bottom right of the main area are two buttons: 'Back' and 'Next'.

Step 4: Enter the WAN IP address and subnet mask which should have been provided to you by your ISP. If you cannot locate this information, ask your ISP to provide it. And then click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, WAN Service (highlighted in red), LAN, and NAT. The main content area is titled 'WAN IP Settings'. It contains a text input field labeled 'Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IP settings.' Below this are two text input fields: 'WAN IP Address:' with the value '192.168.100.58' and 'WAN Subnet Mask:' with the value '255.255.255.0'. At the bottom right of the main area are two buttons: 'Back' and 'Next'.

WAN IP Address: The Internet IP address provided by your ISP for accessing the Internet.

WAN Subnet Mask: The subnet mask address provided by your ISP for accessing the Internet.

Step 5: Keep the defaults if you are unsure about the options on the screen below and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, WAN Service (highlighted in red), LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, DNS, and DSL. The main content area is titled 'Network Address Translation Settings'. It contains a text input field labeled 'Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN).' Below this are three checkboxes: 'Enable NAT' (checked), 'Enable Fullcone NAT' (unchecked), and 'Enable Firewall' (checked). Below these are two checkboxes: 'IGMP Multicast' (checked) and 'Enable IGMP Multicast' (unchecked). At the bottom right of the main area are two buttons: 'Back' and 'Next'.

Step 6: To configure the WAN gateway address. After you configure it click **Next**. The default setting is recommended.

The screenshot shows the 'Routing -- Default Gateway' configuration page. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'WAN Service' highlighted. The main content area has a title 'Routing -- Default Gateway' and a descriptive paragraph: 'Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.' Below this, there are two columns: 'Selected Default Gateway Interfaces' and 'Available Routed WAN Interfaces'. The 'Selected' column contains a list with 'ipoa0' at the top. Between the columns are two arrow buttons: a right-pointing arrow and a left-pointing arrow. At the bottom right, there are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.



Note

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Step 7: Configure the WAN DNS Server configuration according to your ISP.

-Click the **Select DNS Server Interface** from available WAN interfaces option;

-Or select the **Use the following Static DNS IP address** option and enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system.

And then click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'DNS Server Configuration' page. The left sidebar is the same as in Step 6. The main content area has a title 'DNS Server Configuration' and a descriptive paragraph: 'Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.' Below this, there are two radio buttons. The first is 'Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:'. The second is 'Use the following Static DNS IP address:'. The second option is selected. Below the radio buttons, there are two columns: 'Selected DNS Server Interfaces' and 'Available WAN Interfaces'. Both columns are empty. Between the columns are two arrow buttons: a right-pointing arrow and a left-pointing arrow. At the bottom, there are two input fields: 'Primary DNS server:' and 'Secondary DNS server:'.

Step 8: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

Tenda

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
ATM Interface
ETH Interface
WAN Service
LAN
NAT
Security
Parental Control
Bandwidth Control
Routing
DNS
DSL
UPnP
Print Server

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	IPoA
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Enabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

Back Apply/Save

Step 9: IPoA WAN service setup parameter is shown as below.

Tenda

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
ATM Interface
ETH Interface
WAN Service
LAN
NAT
Security
Parental Control

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
ipoa0	ipoa_0_0_35	IPoA	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

Add Remove

To Set up WAN Service for ETH Interface

Three Internet connections: PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE), IP over Ethernet (IPoE) and Bridging are available in the Ethernet uplink mode.

If you selected and configured the **ETH Interface** (Ethernet uplink), follow steps below to configure the WAN service:



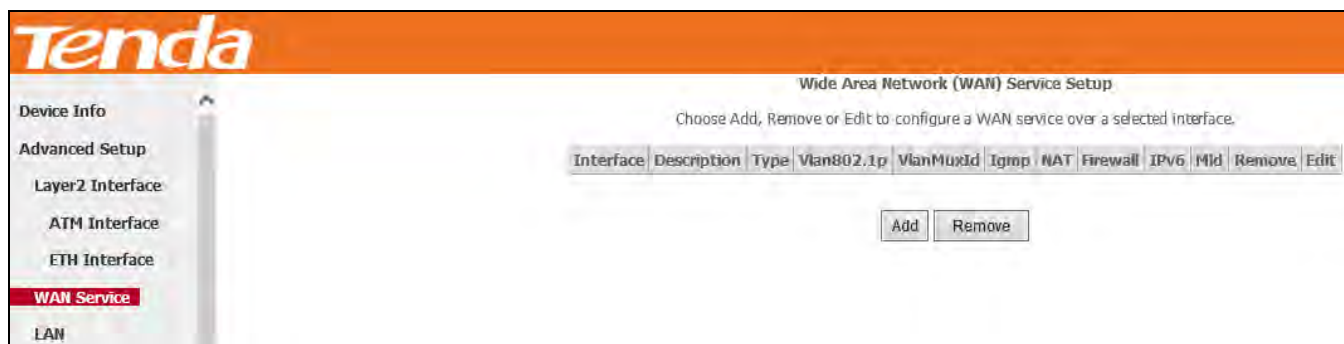
Tip

eth0, eth1, eth2 and eth3 respectively represent the LAN port1, LAN port2, LAN port3 and LAN port4 of the device.

PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

IPv4

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ETH interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



Step 3: Select **PPP over Ethernet**. Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default. Select a network protocol: **IPv4 Only**. And click **Next**.

Tenda

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

- ☒ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
- ☐ IP over Ethernet
- ☐ Bridging

Enter Service Description:

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:

Network Protocol Selection:

[Back](#) [Next](#)

Step 4: Enter the PPP username and password provided by your ISP. If you are not sure about other options, just leave them unchanged from defaults. And click **Next**.

Tenda

PPP Username and Password

PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username:

PPP Password:

PPPoE Service Name:

Authentication Method:

MAC Clone: ☐

MTU: (576-1492, default: 1492)

☐ Enable Fullcone NAT

☐ Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)

☐ PPP IP extension

☒ Enable Firewall

☐ Use Static IPv4 Address

☐ Enable PPP Debug Mode

☐ Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports

Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy

[Back](#) [Next](#)

PPP Username: This is for logging in to your ISP. If you cannot locate this information, ask your ISP to provide it.

PPP Password: This is for logging in to your ISP. If you cannot locate this information, ask your ISP to provide it.

PPPoE Service Name: This information is provided by your ISP. Only enter it if instructed by your ISP.

Authentication Method: This is used by ISP to authenticate the client that attempts to connect. If you are not sure, consult your ISP or select **Auto**.

MAC Clone: Clicking **Clone MAC** button copies the MAC address of your PC to the router. Many broadband ISPs restrict access by allowing traffic only from the MAC address of your broadband modem, but some ISPs additionally register the MAC address of the network interface card in your computer when your account is first opened. They then accept traffic only from the MAC address of that computer. If so, configure your router to “clone” the MAC address from the authorized computer.

MTU: Short for *Maximum Transmission Unit*, the largest physical packet size, measured in bytes, which a network can transmit. Any messages larger than the MTU are divided into smaller packets before being sent. The default MTU is 1492 bytes. For some ISPs, you might need to change the MTU. This is rarely required, and should not be done unless you are sure it is necessary for your ISP connection.

Dial on demand: Connect to ISP only when there is traffic transmission. This saves your broadband Internet service bill.

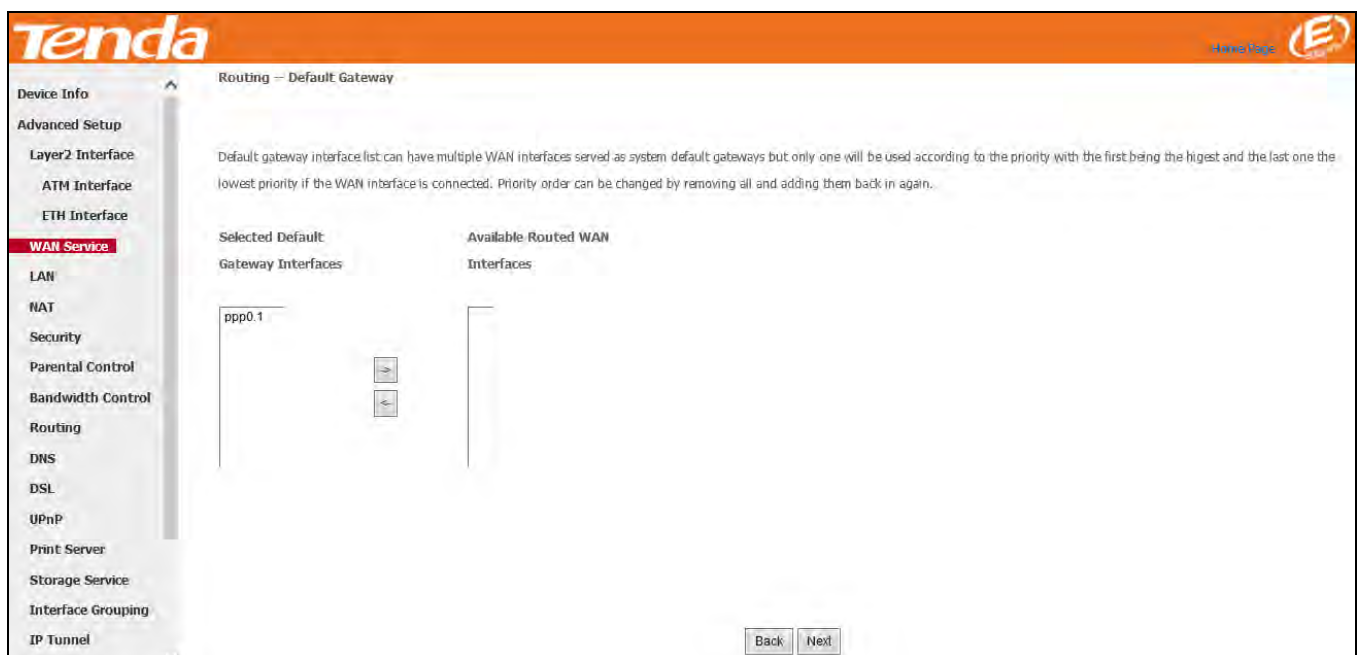
PPP IP extension: If enabled, all the IP addresses in outgoing packets including management packets on the WAN port will be changed to the device's WAN IP address. Only change the default settings if necessary.

Enable PPP Debug Mode: Only enable this feature if supported by your ISP.

Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports: If enabled, PPPoE dialup frame from LAN side will directly egress the WAN port without modification.

Multicast Proxy: If enabled, the router will use multicast proxy.

Step 5: Configure the WAN gateway address. After you configure it click **Next**. The default setting is recommended.



Step 6: Configure the WAN DNS address according to your ISP.

-Click the **Select DNS Server Interface** from available WAN interfaces option;

-Or select the **Use the following Static DNS IP address** option and enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system.

And then click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA, or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

☐ Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces

Available WAN Interfaces

☒ Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server: 172.16.100.205

Secondary DNS server: 8.8.8.8

Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

WAN Setup - Summary

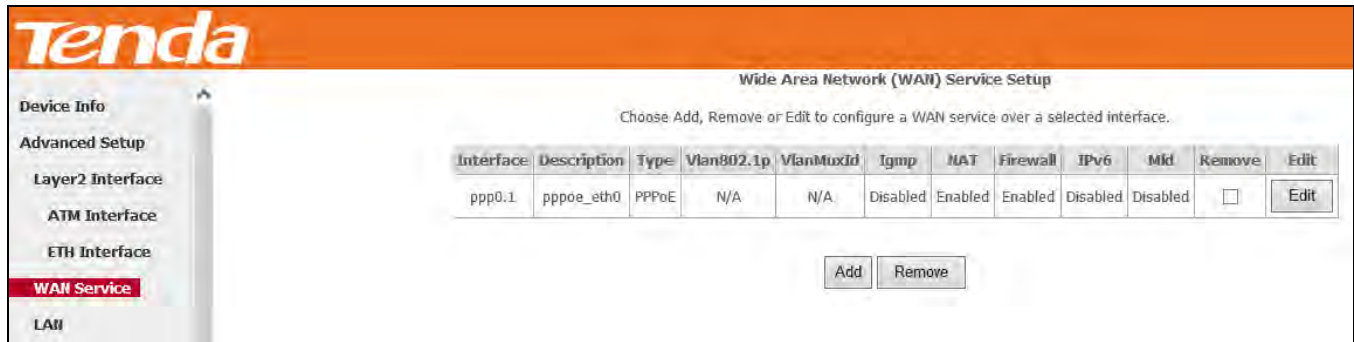
Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.

