

Ethernet Wireless Router
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## About the Router

Your router offers an easy way of integrating your computer and other network devices into a single network. Here are some of the benefits you can obtain from using the router in your home or office:

Integrated Modem Feature Your router is an ideal solution for high speed Internet connectivity. It is capable of handling the fastest data transfer speed from your Internet provider and sharing this within your local network devices.

Top Notch Security Your router utilizes built-in firewall security to block service attacks. For added flexibility, it can be modified to allow specific applications to pass through while blocking intrusive threats at the same time.

Intuitive User Interface Applying changes on the router settings can be done easily using a Web browser. The router uses a simplified user interface that allows you to apply the configurations you want for the various features of the router.

Your router will serve as the central figure in establishing your local area network (LAN) by using a combination of hardware and software. The hardware includes the cables, wireless access points, and Ethernet ports that create the path to connect your devices. The software part includes the applications that manage the flow of information in these devices.

You can complete the basic installation and Internet connection within 8 minutes. Some more time is needed if you intend to utilize more advanced functions but it can be worth it. Advanced features like port forwarding will help you create your own web server to store your Web site, Dynamic DNS allows you to access your network from the Internet, and remote access enables you to configure your router settings from different locations. Once installation is complete, it will be much more easier for you to enjoy voice communication, high speed Internet, and data/audio/video sharing within your network.

## Requirements

Your computer must meet the following minimum requirements.

- Any operating system can be used
- Internet Explorer 4.0 or Netscape Navigator 3.02
- 233MHz processor
- CD-ROM Drive
- Ethernet network adapter
- An active DSL Internet account


## Package Contents

Package contents are listed below. For any missing items, please contact your dealer immediately. Product contents vary for different models.

- Router
- Ethernet cable
- Telephone cable
- 12 V 1A DC Power Adapter
- Easy Start Guide
- Resource CD


## Device Design



|  | Label | Action | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | POWER |  | Off |
|  |  | Steady light | No power is supplied to the device |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | ETHERNET 1-4 | Off | Connected to an AC power supply |
|  |  | Steady light | No Ethernet connection |
|  |  | Blinking light | Connected to an Ethernet port |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | WiFi | Steady light | Access point is disabled |
|  |  | Blinking light | Access point is enabled |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | DSL | Off | Transmitting/Receiving data |
|  |  | Blinking light | No DSL signal |
|  |  | Steady light | Establishing DSL signal |


| 5 | INTERNET | Off | No Internet connection |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Green light | Connected to the Internet |
|  |  | Green Blinking light | Transmitting/Receiving data |
|  |  | Red Blinking light | Cannot establish Internet connection |
| 6 | DSL |  | Connecting the telephone cable |
| 7 | ETHERNET 1-4 |  | Connecting with computers/devices through <br> Ethernet cable |
| 8 | RESET | Resetting the device. Press for 10 seconds to <br> reset. |  |
| 9 | POWER (12V 1A DC) |  | Connecting with the 12V 1A DC power <br> adapter |
| 10 | ON/OFF |  | Switching the device on/off |
| 11 | Antenna |  | Sending/receiving wireless signals |

## Getting Started

Setting up the device is easy. The flowchart below provides an outline of the steps needed to complete the installation. Brief descriptions appear beside each step. Detailed instructions are provided in the subsequent pages.


## Planning Your Network

Before moving ahead to setup your network, it is a good idea to draw out a network diagram to help identify your network devices and plan out how to connect these devices. The illustration below is an example of a network diagram.


## To create a network diagram:

- For wireless devices, identify the wireless devices you want to include in the network
- For wired devices, identify which router port you want to use for each device.


## Remove or Disable Conflicts

To make sure the router installation moves on smoothly, you need to remove or disable conflicts that may interfere the installation. Probable conflicts may include:

- Internet sharing applications
- Proxy software
- Security software
- TCP/IP settings
- Internet properties
- Temporary Internet files


## Internet Sharing, Proxy, and Security Applications

Internet sharing, proxy software, and firewall applications may interfere with the router installation. These should be removed or disabled before start the installation.