Connection Type:	PPPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

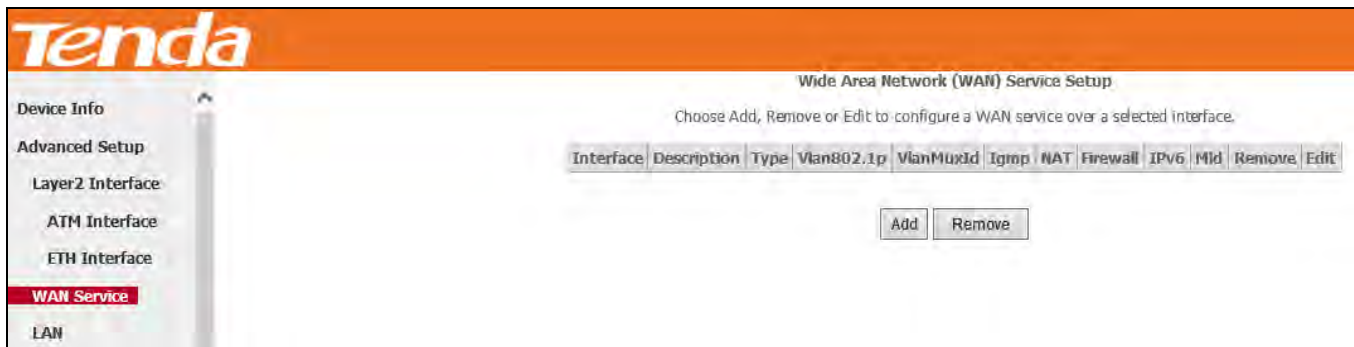
Back Apply/Save

When the PPPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.



IPv4 & IPv6 (Dual Stack)

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ETH interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



Step 3: Select **PPP over Ethernet**. Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default. Select a network protocol: **IPv4&IPv6 (Dual Stack)**. And click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, WAN Service (highlighted in red), LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, DNS, and DSL. The main content area is titled 'WAN Service Configuration'. It contains the following fields and options:

- Select WAN service type:**
 - ☒ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
 - ☐ IP over Ethernet
 - ☐ Bridging
- Enter Service Description:**
- For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID. For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.**
- Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:**
- Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:**
- Network Protocol Selection:**
- Buttons:** Back, Next

Step 4: Enter PPP username and PPP password provided by your ISP. Check **Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD)**. If your ISP is using stateful DHCPv6, check **Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)** also. Or configure a static IP address.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface for the 'PPP Username and Password' configuration. The sidebar menu is the same as in the previous screenshot, with 'WAN Service' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'PPP Username and Password' and includes the following fields and options:

- PPP Username:**
- PPP Password:**
- PPPoE Service Name:**
- Authentication Method:**
- MAC Cloner:** ☐
- MTU:** (576-1492, default: 1492)
- Enable Fullcone NAT:** ☐
- Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer):** ☐
- PPP IP extension:** ☐
- Enable Firewall:** ☒
- Use Static IPv4 Address:** ☐
- Use Static IPv6 Address:** ☐
- Enable IPv6 Unnumbered Model:** ☐
- Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA):** ☐
- Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD):** ☒
- Enable PPP Debug Mode:** ☐
- Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports:** ☐
- Multicast Proxy:**
 - Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy:** ☐
 - Enable MLD Multicast Proxy:** ☐
- Buttons:** Back, Next

At the bottom left, there is a URL field:

Step 5: Select a available WAN interface as the system default gateway. Then click **Next**.

Tenda Routing - Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces

ppp0.1

Available Routed WAN Interfaces

For IPv4 Setting

IPv6: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.

Selected WAN Interface: pppoe_eth0/ppp0.1

For IPv6 Setting

Back Next

Step 6: Configure DNS server (Select an available DNS server interface or use a specified DNS server); configure IPv6 DNS server (Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface or use a specified DNS server), and then click **Next**.

Tenda DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

☐ Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces

Available WAN Interfaces

ppp0.1

For IPv4 Setting

☒ Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server: 192.168.100.1

Secondary DNS server:

IPv6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Address.

Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

☒ Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN Interface selected: pppoe_eth0/ppp0.1

☐ Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

Primary IPv6 DNS server:

Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

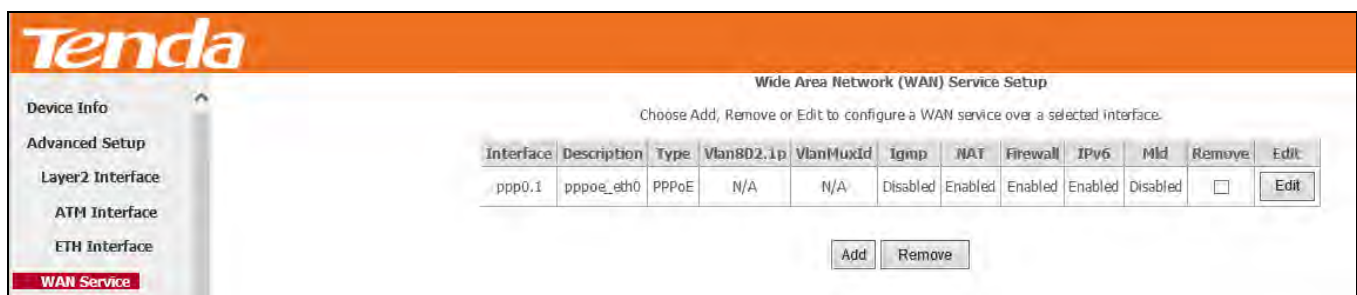
For IPv6 Setting

Back Next

Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

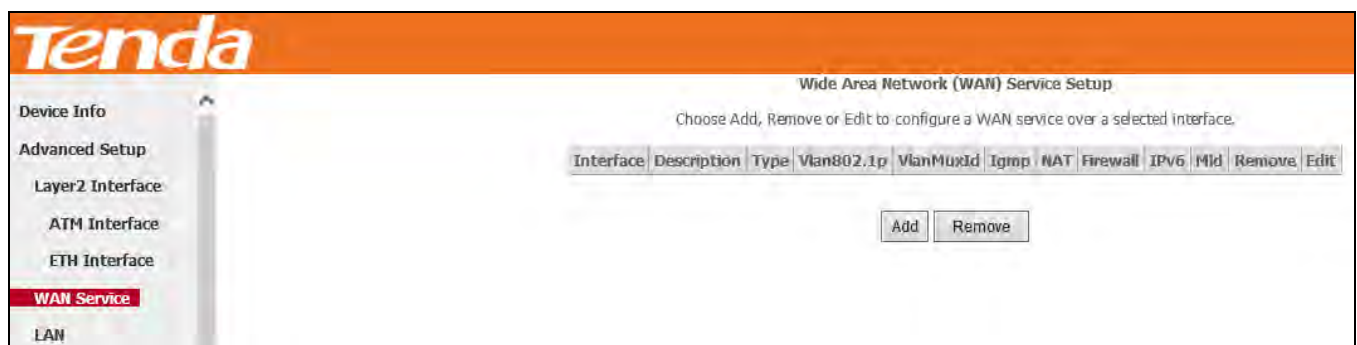


When the PPPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.



IPv6

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ETH interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service
Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_vpi_vci)
For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_high_low)
Where portid=0 -> DSL Latency PATH0
portid=1 -> DSL Latency PATH1
portid=4 -> DSL Latency PATH0&1
low =0 -> Low PTM Priority not set
low =1 -> Low PTM Priority set
high =0 -> High PTM Priority not set
high =1 -> High PTM Priority set

eth0/eth0

Back Next

Step 3: Select **PPP over Ethernet**. Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default. Select a network protocol: **IPv6 Only**. And click **Next**.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

ATM Interface

ETH Interface

WAN Service

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Bandwidth Control

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DNS

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

☒ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

☐ IP over Ethernet

☐ Bridging

Enter Service Description: pppoe_eth0

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID:

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: -1

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: -1

Network Protocol Selection:
IPv6 Only

Back Next

Step 4: Enter PPP username and PPP password provided by your ISP. Check **Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IAPD)**. If your ISP is using stateful DHCPv6, check **Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)** also. Or configure a static IP address.

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PPP Username and Password

PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username:

PPP Password:

PPPoE Service Name:

Authentication Method:

MAC Clone: ☐

MTU: (576-1492, default: 1492)

☐ Enable Fullcone NAT

☐ Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)

☐ PPP IP extension

☒ Enable Firewall

☐ Use Static IPv4 Address

☐ Use Static IPv6 Address

☐ Enable IPv6 Unnumbered Model

☐ Launch Dhcp6c for Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Launch Dhcp6c for Prefix Delegation (IPAD)

☐ Enable PPP Debug Mode

☐ Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports

Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy

☐ Enable MLD Multicast Proxy

Step 5: Select a preferred WAN interface from the WAN interface list as the system default IPv6 gateway. Click **Next**.

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Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces

Available Routed WAN Interfaces

IPv6: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.

Selected WAN interface:

For IPv6 Setting

Step 6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information or use a static IPv6 DNS server address. Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface. And then click **Next**.

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DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered. DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interface:
 Available WAN Interfaces: ppp0.1

Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server:
 Secondary DNS server:

IPv6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses. Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:
 WAN Interface selected: pppoe_eth0/ppp0.1

Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

Primary IPv6 DNS server:
 Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

For IPv6 Setting

Step 7: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

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WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	PPPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

Back Apply/Save

When the PPPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.

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Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
ppp0.1	pppoe_eth0	PPPoE	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

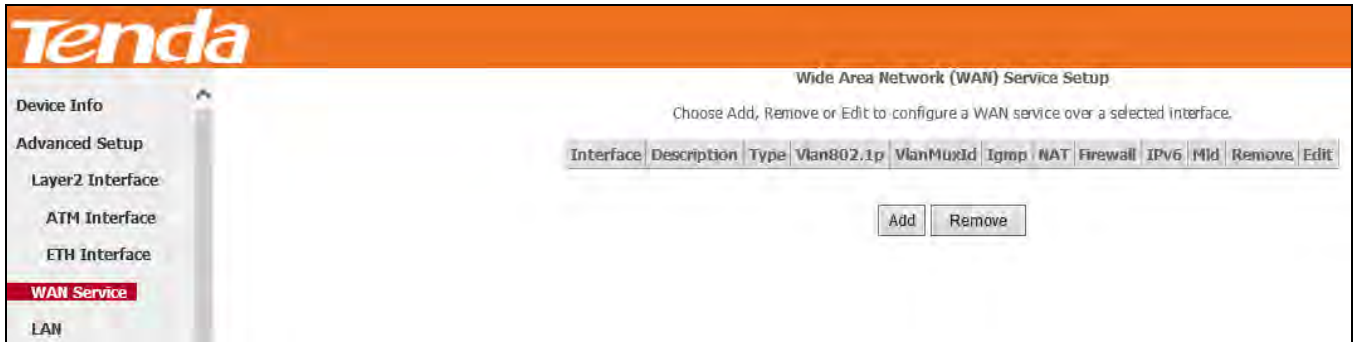
Add Remove

IP over Ethernet (IPoE)

If your ISP uses DHCP to assign your IP address or if your ISP assigns you a static (fixed) IP address, IP subnet mask and the gateway IP address, you need to select the IP over Ethernet (IPoE).

IPv4

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ETH interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



Step 3: Select **IP over Ethernet** as WAN service type. Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default. Select a network protocol: **IPv4 Only**. And then click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, **WAN Service** (highlighted in red), LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, and DNS. The main content area is titled "WAN Service Configuration". It includes a "Select WAN service type:" section with three radio buttons: "PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)", "IP over Ethernet" (which is selected), and "Bridging". Below this is a text field for "Enter Service Description:" containing the text "ipoe eth0". A note states: "For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID. For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID." There are two input fields for these values, both containing "-1". A "Network Protocol Selection:" dropdown menu is set to "IPv4 Only". At the bottom right are "Back" and "Next" buttons.

Step 4: Enter the IP address/subnet mask/gateway IP address provided by your ISP or select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and then click the **Next** button.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface for the "WAN IP Settings" page. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot, but the "WAN Service" item is no longer highlighted. The main content area is titled "WAN IP Settings". It contains instructions: "Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IP settings." and "Notice: If 'Obtain an IP address automatically' is chosen, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in IPoE mode." It also states: "If 'Use the following Static IP address' is chosen, enter the WAN IP address, subnet mask and interface gateway." There are two main options: "Obtain an IP address automatically" (selected with a radio button) and "Use the following Static IP address:" (unselected). Under the first option, there are input fields for "Option 60 Vendor ID:", "Option 61 IAID:" (with a note "(8 hexadecimal digits)"), "Option 61 DUID:" (with a note "(hexadecimal digit)"), and "Option 125:" with radio buttons for "Disable" (selected) and "Enable". Under the second option, there are input fields for "WAN IP Address:", "WAN Subnet Mask:", and "WAN gateway IP Address:". At the bottom right are "Back" and "Next" buttons.

Obtain an IP address automatically: This allows the router to automatically acquire IP information from your ISP or your existing networking equipment.