If you have any of the following or similar applications installed on your computer, remove or disable them according to the manufacturer's instructions.

| Internet Sharing Applications | Proxy Software | Security Software |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Microsoft Internet Sharing | WinGate | Symantec |
|  | WinProxy | Zone Alarm |

## Configuring TCP/IP Settings

Check if your computer uses the default TCP/IP settings.

## To check the TCP/IP properties:

1. Select Start > Run. This opens the Run dialog box.
2. Enter control ncpa.cpl and then click OK. This opens the Network Connections in your computer.
3. Right-click LAN and then select Properties. This opens the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box.
4. Select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) and then click Properties. This opens the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) dialog box.
5. Select Obtain an IP address automatically.
6. Click OK to close the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) dialog box.
7. Click OK to close the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box.

## Configuring Internet Properties

## To set the Internet Properties:

1. Select Start > Run. This opens the Run dialog box.
2. Enter control inetcpl.cpl and then click OK. This opens Internet Properties.
3. Click Connections tab.
4. In the Dial-up and Virtual Private Network settings pane, select Never dial a connection.
5. Click OK to close Internet Properties.

## Removing Temporary Internet Files

Temporary Internet files are files from Web sites that are stored in your computer. Delete these files to clean the cache and remove footprints left by the Web pages you visited.

## To remove temporary Internet files:

1. Select Start > Run. This opens the Run dialog box.
2. Enter control and then click OK. This opens Control Panel.
3. Double-click Internet Options. This opens Internet Options.
4. In the Temporary Internet Files pane, click Delete Cookies.
5. Click Delete Files.
6. Click OK to close Internet Properties.

## Setup the Device

When installing the router, find an area where there are enough electrical outlets for the router, the main computer, and your other computer devices.

## To setup the router:

1. Plug one end of the Ethernet cable from the router's ETHERNET port and then plug the other end into the Ethernet port in your computer.
2. If you have another device you need to connect through wire into the router, use another piece of Ethernet cable. Plug one end of the Ethernet cable from the computer's Ethernet port and then plug the other end into an available Ethernet port in the router.
3. Plug one end of the telephone cable from the POTS Splitter's ADSL port and then plug the other end into the router's DSL port.

## POTS Splitter

Your phone line carries with it both phone calls and Internet signals. When you are using the Internet, the connection produces high-pitched tones that can affect your voice calls when using the phone. Installing a Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) splitter separates the two signals and eliminates the noise.

To setup the telephone POTS Splitter:
a. Locate the phone jack in your house.
b. Insert the POTS Splitter into the phone jack.
c. Plug one end of the telephone cable from the POTS Splitter's TEL port and then plug the other end into the telephone.
4. Connect the power adapter from the router's 12V 1A DC port into the electrical outlet.
5. Press 0 N .

## Connecting to the Internet

There are two ways to connect to the Internet. You can either use the Web Interface or the Utility Wizard.

## Connecting Via Quick Setup

## To connect to the Inter via the Web Interface:

1. Open your browser.
2. Enter 192.168.1.1 and then press Enter. This opens Connect to 192.168.1.1.
3. Enter the User name and Password, and then click OK. The default User name and Password is admin.
4. Select Quick Setup.
```
Quick Setup
Service Name: Quickstart
Protocols: PPPoE \ Encapsulation Mode: LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING \vee
PPP Settings
ppP Username:
pPp Password: \bullet.\bullet\bullet
PVC Settings
VPI: [0-255]
```

$\qquad$

``` VCI: [32-65535] 35
LAN Configuration
IP Address: 192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
O Disable DHCP Server
© Enable DHCP Server
Start IP Address: 192.168.1.2
End IP Address: 192.168.1.254
Wireless Settings
Enable Wireless \({ }^{\square}\)
Enter the wireless network name (also known as SSID).
SSID: starbridge
Save - Only saves configuration data.
Save/Reboot - Saves configuration data and reboots the router to make the new configuration effective.
```

5. Enter the connection settings
a. Select a Protocol
b. Select an Encapsulation Mode
c. Enter the PPP Username and Password
d. Enter PVC Settings
e. Check Enable Wireless
f. Enter an SSID
6. Click Save/Reboot.

## Connecting Via the Setup Utility Wizard

The Setup Utility Wizard can be used to configure your router. However, this only runs on Windows operating systems with a CD-ROM drive.