Use the following Static IP address: This allows you to specify the Static IP information provided by your ISP or that

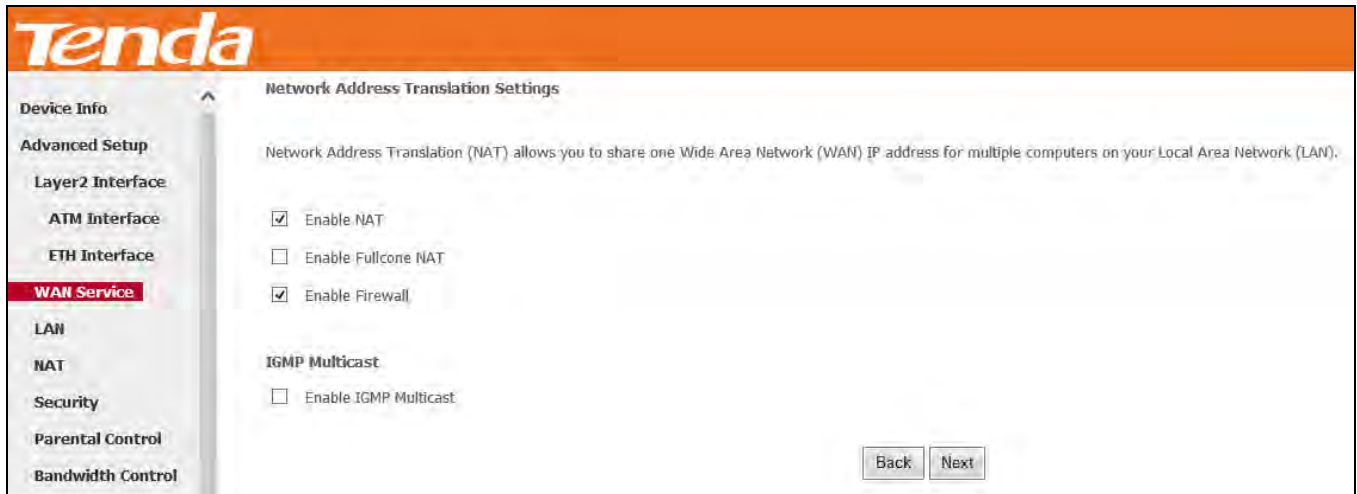
corresponds with your existing networking equipment.

WAN IP Address: The Internet IP address provided by your ISP for accessing the Internet.

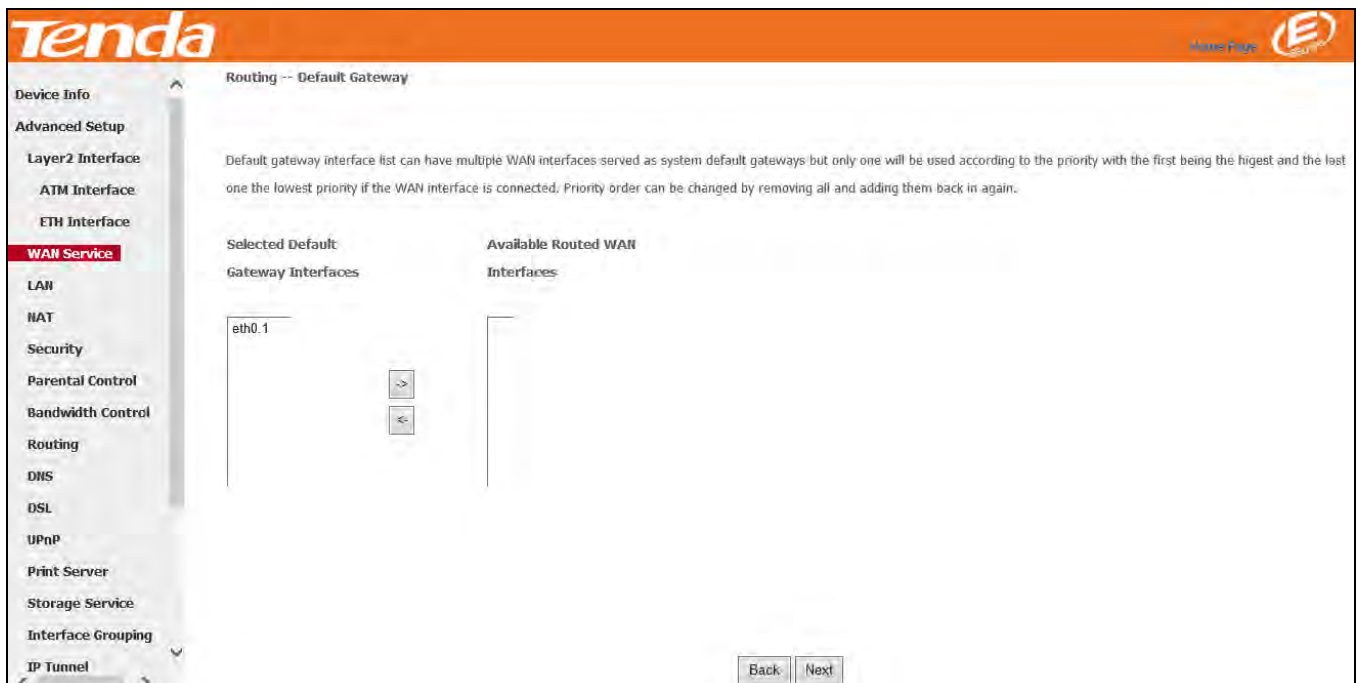
WAN Subnet Mask: The subnet mask address provided by your ISP for accessing the Internet.

WAN gateway IP Address: The gateway IP address provided by your ISP for accessing the Internet.

Step 5: Here you can configure the NAT. If you are not an advanced user we recommend you to keep the default settings and then click **Next**.



Step 6: Here you can configure the WAN gateway address. After you configure it click **Next**. The default setting is recommended.



Step 7: Here you can configure the WAN DNS address.

-Click the **Select DNS Server Interface** from available WAN interfaces option;

-Or select the **Use the following Static DNS IP address** option and enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system.

And then click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, ATM Interface, ETH Interface, WAN Service (highlighted), LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, DNS, DSL, UPnP, Print Server, Storage Service, Interface Grouping, and IP Tunnel. The main content area is titled "DNS Server Configuration". It contains instructions: "Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered." and "DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again." Below this, there are two empty boxes for "Selected DNS Server Interfaces" and "Available WAN Interfaces" with arrows between them. At the bottom, there is a radio button selected for "Use the following Static DNS IP address:" with input fields for "Primary DNS server:" (containing "192.168.100.1") and "Secondary DNS server:".

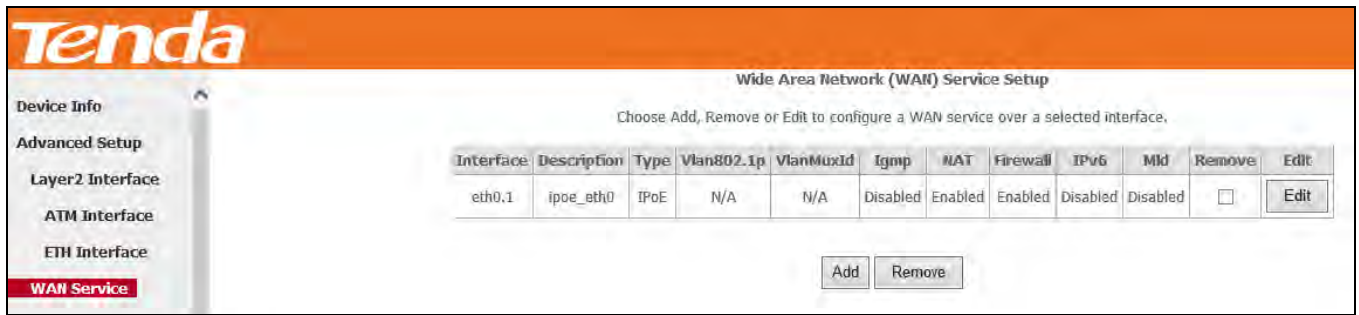
Step 8: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot, with "WAN Service" highlighted. The main content area is titled "WAN Setup - Summary". It contains the instruction: "Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP." Below this is a table with the following settings:

Connection Type:	IPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Below the table, it says: "Click 'Apply/Save' to have this interface to be effective. Click 'Back' to make any modifications." At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Apply/Save".

When the IPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.



IPv4 & IPv6 (Dual Stack)

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ETH interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



Step 3: Select **IP over Ethernet** as WAN service type. Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default. Select a network protocol: **IPv4&IPv6 (Dual Stack)**. And then click **Next**.

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WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

☐ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

☒ IP over Ethernet

☐ Bridging

Enter Service Description:

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:

Network Protocol Selection:

Step 4: Enter information provided by your ISP to configure the WAN IP settings.

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

Notice: If "Obtain an IP address automatically" is chosen, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in IPoE mode.
If "Use the following Static IP address" is chosen, enter the WAN IP address, subnet mask and interface gateway.

☒ Obtain an IP address automatically

Option 60 Vendor ID:

Option 61 IAID: (8 hexadecimal digits)

Option 61 DUID: (hexadecimal digit)

Option 125: ☒ Disable ☐ Enable

☐ Use the following Static IP address:

WAN IP Address:

WAN Subnet Mask:

WAN gateway IP Address:

For IPv4

Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IPv6 settings.

Notice: If "Obtain an IPv6 address automatically" is chosen, DHCPv6 Client will be enabled on this WAN interface.
If "Use the following Static IPv6 address" is chosen, enter the static WAN IPv6 address. If the address prefix length is not specified, it will be default to /64.

☒ Obtain an IPv6 address automatically

☐ Dhcpv6 Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Dhcpv6 Prefix Delegation (IAPD)

☐ Use the following Static IPv6 address:

WAN IPv6 Address/Prefix Length:

For IPv6

Specify the Next-Hop IPv6 address for this WAN interface.

Notice: This address can be either a link local or a global unicast IPv6 address.

WAN Next-Hop IPv6 Address:

Step 5: Here you can configure the NAT. If you are not an advanced user we recommend you to keep the default settings and then click **Next**.

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Network Address Translation Settings

Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN).

☒ Enable NAT

☐ Enable Fullcone NAT

☒ Enable Firewall

IGMP Multicast

☐ Enable IGMP Multicast

☐ Enable MLD Multicast Proxy

Back Next

Step 6: Configure a WAN interface as the default gateway.

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Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces

eth0.1

Available Routed WAN Interfaces

For IPv4

IPv6: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.

Selected WAN Interface ipoe_eth0/eth0.1

For IPv6

Back Next

Step 7: Configure DNS server (Select an available DNS server interface or use a specified DNS server); configure IPv6 DNS server (Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface or use a specified DNS server), and then click **Next**.

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DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.
DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

☐ Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces

Available WAN Interfaces

eth0.1

For IPv4

☒ Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server: 192.168.100.1
Secondary DNS server:

IPv6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses.
Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

☒ Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN Interface selected: ipoe_eth0.1

☐ Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

Primary IPv6 DNS server:
Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

For IPv6

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Step 8: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

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WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	IPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

Back Apply/Save

When the IPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.

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Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

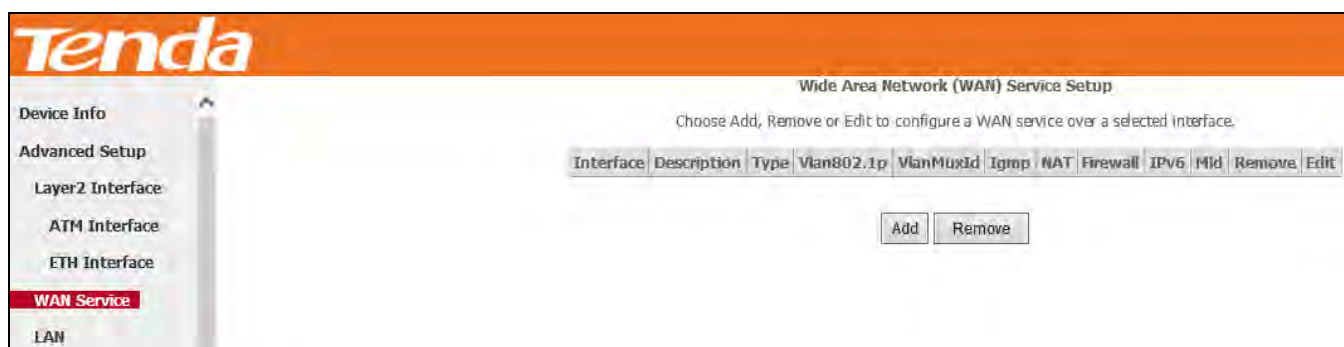
Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
eth0.1	ipoe_eth0	IPoE	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

Add Remove

IPv6

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup** > **WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ETH interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.



Step 3: Select **IP over Ethernet** as WAN service type. Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default. Select a network protocol: **IPv6 Only**. And then click **Next**.

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WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

☐ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

☒ IP over Ethernet

☐ Bridging

Enter Service Description: ipoe_eth0

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: -1

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: -1

Network Protocol Selection:
IPv6 Only

Back Next

Step 4: Enter the WAN information provided by your ISP to configure the WAN IPv6 settings.

To obtain an IP address automatically:

Select **Obtain an IPv6 address automatically** and Check **Dhcp6c Prefix Delegation (IAPD)**.

If your ISP is using stateful DHCPv6, check **Dhcp6c Address Assignment (IANA)** also. Click **Next** to go forwards.

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WAN IP Settings

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

Notice: If "Obtain an IP address automatically" is chosen, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in IPoE mode.

If "Use the following Static IP address" is chosen, enter the WAN IP address, subnet mask and interface gateway.

☒ Obtain an IP address automatically

Option 60 Vendor ID:

Option 61 IAID: (8 hexadecimal digits)

Option 61 DUID: (hexadecimal digit)

Option 125: ☐ Disable ☒ Enable

☐ Use the following Static IP address:

WAN IP Address:

WAN Subnet Mask:

WAN gateway IP Address:

Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IPv6 settings.

Notice:

If "Obtain an IPv6 address automatically" is chosen, DHCPv6 Client will be enabled on this WAN interface.

If "Use the following Static IPv6 address" is chosen, enter the static WAN IPv6 address. If the address prefix length is not specified, it will be default to /64.

☒ Obtain an IPv6 address automatically

☐ Dhcpv6 Address Assignment (IANA)

☒ Dhcpv6 Prefix Delegation (IAPD)

☒ Use the following Static IPv6 address:

WAN IPv6 Address/Prefix Length:

Specify the Next-Hop IPv6 address for this WAN interface.

Notice: This address can be either a link local or a global unicast IPv6 address.

WAN Next-Hop IPv6 Address:

For IPv6

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Step 5: Here you can configure the NAT. If you are not an advanced user we recommend you to keep the default settings and then click **Next**.

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Network Address Translation Settings

Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN).

☐ Enable NAT

☒ Enable Firewall

IGMP Multicast

☒ Enable IGMP Multicast

☐ Enable MLD Multicast Proxy

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Step 6: To configure the Default Gateway interface when using IPv6, select the interface that you want to configure with the WAN gateway address in **Selected WAN Interface** box. Then click **Next**.

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Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces

Available Routed WAN Interfaces

eth0.1

IPv6: Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.

Selected WAN Interface

For IPv6

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Step 7: To configure the WAN DNS address, check the **Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface** option, or select the **Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address** option to enter the static DNS server IPv6 addresses provided by your ISP. At last, click **Next**.

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DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPv6 protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces

Available WAN Interfaces

eth0.1

Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server:

Secondary DNS server:

IPv6: Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses.

Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN Interface selected:

For IPv6

Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

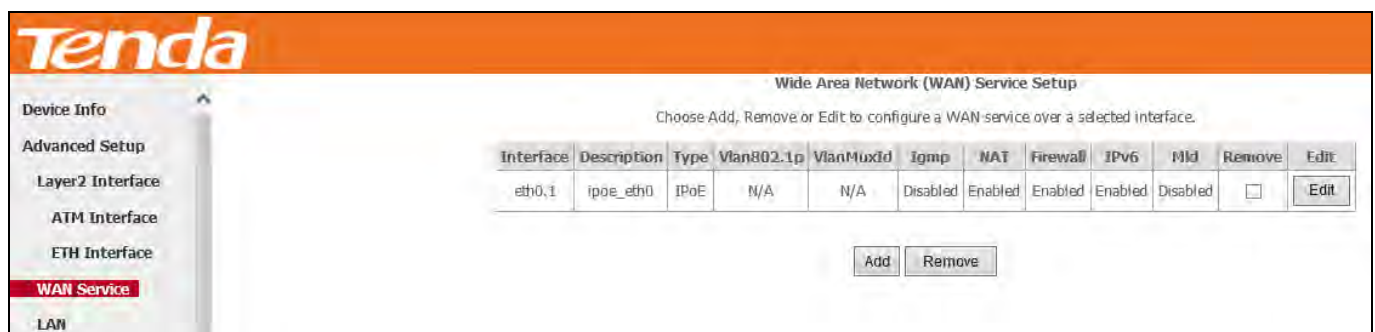
Primary IPv6 DNS server:

Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

Step 8: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.



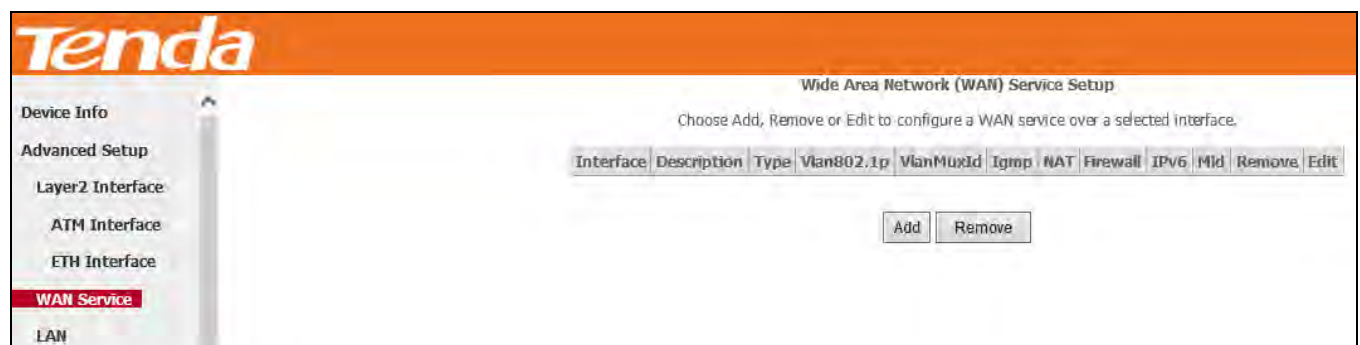
When the IPoE connection is successful, you can access the Internet.



Bridging

If you wish to initiate a dialup directly from your PC for Internet access or enjoy the entire Internet connection (instead of sharing it with others), you can select the Bridging and create a dialup program on your PC.

Step 1: Click **Advanced Setup > WAN Service** and then click the **Add** button.



Step 2: Select the ETH interface you added just now from the pull-down menu in the figure below. Click **Next**.

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WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service
Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_vpi_vc)
For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portid_high_low)
Where portid=0 -> DSL Latency PATH0
portid=1 -> DSL Latency PATH1
portid=4 -> DSL Latency PATH0&1
low =0 -> Low PTM Priority not set
low =1 -> Low PTM Priority set
high =0 -> High PTM Priority not set
high =1 -> High PTM Priority set

eth0/eth0

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Step 3: Select **Bridging**. Edit the **Enter Service Description**. This field is optional. We recommend that you keep the default. And click **Next**.

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WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

☐ PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

☐ IP over Ethernet

☒ Bridging

Enter Service Description: br_eth0

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: -1

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: -1

Back Next

Step 4: Here you can view your configurations. Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings if everything is correctly set.

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	Bridge
NAT:	Disabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

[Back](#) [Apply/Save](#)

After the bridging connection is successful, initiate a dialup directly from your PC for Internet access.

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan802.1p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit
eth0.1	br_eth0	Bridge	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	☐	Edit

[Add](#) [Remove](#)



Note

The device functions as a switch in Bridge mode -Ethernet uplink.

4.2.3 LAN

Here you can configure the LAN IP address and subnet mask. This IP address is to be used to access the device's settings through a web browser. Be sure to make a note of any changes you apply to this page.

IPv4

Click **Advanced** > **LAN** to enter the IPv4 address setting interface.

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Local Area Network (LAN) Setup

Configure the Broadband Router IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface.

GroupName:

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

☒ Enable IGMP Snooping

☐ Standard Mode

☒ Blocking Mode

☐ Disable DHCP Server

☒ Enable DHCP Server

Start IP Address:

End IP Address:

Leased Time (hour):

DNS Servers Assigned by DHCP Server:

Primary DNS server:

Secondary DNS server:

Static IP Lease List: (A maximum 32 entries can be configured)

MAC Address	IP Address	Remove
Add Entries Remove Entries		

☐ Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface

- 1) **IP Address/Subnet Mask:** The device's LAN IP address and subnet mask that both you can change to fit your network. The default IP address is 192.168.1.1. If you change the LAN IP address, you should use the new address to access the management interface next time.
- 2) **Enable IGMP Snooping:** Check to enable the IGMP Snooping feature. IGMP Snooping is to restrain broadcast on Layer 2. Enabling IGMP snooping is good for managing and controlling IPv4 broadcasts. Suggest selecting **Blocking Mode**.
 - **Standard Mode:** If no members join in one broadcast group, packets of this group will be broadcasted; if there're members joining in the group, packets will be only forwarded to the LAN port where the group members exist.
 - **Blocking Mode:** If no members join in one broadcast group, packets of this group will be dropped; if there's members joining in the broadcast group, packets will be only forwarded to the LAN port where the group members exist.
- 3) **Enable DHCP Server:** Check to enable the DHCP Server so that every upstream device connected to your router can obtain the IP address to access the Internet. If you would like to configure every upstream device with static IP

address to access the Internet, you can check **Disable DHCP Server**.

4) **Start/End IP Address:** Specify the start/end of the range for the IP address pool in the same subnet as the router. Only enabling DHCP server need you to finish this part configurations.

5) **Leased Time:** A time length that the IP address is assigned to each device before it is refreshed.

6) **Static IP Lease List:** A list of devices with reserved static IP addresses. If you prefer to configure each upstream device of your router with a static IP address for better management, you can add static IP addresses to the list.

- **Add Entries:** Click this button to add a static IP lease entry. A maximum 32 entries can be configured.
- **Remove Entries:** Click this button to remove a static IP lease entry.

7) **Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface:** If you want to configure two IP addresses for the LAN interface, you can check this option and enter the second IP Address and Subnet Mask manually. The second IP address and subnet mask have the same function as the first ones.

8) **Apply/Save:** After you configure all the needed settings, click this button to apply and save them.



Tip:

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) assigns an IP address to each device on the LAN/private network. When you enable the DHCP Server, the DHCP Server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool specified in this screen to the requesting device as long as the device is set to "Obtain an IP Address Automatically". By default, DHCP server is enabled.

IPv6 Autoconfig

IPv6 address can only be Aggregatable Global Unicast Addresses and Unique Local Address. Link-Local Unicast Addresses and Multicast Addresses are not permitted.

Click **Advanced > LAN > IPv6 Autoconfig** to enter the IPv6 address setting page.

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IPv6 LAN Auto Configuration

Note: Stateful DHCPv6 is supported based on the assumption of prefix length less than 64. Interface ID does NOT support ZERO COMPRESSION ":", Please enter the complete information. For example: Please enter "0:0:0:2" instead of "::2".

Static LAN IPv6 Address Configuration

Interface Address: (prefix length is required, such as "/64" added after the address)

IPv6 LAN Applications

☒ Enable DHCPv6 Server

☒ Stateless

☐ Stateful

Start interface ID: 0:0:0:2

End interface ID: 0:0:0:254

Leased Time (hour):

☒ Enable RADVD

☐ Enable ULA Prefix Advertisement

☐ Randomly Generate

☐ Statically Configure

Prefix:

Preferred Life Time (hour): +1

Valid Life Time (hour): -1

☒ Enable MLD Snooping

☐ Standard Mode

☒ Blocking Mode

Save/Apply

❶ **Interface Address:** Enter the interface address with prefix length. E.g., the interface IPv6 address is “2000::1/64”, then you need to input [http://\[2000::1\]](http://[2000::1]) in the browse address bar to access the device management interface.

❷ **Enable DHCPv6 Server:** Check to enable the DHCPv6 Server.

❸ Select **Stateless** or **Stateful** as you need.

- **Stateless:** If selected, IPv6 clients will generate IPv6 addresses automatically based on the Prefix Delegation's IPv6 prefix and their own MAC addresses.
- **Stateful:** Stateful DHCPv6 is supported based on the assumption of prefix length less than 64. Select this option and configure the start/end interface ID and leased time. The router will automatically assign IPv6 addresses to IPv6 clients.

❹ **Enable RADVD:** Check it to enable the RADVD for informing computers in the LAN of your router's existence. When computers get the message, they will take the router's IP address as the secondary route for easy use. In addition, checking RADVD can also broadcast the prefix address generated from the computer in the LAN.

❺ **Enable IGMP Snooping:** Check to enable the IGMP Snooping feature. IGMP Snooping is to restrain broadcast on Layer 2. Enabling IGMP snooping is good for managing and controlling IPv6 broadcasts. Suggest to select **Blocking Mode**.

- **Standard Mode:** If no members join in one broadcast group, packets of this group will be broadcasted; if there're members joining in the group, packets will be only forwarded to the LAN port where the group members exist.
- **Blocking Mode:** If no members join in one broadcast group, packets of this group will be dropped; if there's members joining in the broadcast group, packets will be only forwarded to the LAN port where the group members exist.