## To connect to the Internet thru Setup Utility Wizard:

1. Insert the Resource CD into your CD-ROM.
2. If the utility does not launch automatically, select Start > Run, enter D:\Setup.exe (where D: is your CD-ROM drive), and then click OK. This opens the Setup Utility.
3. Select your router model and then follow the installation procedure.
4. After a successful connection, on the router's front panel, INTERNET lights up.

## Connecting Wireless Devices

After you setup the device settings through the main computer, you can connect other devices with wireless capabilities. Wireless devices relieve you from the task of laying out cables and allow you to use the Internet connection from your router.


## To the connect with wireless devices:

1. Turn on your wireless device.
2. Open the software you use to detect a wireless connection. This opens a window to ask for the connection settings.
3. Enter the connection settings. These settings are defined in your router during setup. For more details about wireless connections, please refer to Wireless Menu.

## About the Web User Interface

The Web Interface is used to configure the router settings.

## Accessing the Web User Interface

## To access the Web User Interface:

1. Open your browser.
2. Enter 192.168.1.1 and then press Enter. This opens Connect to 192.168.1.1.
3. Enter the User name and Password, and then click OK. The default User name and Password is admin.


## Menus

The Web User Interface includes the following menus:

- Device Info
- Quick Setup
- Advanced Setup
- Wireless
- Diagnostics
- Management


## Device Info

|  | Device Info |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device Info <br> Summary <br> WAN <br> Statistics <br> Route <br> ARP <br> DHCP <br> Quick Setup | Model: | Lynx L526 |  |
|  | Board ID: | 96358M |  |
|  | Base MAC Address: | 00:30:0A:9E:5D:4E |  |
|  | Firmware Version: | 157.48.1 |  |
|  | Software Version: | 3.10L.02.A2pB023c.d20h |  |
|  | Bootloader (CFE) Version: | 1.0.37-10.1 |  |
|  | Wireless Driver Version: | 4.120.24.0.cpe2.1 |  |
| Wireless | This information reflects the current status of your DSL connection. |  |  |
| Management | Line Rate - Upstream (Kbps): |  |  |
|  | Line Rate - Downstream (Kbps): |  |  |
|  | LAN IP Address: |  | 192.168.1.1 |
|  | Default Gateway: |  |  |
|  | Primary DNS Server: |  | 192.168.1.1 |
|  | Secondary DNS Server: |  | 192.168.1.1 |
|  | Date/Time: |  | Sat Jan 1 00:30:11 2000 |

## Quick Setup

|  <br> Device Info <br> Quick Setup <br> Advanced Setup <br> Wireless <br> Diagnostics <br> Management | Quick Setup <br> Service Name: Quickstart <br> Protocols: $\square$ PPPoE <br> PPP Settings <br> PPP Username: user <br> PPP Password: $\square$ <br> PVC Settings <br> VPI: [0-255] $\square$ 0 VCI: [32-65535] $\square$ 35 <br> LAN Configuration Disable DHCP Server Enable DHCP Server <br> Start IP Address: 192.168.1.2 <br> End IP Address: 192.168.1.254 <br> Wireless Settings <br> Enable Wireless <br> Enter the wireless network name (also known as SSID). <br> SSID: $\square$ starbridge |
| :---: | :---: |

## Advanced Setup

| Device Info | Wide Area Network (WAN) Setup <br> Choose Add, Edit, or Remove to configure WAN interfaces. Choose Save/Reboot to apply the changes and reboot the system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advanced Setup WAN | Port/VPI/VCI | VLAN Mux | Con. ID | Category | Service | Interface | Protocol | Igmp | QoS | State | Remove | Edit |
| LAN NAT | 0/0/35 | Off | 1 | UBR | quickstart | ppp_0_0_35_1 | PPPoE | Disabled | Enabled | Enabled | $\square$ | Edit |
| Security <br> Quality of Service <br> Routing <br> DNS <br> DSL <br> Port Mapping <br> Certificate <br> Wireless <br> Diagnostics <br> Management | Add Remove Save/Reboot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Wireless