6 Click **Save/Apply**.**Other fields' introduction that may help:**

- **Enable ULA Prefix Advertisement:** If enabled, the router will advertise ULA prefix periodically.
- **Leased Time (hour):** A time length that the IP address is assigned to each device before it is refreshed.
- **Start interface ID/End interface ID:** Specify the start/end interface ID. Interface ID does NOT support ZERO COMPRESSION "::". Please enter the complete information. For example: Please enter "0:0:0:2" instead of "::2".
- **Randomly Generate:** If selected, address prefix can be automatically generated.
- **Statically Configure:** If you select this option, you need to manually configure the address prefix and life time.
- **Prefix:** Specify the prefix.
- **Preferred Life Time (hour):** Specify the preferred life time in hour.
- **Valid Life Time (hour):** Specify the valid life time in hour.
- **Enable MLD Snooping:** MLD is used by IPv6 routers for discovering multicast listeners on a directly attached link. If disabled on layer2 devices, IPv6 multicast data packets will be broadcast on the entire layer2; if enabled, these packets will be multicast to only specified recipient instead of being broadcast on the entire layer2.

4.2.4 NAT

This section explains the following:

- [Virtual Server](#)
- [Port Triggering](#)
- [DMZ Host](#)

Virtual Server

The Virtual Server is useful for web servers, ftp servers, e-mail servers, gaming and other specialized Internet applications.

Scenario: If you have a server in the LAN, such as a website, FTP server or game server, you want e-friends to visit the server, but the firewall and NAT function of your router stop visitors from accessing computers in the LAN.

Solution: Set virtual server rules to allow visitors to access the server via WAN IP address of your router.

Click **Advanced Setup > NAT > Virtual Servers** to enter the virtual server setup page. Click **Add** to add rules.

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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. A 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	WAN Interface	Remove
-------------	---------------------	-------------------	----------	---------------------	-------------------	-------------------	---------------	--------



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NAT -- Virtual Servers

Select the service name, and enter the server IP address and click "Apply/Save" to forward IP packets for this service to the specified server. **NOTE:** The "Internal Port End" cannot be modified directly. Normally, it is set to the same value as "External Port End". However, if you modify "Internal Port Start", then "Internal Port End" will be set to the same value as "Internal Port Start".

Remaining number of entries that can be configured: 32

☒ Use Interface: poe_eth0/eth0.1

Service Name: Select a Service: Select One

Custom Service: [Empty]

Server IP Address: 192.168.1.

Apply/Save

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		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		

Apply/Save

- 1 User Interface:** Select the WAN interface you will use to visit the server in your LAN.
- 2** Configure the **Service Name** > **Select a Service** to select an existing service (**Select One** here is only an express to tell you select one service.) from the drop-down list. And then the corresponding external/internal start/end port will prompt automatically. Or configure **Service Name** > **Custom Service** to customize a service manually.
- 3 Server IP Address:** Enter the IP address of your local computer that will provide this service.
- 4** Click **Apply/Save** to save configurations.

Other fields' introduction that may help:

External Port Start/External Port End: Server ports provided for Internet users to accessing the LAN.

Protocol: Select the protocol from the Protocol drop-down list. If you are unsure, select TCP/UDP.

Internal Port Start/Internal Port End: The ports used by the server in the LAN.

After all the configurations, visitors on the Internet can access your server by simply using "Protocol Name://WAN IP address: External Port".



Note

If UPnP feature on the router and some applications of the connected PC is enabled, you will be prompted on the Virtual

Server page that the UPnP interface is being used.

Application Scenario:

You have set up one web server on the LAN. Web server——IP: 192.168.1.50, TCP port: 8090.

Now you hope friends on the Internet can access your web by **Port 10480** through WAN port. WAN port——ipoe_eth0.1, IP: 1.2.3.4

Configuration Steps:

Click **Advanced Setup** > **NAT** > **Virtual Server** to enter it and then click the **Add** button.

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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. A maximum 32 entries can be configured.

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



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NAT -- Virtual Servers

Select the service name, and enter the server IP address and click "Apply/Save" to forward IP packets for this service to the specified server. **NOTE: The "Internal Port End" cannot be modified directly. Normally, it is set to the same value as "External Port End". However, if you modify "Internal Port Start", then "Internal Port End" will be set to the same value as "Internal Port Start".**

Remaining number of entries that can be configured: 32

☒ Use Interface

Service Name:
☐ Select a Service:
☒ Custom Service:

Server IP Address:

External Port Start	External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start	Internal Port End
10480	10480	TCP	8090	8090
		TCP		
		TCP		

- ① Select the WAN interface **ipoe_eth0/eth0.1** here.
- ② Input the word **web** in the **Custom Service** field. Then manually enter the port number 10480 in the **External Port Start** and **External Port End** fields, and enter the port number 8090 in the **Internal Port Start** and **Internal Port End** fields. Actually port in the **Internal Port End** field follows the port number in the **Internal Port Start** field automatically.
- ③ Select a protocol from the **Protocol** drop-down list. If you are unsure, select **TCP/UDP**.
- ④ In the **Server IP Address** field, enter the IP address of the web server: **192.168.1.50**.
- ⑤ Click **Apply/Save** to save the configuration.

Result:

Your friend on the Internet will be able to access your web server simply by entering “http://1.2.3.4:10480” in browser.

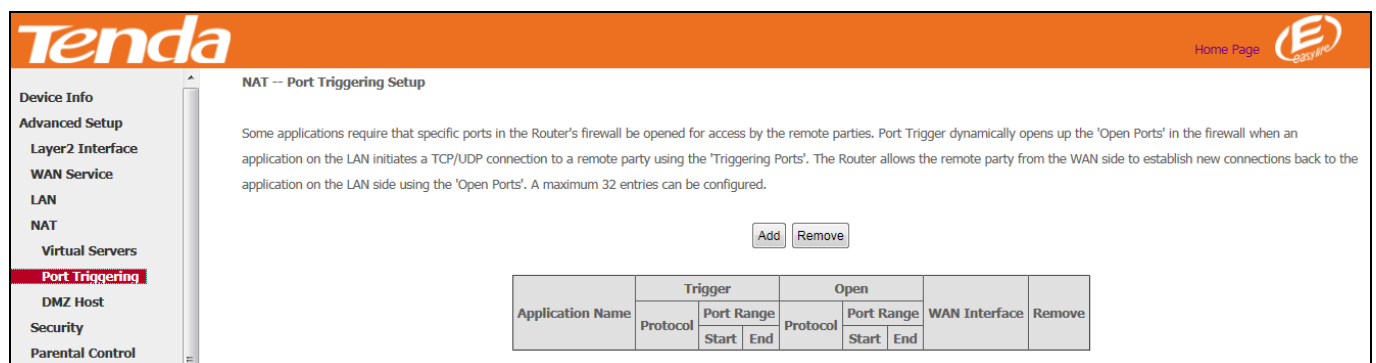
Actually if you set the DNS in [4.2.9 DNS](#), your friend can also enter [http://domain name:10480](#) to access your web server.



Port Triggering

Ports of some applications such as games, video conferencing and instant messenger, etc., are specified and meanwhile, your router's firewall will stop messages to/from such ports, so for those applications, you cannot use them properly. However, **Port Triggering** is provided to help your play such games, or use this kind of instant messenger normally. Some safety system applications (like, safe guard and firewall) in the computer on the LAN may interfere with the Port triggering function. When using Port triggering, you can disable such applications.

Click **Advanced Setup > NAT > Port Triggering** and then click the **Add** button to add rules.



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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'. A maximum 32 entries can be configured.

Add Remove

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



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NAT -- Port Triggering

Some applications such as games, video conferencing, remote access applications and others require that specific ports in the Router's firewall be opened for access by the applications. You can configure the port settings from this screen by selecting an existing application or creating your own (Custom application) and click "Save/Apply" to add it.

Remaining number of entries that can be configured: 32

Use Interface:

Application Name:

☒ Select an application:

☐ Custom application:

Trigger Port Start	Trigger Port End	Trigger Protocol	Open Port Start	Open Port End	Open Protocol
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP

Here in the **Port Triggering** interface, you can configure the port settings by selecting an existing application or creating your own (Custom application).

- ❶ **User Interface:** Select the WAN interface you will use to visit the server in your LAN.
- ❷ Configure the **Application Name** > **Select an application** to select an existing application (**Select One** here is only an express to tell you select one application.) from the drop-down list. And then the corresponding trigger start/end port will prompt automatically. Or configure **Application Name** > **Custom application** to customize an application manually.
- ❸ **Trigger Protocol:** Select the protocol from the drop-down list. If you are unsure, select TCP/UDP.
- ❹ Click **Save/Apply** to save configurations.

Other fields' introduction that may help:

Trigger Port Start/End: The port range for an application to initiate connections.

Open Port Start/End: After the application connection is established, the built-in firewall of the router will open ports between the start port number and end port number automatically.

Application Scenario:

You always use ICQ to communicate with computers on the Internet. You hope your LAN is secure and your instant communication with other computers can be smoother. The WAN port now is ipoe_eth0.1.

Solution:

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NAT -- Port Triggering

Some applications such as games, video conferencing, remote access applications and others require that specific ports in the Router's firewall be opened for access by the applications. You can configure the port settings from this screen by selecting an existing application or creating your own (Custom application) and click "Save/Apply" to add it.

Remaining number of entries that can be configured: 32

Use Interface: ipoe_eth0/eth0.1

Application Name:

☒ Select an application: ICQ

☐ Custom application:

[Save/Apply](#)

Trigger Port Start	Trigger Port End	Trigger Protocol	Open Port Start	Open Port End	Open Protocol
4000	4000	UDP	20000	20059	TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP
		TCP			TCP

[Save/Apply](#)

DMZ Host

The default DMZ (De-Militarized Zone) host feature is helpful when you are using some online games and videoconferencing applications that are not compatible with NAT (Network Address Translation). Note that enabling DMZ host means the built-in firewall of your router takes no effect, and your computer that's set as the DMZ host will totally expose itself to the Internet. In this case, hacker may easily attack the DMZ host. Strongly recommend you to disable DMZ host and clear all the DMZ host settings as soon as possible when you do not use it.

Click **Advanced Setup > NAT > DMZ Host**, input the IP address of the computer that you want to configure as the DMZ host into the **DMZ Host IP Address** field. At last, click **Save/Apply**.

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NAT -- DMZ Host

The Broadband 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 'Save/Apply' to activate the DMZ host.

Clear the IP address field and click 'Save/Apply' to deactivate the DMZ host.

DMZ Host IP Address:

[Save/Apply](#)

4.2.5 Security

This section explains the following information:

- [IP Filtering](#)
- [MAC Filtering](#)

IP Filtering

Outgoing IP Filtering Setup

By default, all outgoing IP traffic from LAN is allowed, but some IP traffic can be **BLOCKED** by setting up filters.

Choose **Add** or **Remove** to configure outgoing IP filters.

Filter Name	IP Version	Protocol	SrcIP/ PrefixLength	SrcPort	DstIP/ PrefixLength	DstPort	Remove
-------------	------------	----------	---------------------	---------	---------------------	---------	--------

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

Choose **Add** to enter the following screen:

Filter Name:

IP Version:

Protocol:

Source IP address[/prefix length]:

Source Port (port or port:port):

Destination IP address[/prefix length]:

Destination Port (port or port:port):

[Apply/Save](#)

This 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 'Apply/Save' to save and activate the filter.

Filter Name: Enter a descriptive filtering name.

IP Version: Select the IP version that the filter rule supports. Here is IPv4.

Protocol: TCP/UDP, TCP, UDP and ICMP are available for your option.

Source IP address [/prefix length]: Enter the [LAN IP address/prefix length] to be filtered.

Source Port (port or port: port): Specify a port number or a range of ports used by LAN PCs to access the Internet. If you are unsure, leave it blank.

Destination IP address [/prefix length]: Specify the external network IP address to be accessed by specified LAN PCs.

Destination Port (port or port:port): Specify a port number or a range of ports used by LAN PCs to access external network.

Incoming IP Filtering Setup

When the firewall is enabled on a WAN or LAN interface, all incoming IP traffic is **BLOCKED**. However, some IP traffic can be **ACCEPTED** by setting up filters.

Choose **Add** or **Remove** to configure incoming IP filters.

Click **Add** to enter the following screen:

This 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 **Apply/Save** to save and activate the filter.

IP Version: Select the IP version that the filter rule supports. Here is IPv4.

Protocol: TCP/UDP, TCP, UDP and ICMP are available for your option.

Source IP address [/prefix length]: Enter the Internal IP address [/prefix length] to be filtered.

Source Port (port or port:port): Specify a port number or a range of ports used by PCs from external network to access your internal network.

Destination IP address [/prefix length]: Specify the internal network IP address [/prefix length] to be accessed by the specified PCs from external network.