## Diagnostics



## Management



Device Info
Quick Setup
Advanced Setup
Wireless
Diagnostics
Management
Settings
System Log
TR-069 Client
Internet Time
Access Control
Update Software Save/Reboot

## Device Info

## Summary

Summary provides an overview of the operating parameters used in your device.
Device Info

| Model: | Lynx L526 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Board ID: | 96358 M |
| Base MAC Address: | $00: 30: 0 \mathrm{~A}: 9 \mathrm{E}: 5 \mathrm{D}: 4 \mathrm{E}$ |
| Firmware Version: | 157.48 .1 |
| Software Version: | 3.10 L.02.A2pB023c.d20h |
| Bootloader (CFE) Version: | $1.0 .37-10.1$ |
| Wireless Driver Version: | $4.120 .24 .0 . \mathrm{cpe} 2.1$ |

This information reflects the current status of your DSL connection.

Line Rate - Upstream (Kbps):
Line Rate - Downstream (Kbps):
LAN IP Address:
192.168.1.1

Default Gateway:
Primary DNS Server:
Secondary DNS Server:
Date/Time:

## To view Summary:

1. Select Device Info.
2. Click Summary.

## WAN

WAN displays a summary of the WAN connection settings.
WAN Info

| Port/VPI/VCI | Con. <br> ID | Category | Service | Interface | Protocol | Igmp | QoS | State | Status | IP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## To view WAN:

1. Select Device Info.
2. Click WAN.

## Statistics

Statistical information is provided and displayed by LAN, WAN, ATM, and ADSL.

## LAN

LAN displays a statistical summary of the data transaction for each interface.

```
Statistics -- LAN
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline Interface & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{ Received } & \multicolumn{4}{c|}{ Transmitted } \\
\hline & Bytes & Pkts & Errs & Drops & Bytes & Pkts & Errs & Drops \\
\hline Ethernet eth0 & 312312 & 2445 & 0 & 0 & 1171946 & 2721 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline Wireless & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
    Reset Statistics
```


## To view LAN statistics:

1. Select Device Info.
2. Click Statistics > LAN.

## WAN

LAN displays a statistical summary of the data transaction for each connection.

```
Statistics -- WAN
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Service & VPI/VCI Protocol & Interface & \multicolumn{3}{c|}{ Received } & \multicolumn{3}{c|}{ Transmitted } \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{ Bytes } & Pkts & Errs & Drops & Bytes \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
    Reset Statistics
```


## To view LAN statistics:

1. Select Device Info.
2. Click Statistics > WAN.

## ATM

Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) displays a statistical summary of the data transaction for the ATM interface.


## To view ATM statistics:

1. Select Device Info.
2. Click Statistics > ATM.

## ADSL

ADSL displays a statistical summary of the ADSL connection.

| Statistics -- ADSL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mode: |  |
| Type: |  |
| Line Coding: |  |
| Status: | Link Down |
| Link Power State: | L0 |
| Downstream Upstream |  |
| SNR Margin (dB): |  |
| Attenuation (dB): |  |
| Output Power (dBm): |  |
| Attainable Rate (Kbps): |  |
| Rate (Kbps): |  |
| Super Frames: |  |
| Super Frame Errors: |  |
| RS Words: |  |
| RS Correctable Errors: |  |
| RS Uncorrectable Errors: |  |
| HEC Errors: |  |
| OCD Errors: |  |
| LCD Errors: |  |
| Total Cells: |  |
| Data Cells: |  |
| Bit Errors: |  |
| Total ES: |  |
| Total SES: |  |
| Total UAS: |  |
| ADSL BER Test Reset Statistics |  |

## To view ADSL statistics:

1. Select Device Info.
2. Click Statistics > ADSL.

## Route

Route displays the routing rules implemented in the router.
Device Info -- Route
Flags: U-up, ! - reject, G - gateway, H - host, R - reinstate
D-dynamic (redirect), M - modified (redirect).

| Destination | Gateway | Subnet Mask | Flag | Metric | Service | Interface |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 192.168 .1 .0 | 0.0 .0 .0 | 255.255 .255 .0 | U | 0 |  | br0 |

## To view Route:

1. Select Device Info.
2. Click Router.

## ARP

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) displays the HW address of each IP device.
Device Info -- ARP

| IP address | Flags | HW Address | Device |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 192.168 .1 .2 | Complete | $00: 11: 43:$ B7:E7:F2 | br0 |

## To view ARP:

1. Select Device Info.
2. Click ARP.

## DHCP

DHSCP displays all the DHCP clients connected to the router.

```
Device Info -- DHCP Leases
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|l|}
\hline Hostname & MAC Address & IP Address & Expires In \\
\hline mycomputer & \(00: 11: 43:\) B7:E7:F2 & 192.168 .1 .2 & 23 hours, 56 minutes, 58 seconds \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```


## To view DHCP:

1. Select Device Info.
2. Click DHCP.

## Quick Setup

Quick Setup is used to establish an Internet connection.

## To use Quick Setup:

1. Open your browser.
2. Enter 192.168.1.1 and then press Enter. This opens Connect to 192.168.1.1.
3. Enter the User name and Password, and then click OK. The default User name and Password is admin.
4. Select Quick Setup.
```
Quick Setup
Service Name: Quickstart
Protocols: PPPoE Encapsulation Mode: LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING \vee
PPP Settings
PPP Username: user
PPP Password: \bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet
PVC Settings
VPI: [0-255] 0 VCI: [32-65535] 35
LAN Configuration
IP Address: 192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
O Disable DHCP Server
\odot) Enable DHCP Server
Start IP Address: 192.168.1.2
End IP Address: 192.168.1.254
Wireless Settings
Enable Wireless }
Enter the wireless network name (also known as SSID).
SSID: starbridge
Save - Only saves configuration data.
Save/Reboot - Saves configuration data and reboots the router to make the new configuration effective.
```

5. Enter the connection settings
a. Select a Protocol
b. Select an Encapsulation Mode
c. Enter the PPP Username and Password
d. Enter PVC Settings
e. Check Enable Wireless
f. Enter an SSID
6. Click Save/Reboot.

The router will save your settings and reboot. It will connect to the Internet after the reboot. When the connection is established, the Internet LED on the router lights or blinks green.

## Advanced Setup

Advanced Setup provides configuration options for other router functions.

## WAN

WAN allows you to add, edit, or remove WAN connections.
Wide Area Network (WAN) Setup
Choose Add, Edit, or Remove to configure WAN interfaces.
Choose Save/Reboot to apply the changes and reboot the system.


## To create a new WAN connection:

1. Select Advanced Setup.
2. Click WAN.
3. Click Add.
4. Enter the connection settings:
a. Enter the ATM PVC Configuration, QoS Setting, and then click Next.
```
ATM PVC Configuration
This screen allows you to configure an ATM PVC identifier (PORT and VPI and VCI) and select a service category. Otherwise choose an
existing interface by selecting the checkbox to enable it.
VPI: [0-255] 0
VCI: [32-65535] 35
    AutoCheckPVC
VLAN Mux - Enable Multiple Protocols Over a Single PVC \square
Service Category: UBR WithoutPCR
Enable Quality Of Service
Enabling packet level QoS for a PVC improves performance for selected classes of applications. QoS cannot be set for CBR and Realtime
VBR. Q0S consumes system resources; therefore the number of PVCs will be reduced. Use Advanced Setup/Quality of Service to
assign priorities for the applications.
Enable Quality Of Service }
Back Next
```

b. Select the Connection Type, Encapsulation, and then click Next.

| Connection Type |
| :--- |
| Select the type of network protocol for IP over Ethernet as WAN interface |
| O PPP over ATM (PPPoA) |
| PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) |
| MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER) |
| IP over ATM (IPOA) |
| © Bridge |
| Encapsulation Mode |
| VC/MUX |

c. Enable/Disable Bridge Service

d. Check the settings. Click Back to apply modifications.

| WAN Setup - Summary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP. |  |
| VPI / VCI:  <br> Connection Type: Bridge <br> Service Name: test <br> Service Category: UBR <br> IP Address: Not Applicable <br> Service State: Disabled <br> NAT: Disabled <br> Firewall: Disabled <br> IGMP Multicast: Not Applicable <br> Quality Of Service: Disabled |  |

## 5. Click Save.

## LAN

LAN allows you to modify the settings for your local network.


## NAT

The routers NAT features include Virtual Servers, Port Triggering, and DMZ Host.

## Virtual Servers

Virtual Server allows you to direct incoming traffic from the Internet to a specific computer in your local network. A maximum 32 entries can be configured.