Destination Port (port or port:port): Specify a port number or a range of ports used by PCs from external network to access your internal network.

MAC Filtering

Note: This feature can only be configured in a bridge WAN service.

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.

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MAC Filtering Setup

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.

MAC Filtering Policy For Each Interface:
WARNING: Changing from one policy to another of an interface will cause all defined rules for that interface to be REMOVED AUTOMATICALLY! You will need to create new rules for the new policy.

Interface	Policy	Change
eth0.1	FORWARDED	☐

Choose Add or Remove to configure MAC filtering rules.

Interface	Protocol	Destination MAC	Source MAC	Frame Direction	Remove
Add Remove					



Warning!

Changing from one policy to another of an interface will cause all defined rules for that interface to be REMOVED AUTOMATICALLY! You will need to create new rules for the new policy.

Click **Add** to enter the following screen:

Here you can 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 **Save/Apply** to save and activate the filter.

Protocol Type: Select a protocol type from the drop-down list.

Destination MAC Address: Enter the destination MAC address to which the MAC filtering rule apply.

Source MAC Address: Enter the source MAC address to which the MAC filtering rule apply.

Frame Direction: Select a frame direction from the drop-down list.

WAN Interfaces: Select a WAN interface from the drop-down list.

4.2.6 Parental Control

This section explains the following information:

- [Time Restriction](#)
- [URL Filter](#)

Time Restriction

Here you can add time of day restriction that an attached LAN device can access the Internet.

Click **Parental Control > Time Restriction > Add** to enter the following screen.

User Name: Enter a user name.

Browser's MAC Address: Automatically adds the MAC address of the attached LAN device where the browser is running.

Other MAC Address: Specify the MAC address of the computer that you want to apply Internet access restriction.

Days of the week: Select the days of the week during which you wish to restrict Internet access.

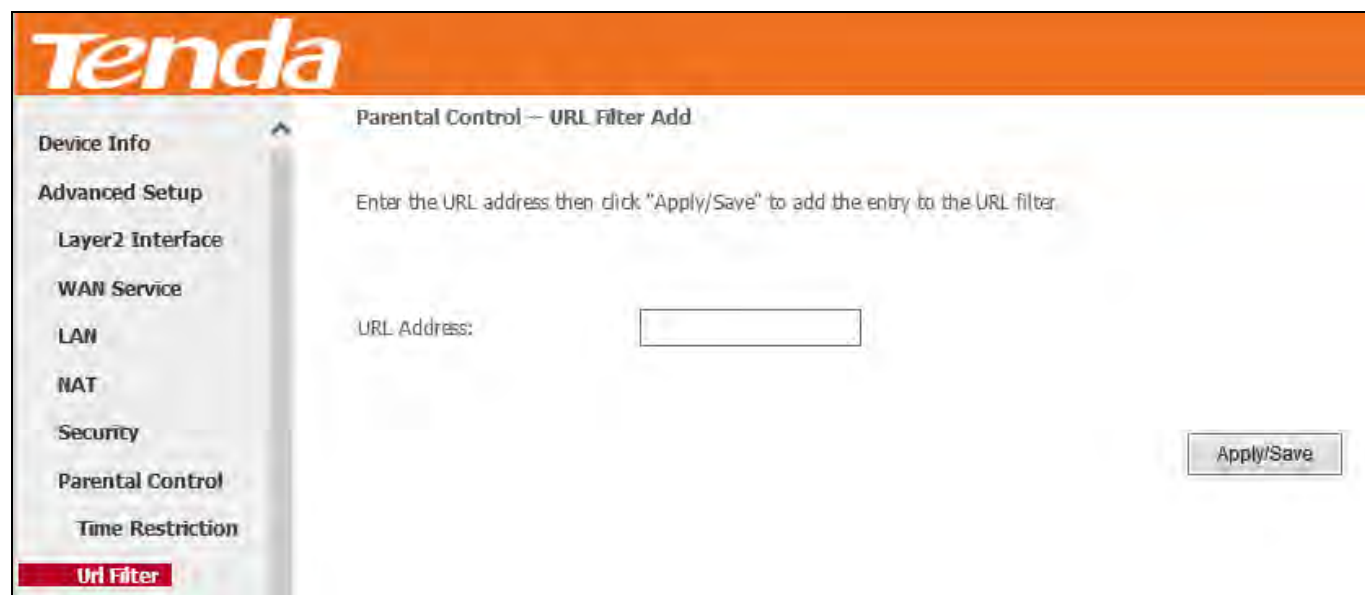
Start Blocking Time/End Blocking Time: Specify time of day restriction to an attached LAN device. Within this specified time length of the day, this LAN device will be blocked from the Internet.

Apply/Save: Click it to **save** your settings.

URL Filter

Here you can add URL access restriction to all PCs in LAN.

Select the **URL List Type** (Exclude or Include) first and then click **Add** to enter the screen below for configuring the list entries. Maximum 100 entries can be configured.



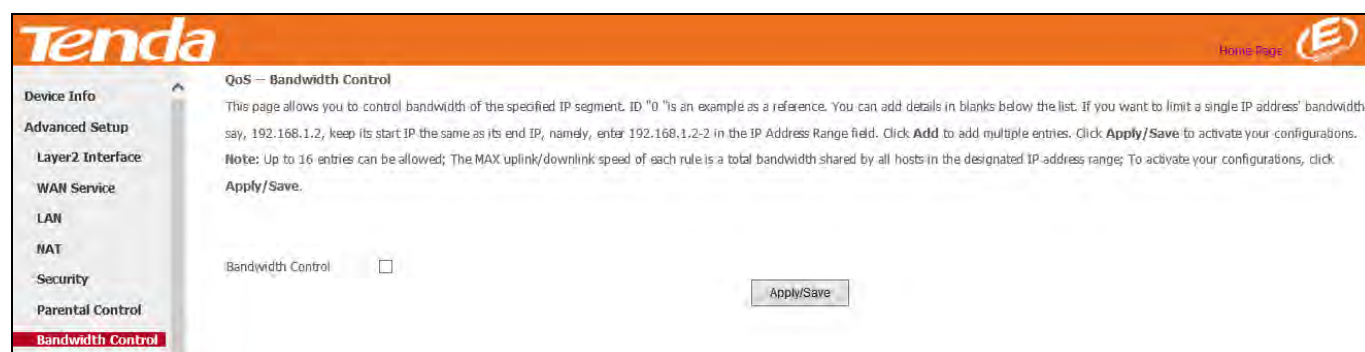
URL Address: Enter the URL you want to control the access. It can be a complete url address www.google.com, or a part of the domain, like “google”.

Note

If you have accessed the URL before you include it in a URL filter rule, you must reboot the router and erase it from your PC to activate this URL filter rule. To erase the domain name from your PC, click **Win+R** to enable **Run** process; enter **cmd** and then type **ipconfig /flushdns**.

4.2.7 Bandwidth Control

This page allows you to control bandwidth of the specified IP segment.



Bandwidth Control: Check/uncheck to enable/disable the bandwidth control feature.

QoS – Bandwidth Control

This page allows you to control bandwidth of the specified IP segment. ID "0" is an example as a reference. You can add details in blanks below the list. If you want to limit a single IP address' bandwidth, say, 192.168.1.2, keep its start IP the same as its end IP, namely, enter 192.168.1.2-2 in the IP Address Range field. Click **Add** to add multiple entries. Click **Apply/Save** to activate your configurations. **Note:** Up to 16 entries can be allowed; The MAX uplink/downlink speed of each rule is a total bandwidth shared by all hosts in the designated IP address range; To activate your configurations, click **Apply/Save**.

Bandwidth Control ☒

ID	Description	Status	IP Address	Max Uplink Speed(Kbps)	Max Downlink Speed(Kbps)	Action
0	Example	Enable	192.168.1.2-2	200	400	Edit Delete

Description:

IP Address Range: -

Max Upstream Speed (Kbps):

Max Downstream Speed (Kbps):

Status: Enable

Description: Enter the description of the controlled host.

IP Address Range: Enter the IP address of the host you want to control. It can be hosts or a single host. If you want to limit a single IP address's bandwidth, just keep the start IP same with the end IP, like 192.168.1.2-2

Max Upstream Speed (Kbp/s): Set the max upstream speed.

Max Downstream Speed (Kbp/s): Set the max downstream speed.

Status: You can view the current status of the controlled hosts, or you can select **Enable/Disable** from the drop-down list to enable or disable the current control rule.

Action: Here displays the actions you can do about the corresponding rule. There are tow actions: **Edit** and **Delete**.

♦ **Edit:** Click the **Edit** button corresponding to the ID to edit its control rule. And click **OK** to apply the modification.

♦ **Delete:** Click the **Delete** button corresponding to the ID to delete its control rule.

Add: After finishing the bandwidth control settings, click **Add** to generate the control rule.

Apply/Save: Click this button to activate your configurations.



Note

Up to 16 entries can be allowed.

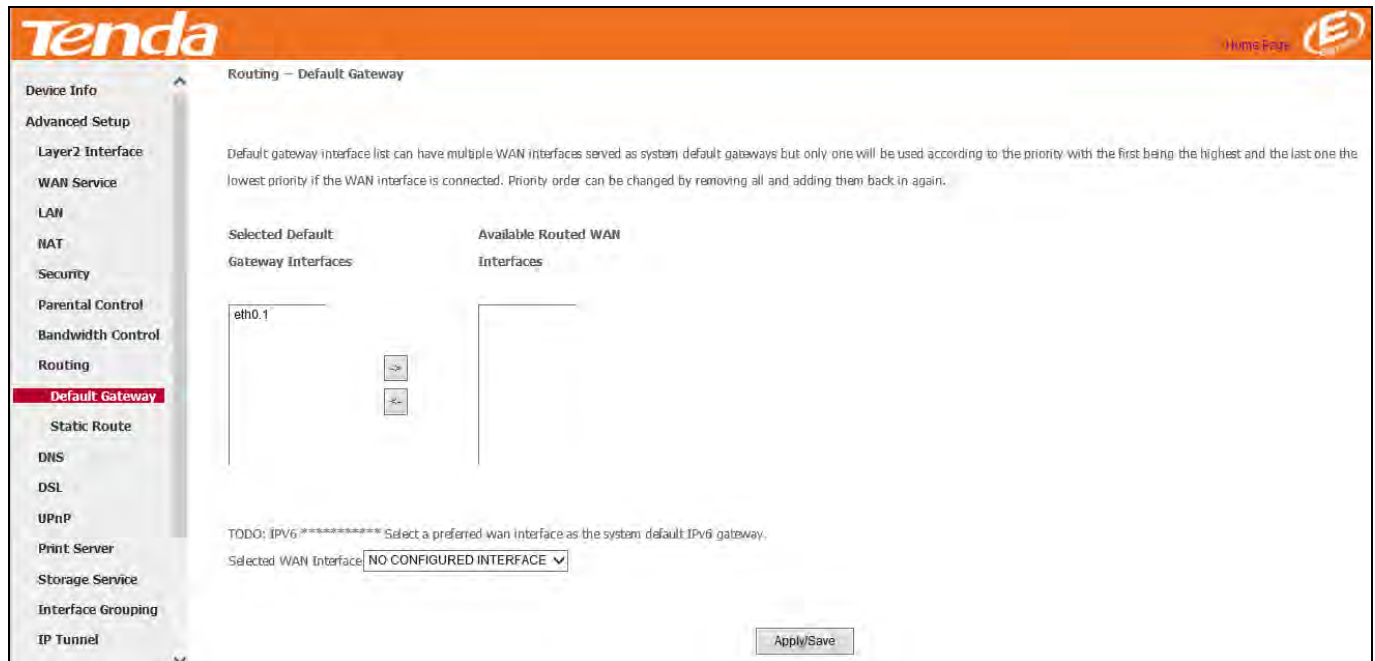
4.2.8 Routing

This section explains the following:

- [Default Gateway](#)
- [Static Route](#)

Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple secondary WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.



Selected Default Gateway Interfaces: Displays the selected default gateway interfaces. Select a WAN interface and

click the  button to move it to the **Available Routed WAN Interfaces** box.

Available Routed WAN Interfaces: Displays the available routed WAN interfaces. Select a WAN interface and click the

 button to add it to the **Selected Default Gateway Interfaces** box.

Apply/Save: Click it to save and activate your settings.

Static Route

Static routes provide additional routing information to your router. Typically, you do not need to add static routes. However, when there are several routers in the network, you may want to set up static routing. Static routing determines the path of the data in your network. You can use this feature to allow users on different IP domains to access the Internet via this device. It is not recommended to use this setting unless you are familiar with static routing. In most cases, dynamic routing is recommended, because this feature allows the router to detect the physical changes of the network layout automatically. If you want to use static routing, make sure the router's DHCP function is disabled.

Tenda

Routing – Static Route (A maximum 32 entries can be configured)

NOTE: For system created route, the 'Remove' checkbox is disabled.