```
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\mathrm{ entries can be configured.
Add Remove
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Server \\
Name
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
External Port \\
Start
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
External Port \\
End
\end{tabular} & Protocol & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Internal Port \\
Start
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Internal Port \\
End
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Server IP \\
Address
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Remote \\
Host
\end{tabular} & Remove
\end{tabular}
```

Click Add to create a Virtual Server.
As an example, to setup a web server on a computer using 192.168.1.88 as its IP Address, select HTTP as Service and enter 192.168.1.88 as the Server IP Address. Otherwise if the service you want to setup is not available from the Select a Service drop-down list, you can define your own Virtual Server.


## Port Triggering

Some applications require that the specific ports in the router's firewall be opened for access by the remote parties. For instance, an application uses port 25 for requests and port 113 for replies. If a computer on the LAN connects to port 25 on a remote server hosting this application, using Port Triggering on the router, incoming connections to port 113 (from the remote server) could be redirected to the PC which initiated the request. A maximum of 32 entries can be configured.

## 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/NDP 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.

| Application | Trigger |  |  | Open |  |  | Remove |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Protocol | Port Range |  | Protocol | Port Range |  |  |
|  |  | Start | End |  | Start | End |  |

Click Add to setup Port Triggering.


## DMZ Host

If a computer is assigned as a DMZ Host, it will receive all the data from the Internet that do not belong to the list of applications configured as a Virtual Server. Enter the LAN IP address of the PC you wish to set as DMZ Host in the DMZ Host IP Address. If you need to disable the DMZ Host, just clear the DMZ Host IP Address field, and then click Save/Apply.

Note: DMZ exposes your computer to the Internet and will be vulnerable to malicious attacks.

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

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

## Security

## IP Filtering

The router supports IP Filtering which allows you to easily set up rules to control incoming and outgoing Internet traffic. The router provides two types of IP filtering: Outgoing IP Filtering and Incoming IP Filtering.

## Outgoing IP Filtering

By default, the router allows all outgoing Internet traffic from the LAN but by setting up Outgoing IP Filtering rules, you can block some users and/or applications from accessing the Internet.

```
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 Protocol Source Address / Mask Source Port Dest. Address / Mask Dest. Port Remove
    Remove
```

To create a new outgoing IP filter, click Add. The Add IP Filter-Outgoing page will be displayed.


Key in the following parameters:
Filter Name Key in the name of the filter rule.
Protocol Select the IP protocol to block.
Source IP Address/Subnet Mask Enter the IP address of the PC on the LAN to block.

Source Port Enter the port number used by the application to block.
Destination IP Address/Subnet Mask Enter the IP address of the remote server to which connection should be blocked.

Destination Port Enter the destination port number used by the application to block.

Click Save/Apply to take effect the settings. The new rule will then be displayed in the Outgoing IP Filtering table list.

To delete the rule, click Remove checkbox next to the selected rule, and click Remove.

## Incoming IP Filtering

By default, when NAT is enabled, all incoming IP traffic from WAN is blocked except for responses to requests from the LAN. However, some incoming traffic from the Internet can be accepted by setting up Incoming IP Filtering rules.

```
Incoming IP Filtering Setup
By default, all incoming IP traffic from the WAN is blocked when the firewall is enabled. However, some IP traffic can be ACCEPTED
by setting up filters.
Choose Add or Remove to configure incoming IP filters.
FFilter Name VPI/VCI Protocol Source Address / Mask Source Port 
    Add Remove
```

To create a new incoming IP filter, click Add. The Add IP Filter-Incoming page will be displayed.