IP Version	DstIP/PrefixLength	Gateway	Interface	metric	Remove
------------	--------------------	---------	-----------	--------	--------

Add Remove

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

Default Gateway

Static Route

Click **Add** to enter the following screen:

Tenda

Routing – Static Route Add

Enter the destination network address, subnet mask, gateway AND/OR available WAN interface then click "Apply/Save" to add the entry to the routing table.

IP Version: IPv4

Destination IP address/prefix length:

Interface:

Gateway IP Address:

(optional: metric number should be greater than or equal to zero)

Metric: (Range:1-9999)

Apply/Save

Device Info

Advanced Setup

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Static Route

DNS

IP Version: Select IPv4 or IPv6.

Destination IP address/prefix length: Enter the destination IP address and prefix length of the final destination.

Interface: Select an interface from the drop-down list.

Gateway IP Address: Enter the gateway IP address, which must be a router on the same LAN segment as the router.

Metric: Enter a number in the Metric field. This stands for the number of routers between your network and the destination.

Apply/Save: Click it to apply and save your settings.



Note

1. Destination IP address cannot be in the same IP segment as WAN or LAN segment of the router.
2. Only configure additional static routes for unusual cases such as multiple routers or multiple IP subnets located on your network. Wrong static routes may lead to network failure.

4.2.9 DNS

DNS Server (Static DNS)

The DNS server translates domain names to numeric IP addresses. It is used to look up site addresses based on their names.

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces or enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system.

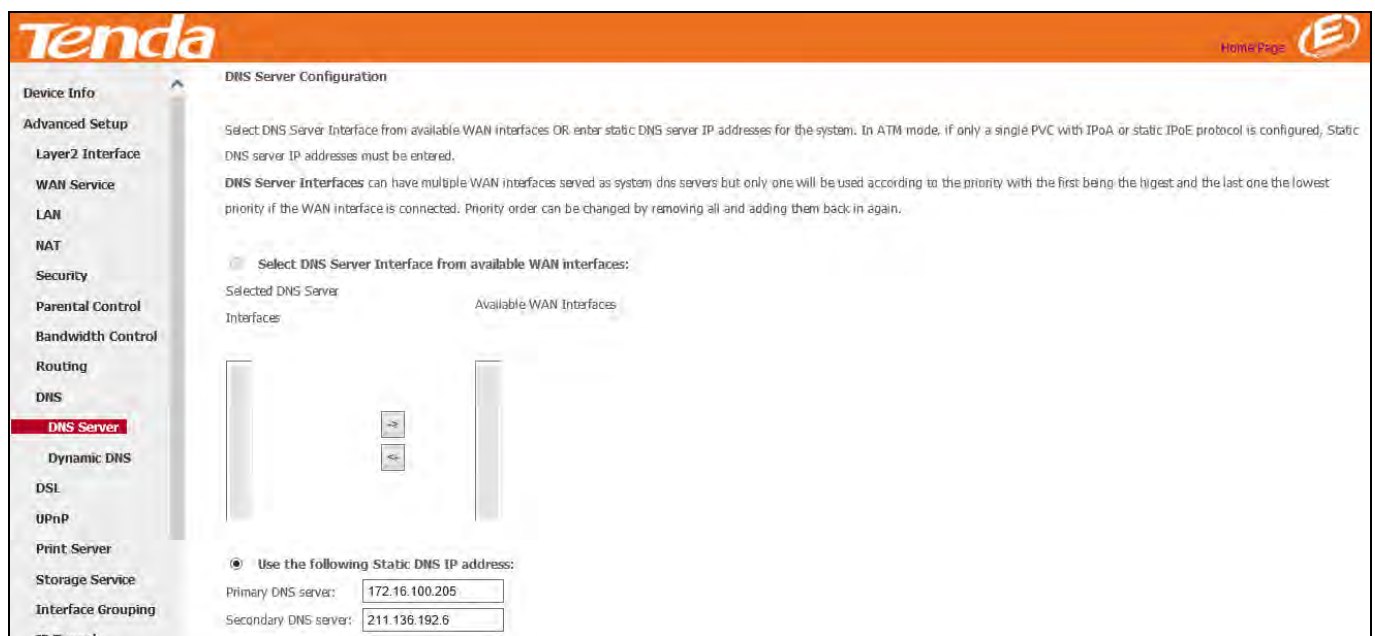
Here you can configure the WAN DNS address:

For IPv4:

-Click the Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces option;

-Or select the **Use the following Static DNS IP address** option and enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system.

And then click **Apply/Save**.



For IPv6:

-Select **Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface** and Select a configured WAN interface for the IPv6 DNS server information.

-Select **Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address** and enter the static IPv6 DNS server addresses.

And then click **Apply/Save**.

DNS

DNS Server

Dynamic DNS

DSL

UPnP

Print Server

Storage Service

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Certificate

TODO: IPV6 ***** Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses.

Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

☐ Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN Interface selected: NO CONFIGURED INTERFACE ▼

☒ Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

Primary IPv6 DNS server:

Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

Apply/Save

**Note**

1. DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system DNS servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.
2. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.
3. If you cannot locate the static DNS server IP information, ask your ISP to provide it.
4. The default settings are recommended if you are unsure about the DNS server addresses. If a wrong DNS server address is configured, webpages may not be open.

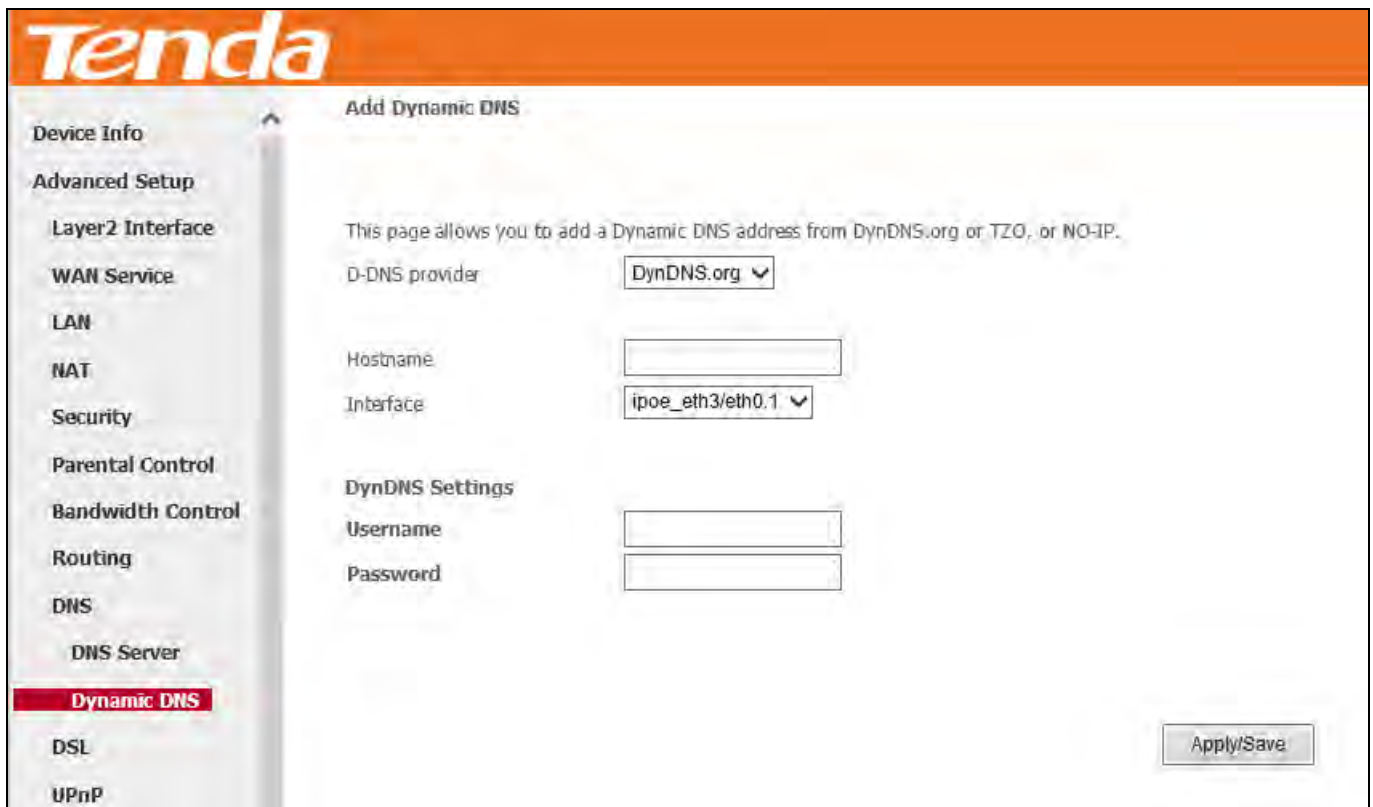
Dynamic DNS (DDNS)

If your Internet service provider (ISP) gave you a static (fixed) public IP address, you can register a domain name and have that name associated with your IP address by public Domain Name Servers (DNS). However, if your ISP gave you a dynamic (changing) public IP address, you cannot predict what your IP address will be, and the address can change frequently. In this case, you can use a commercial Dynamic DNS service. It lets you register your domain to their IP address and forwards traffic directed at your domain to your frequently changing IP address. If your ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.x.x or 10.x.x.x), the Dynamic DNS service does not work because private addresses are not routed on the Internet.

Click **Advanced Setup > DNS > Dynamic DNS** to enter the Dynamic DNS screen.



Click the **Add** button to configure the DDNS settings.



D-DNS Provider: Select your DDNS service provider from the drop-down menu. It supports three kinds of D-DNS service: DynDNS.org, TZO and NO-IP.

Hostname: Enter the DDNS domain name registered with your DDNS service provider.

Interface: Specify a WAN connection interface.

Username: Enter the DDNS user name registered with your DDNS service provider.

Password: Enter the DDNS password registered with your DDNS service provider.

Example: Dyndns.org

Username: qiangweianbian

Password: 414637

Hostname: xhh3793.dyndns.org

Add Dynamic DNS

- 1) Select **DynDNS.org** from the **D-DNS provider** drop-down list.
- 2) Enter your Dyndns hostname. Here is “xhh3793.dyndns.org” as an example.
- 3) Specify a WAN connection interface.

Tenda

Add Dynamic DNS

This page allows you to add a Dynamic DNS address from DynDNS.org or TZO, or NO-IP.

D-DNS provider:

Hostname:

Interface:

DynDNS Settings

Username:

Password:

Dynamic DNS

Apply/Save

DynDNS Settings

- 1) Enter your DynDNS username. Here is “qiangweianbian” as an example.
- 2) Enter the password of your DynDNS.org account. Here is “414637” as an example.
- 3) Click **Apply/Save** to save your configurations.

Tenda

Device Info

Advanced Setup

Layer2 Interface

WAN Service

LAN

NAT

Security

Parental Control

Bandwidth Control

Routing

DNS

DNS Server

Dynamic DNS

DSL

UPnP

Add Dynamic DNS

This page allows you to add a Dynamic DNS address from DynDNS.org or TZO, or NO-IP.

D-DNS provider DynDNS.org ▾

Hostname xhh3793.dyndns.org

Interface ipoe_eth3/eth0.1 ▾

DynDNS Settings

Username qiangweianbian

Password ••••••

Apply/Save

Tenda

Device Info

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UPnP

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 Broadband Router to be more easily accessed from various locations on the Internet.

Choose Add or Remove to configure Dynamic DNS.

Hostname	Username	Service	Interface	Remove
xhh3793.dyndns.org	qiangweianbian	dyndns	eth0.1	☐

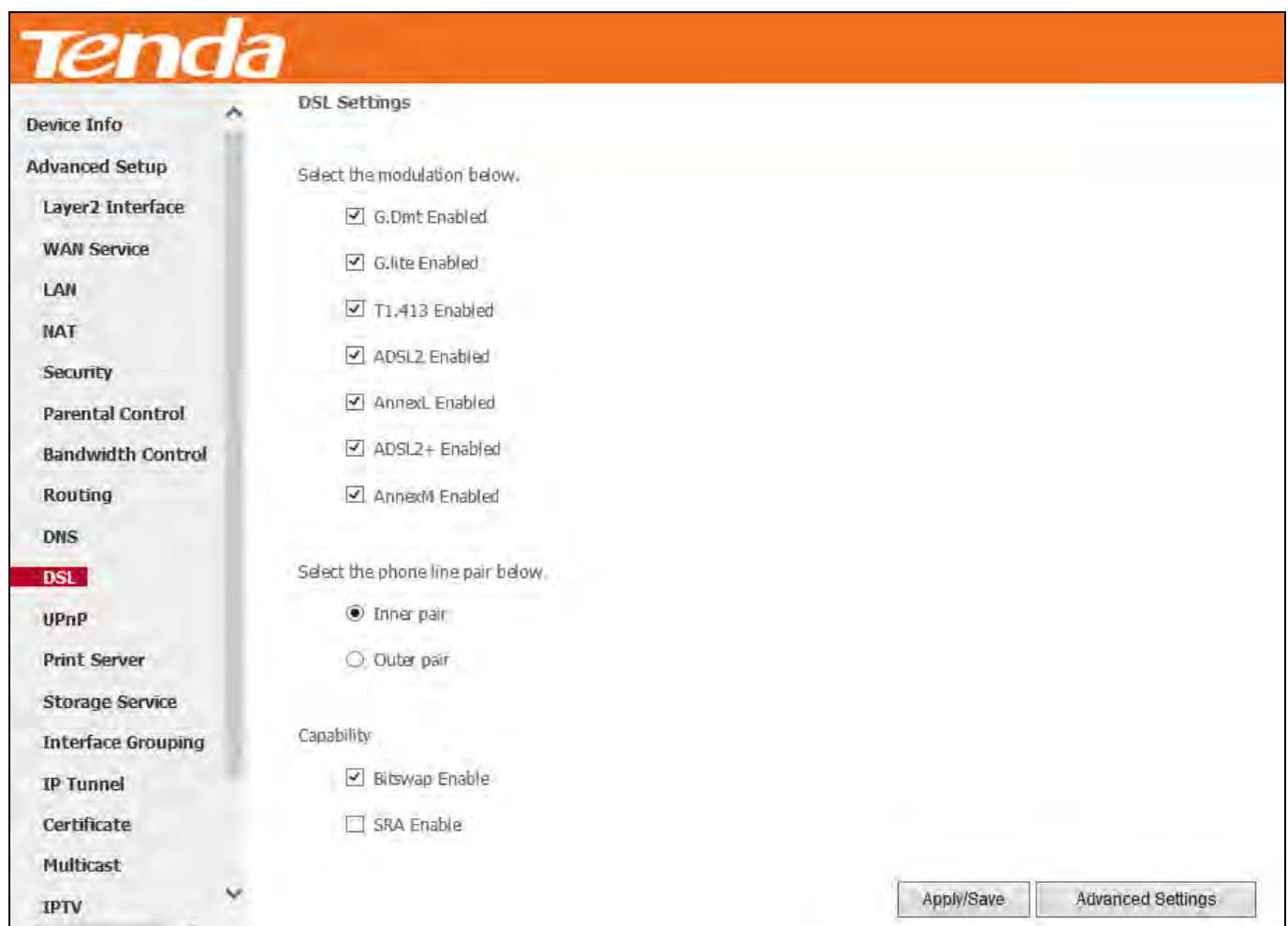
Add Remove

4.2.10 DSL

This screen provides multiple ADSL modulation modes to meet diversified environments. You can also select phone line pair and Capability.

DSL parameter configurations must be supported by ISP to take effect. Actual parameters (see **Statistics-xDSL**) resulted from the negotiation between your router and ISP. Wrong configurations may fail your Internet access.

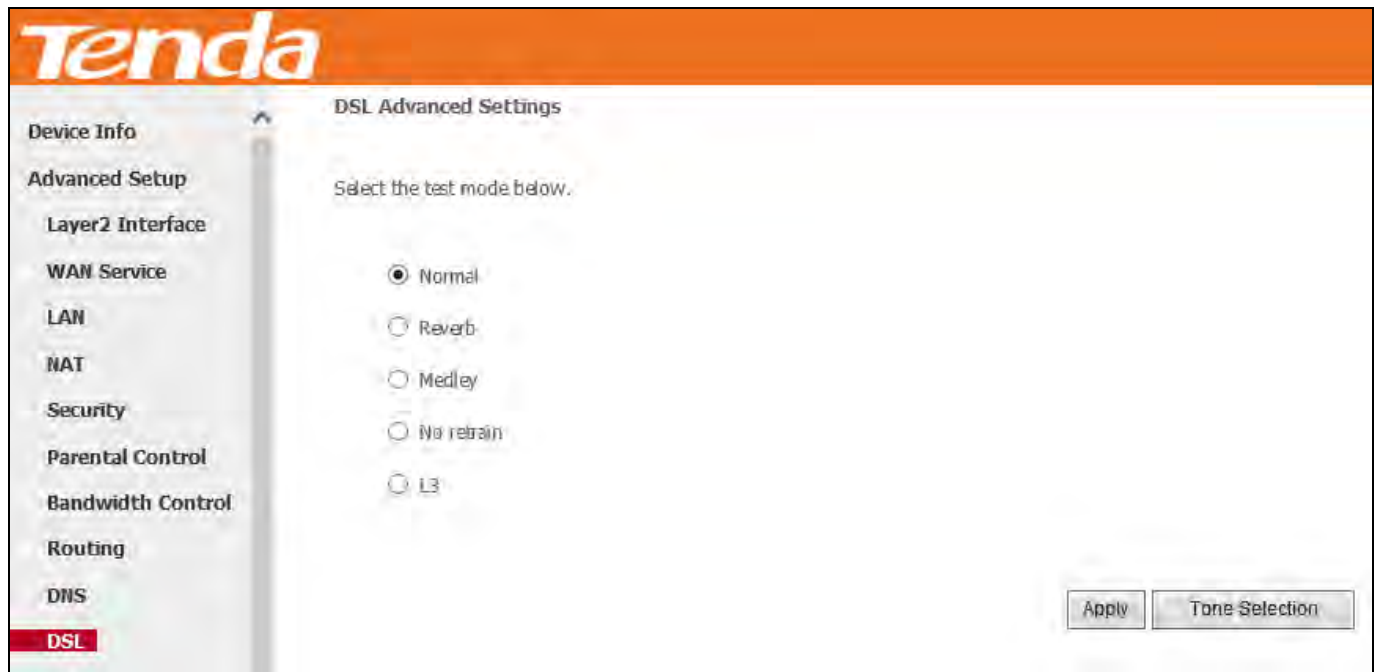
The best DSL configurations are the factory defaults. Only change them if you are instructed by your ISP or our technical staff when your router fails to negotiate with ISP in DSL (ATM) mode. Usually, this failure can be identified and confirmed if the ADSL LED on the device keeps displaying a slow or quick blinking light.



The screenshot shows the Tenda DSL Settings web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, WAN Service, LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, DNS, **DSL** (highlighted), UPnP, Print Server, Storage Service, Interface Grouping, IP Tunnel, Certificate, Multicast, and IPTV. The main content area is titled 'DSL Settings' and contains three sections: 'Select the modulation below.' with checkboxes for G.Dmt Enabled, G.lite Enabled, T1.413 Enabled, ADSL2 Enabled, AnnexL Enabled, ADSL2+ Enabled, and AnnexM Enabled; 'Select the phone line pair below.' with radio buttons for Inner pair (selected) and Outer pair; and 'Capability:' with checkboxes for Bitswap Enable and SRA Enable. At the bottom right are two buttons: 'Apply/Save' and 'Advanced Settings'.

Check the checkbox next to a modulation to enable it and then click **Apply/Save**.

Advanced Settings: Click it to enter the Advanced Settings screen as below.



Here you can select the test mode and tone.

**Tip**

If you are unsure about the ADSL parameters, please apply the factory default settings. Wrong configurations may fail your Internet access.

4.2.11 UPnP

UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) allows Windows based systems to configure the device for various Internet applications automatically. UPnP devices can automatically discover the services from other registered UPnP devices on the network. If you use applications such as multiplayer gaming, peer-to-peer connections, or real-time communications, like instant messaging or remote assistance (a feature in Windows XP), you should enable UPnP.



Enable UPnP: Check/uncheck to enable/disable the UPnP feature.



Note

UPnP is activated only when there is a live WAN service with NAT enabled.

4.2.12 Print Server

Enabling the Print Server makes all PCs in the LAN have an access to the USB printer which has been connected to this router. Click **Advanced Setup > Printer Server** to enter screen below:



USB printing config:

Step 1: Connect the USB printer to the USB port of the device.

Step 2: Enable USB printing service of the device (the router).

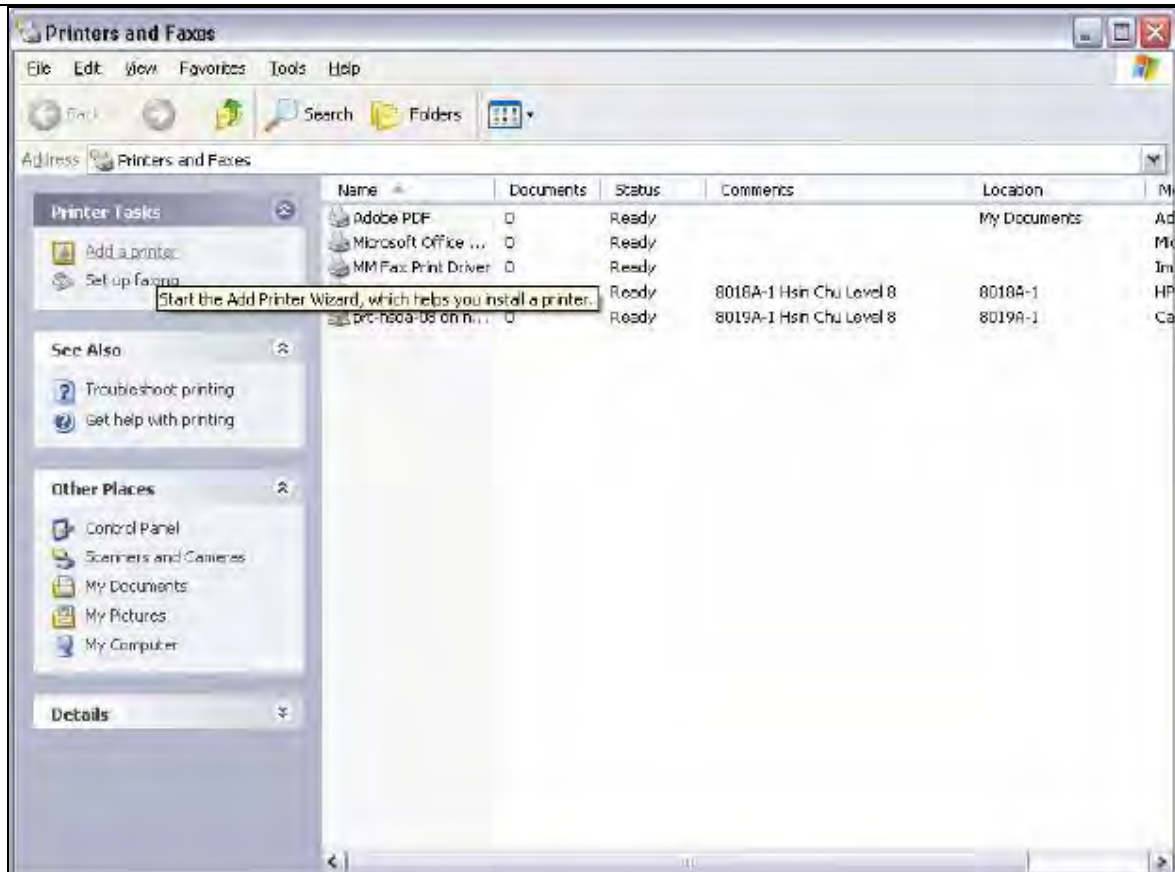
- ① Enter the name of the USB printer in Printer name box.
- ② Enter the manufacturer and model of the USB printer in the Make and model box.
- ③ Click **Apply/Save**.



The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Layer2 Interface, WAN Service, LAN, NAT, Security, Parental Control, Bandwidth Control, Routing, DNS, DSL, UPnP, **Print Server** (highlighted in red), and Storage Service. The main content area is titled "Print Server settings" and contains the following text: "This page allows you to enable / disable printer support." Below this text is a checkbox labeled "Enable on-board print server." which is checked. There are two text input fields: "Printer name" and "Make and model". At the bottom right of the main content area is a button labeled "Apply/Save".

Step 3: Add the printer from your local PC (In Windows XP OS)

- ① Click **Start > Control Panel > Printers and Faxes > Add a printer;**



② Click Next;



③ Select **A network printer, or a printer attached to another computer** and click Next;



- ④ Select **Connect to a printer on the Internet or on a home or office network**, type in “http://192.168.1.1:631/printers/hp3845” in the URL field and click **Next**;



 Note:

Here “192.168.1.1” refers to this router’s LAN IP address and “hp3845” refers to the USB printer name you’ve filled in on the Print Server Settings page (See **Step 2**).

- ⑤ Insert the printer driver CD into your computer and click **Have Disk...**;



- ⑥ Click **Browse**, select driver file directory on CD-ROM and click **OK**;



- ⑦ Select the manufacturer and the model of your printer. And click **OK**.



- ⑧ Choose “Yes” or “No” for default printer setting and click **Next**.



- ⑨ Click **Finish**.



Check the status of printer from Windows “Control Panel”, printer window. Status should be shown “ready”.