```
Add IP Filter -- Incoming
The screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify incoming IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition
below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and
activate the filter.
Filter Name:
Protacol:
Source IP address:
Source Subnet Mask
Source Port (port or port:port):
Destination IP address
Destination Subnet Mask:
Destination Port (port or port:port)
WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled only)
Select at least one or multiple WAN interfaces displayed below to apply this rule.
\square}\mathrm{ Select All
\ pppoe_0_35_1/ppp_0_35_1

Key in the following parameters:
Filter Name Key in the name of the filter rule.
Protocol Select the IP protocol to allow.
Source IP Address/Subnet Mask Enter the IP address of the remote server from which to allow connection.

Source Port Enter the port number used by the application to allow.
Destination IP Address/Subnet Mask Enter the IP address of the PC on the LAN to which connection is allowed.

Destination Port Enter the destination port number used by the application to allow.

Click Save/Apply to take effect the settings. The new rule will then be displayed in the Incoming IP Filtering table list.

To delete the rule, click Remove checkbox next to the selected rule, and click Remove.

\section*{Parental Control}

Parental Control allows you to apply router access restrictions among LAN devices within specific times in a day. A maximum of 16 restriction rules can be created.
```

Time of Day Restrictions -- A maximum 16 entries can be configured.

```
```

Username MAC Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Start Stop Remove

```
Add Remove

To add restrictions, click Add. This opens the Time of Day Restriction page. Click Start to enable a restriction or click Stop to disable the rule.

To delete a restriction, click Remove checkbox next to the selected restriction, and click Remove.


Key in the following parameters:
User Name Enter a descriptive name for the restriction.
Browser's MAC Address or Other MAC Address Enter the device MAC Address.
Days of the week Click to select the days on which to apply the restriction.
Start Blocking Time (hh:mm) Enter the time when the restriction will be enabled (00:00 to 23:59).

End Blocking Time (hh:mm) Enter the time when the restriction will be disabled (00:00 to 23:59).

\section*{Quality of Service}

QoS gives you the capability to specify the level of quality to be provided for specific applications. By default, QoS is not enabled.
```

QoS -- Queue Management Configuration
If Enable Q0S checkbox is selected, choose a default DSCP mark to automatically mark incoming traffic
without reference to a particular classifier. Click 'Save/Apply' button to save it.
Note: If Enable Qos checkbox is not selected, all QoS will be disabled for all interfaces.
Note: The default DSCP mark is used to mark all egress packets that do not match any
classification rules.
v Enable QoS
Select Default DSCP Mark No Change(-1)

## Queue Config

| QoS Queue Configuration -- A maximum 16 entries can be configured. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Interfacename Description Precedence Queue Key Enable <br> Remove     <br>  Remove Save/Reboot   |  |  |  |  |  |

Click Add to create a QoS Queue Configuration.

## Qos Queue Configuration

The screen allows you to configure a QoS queue entry and assign it to a specific network interface. Each interface with QoS enabled will be allocated three queues by default. Each of the queues can be configured for a specific precedence. The queue entry configured here will be used by the classifier to place ingress packets appropriately. Note: Lower integer values for precedence imply higher priority for this queue relative to others Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the filter.

Queue Configuration Status: $\square$

Queue:


Queue Precedence:


## QoS Classification

## You can add or remove QoS Classification rules.

| Quality of Service Setup <br> Choose Add or Remove to configure network traffic classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MARK |  |  | TRAFFIC CLASSIFICATION RULES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Order | Enable/ Disable | Remove | Edit |
| Class Name | DSCP Mark | Queue <br> ID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 802.1P } \\ & \text { Mark } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lan } \\ & \text { Port } \end{aligned}$ | Protocol | DSCP | Source <br> Addr./Mask | Source Port | Dest. <br> Addr./Mask | Dest. Port | Source <br> MAC <br> Addr./Mask | Destination MAC <br> Addr./Mask | 802.1P |  |  |  |  |
| Add Save/Apply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Click Add to create a Network Traffic Class Rule.

```
Add Network Traffic Class Rule
The screen creates a traffic class rule to classify the upstream traffic, assign queue which defines
the precedence and the interface and optionally overwrite the IP header DSCP byte. A rule
consists of a class name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this
classification rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and
activate the rule.
Traffic Class Name:
Rule Order:
Rule Status:
\(\square\)
Assign ATM Priority and/or DSCP Mark for the class
If non-blank value is selected for 'Assign Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) Mark', the correcponding DSCP byte in the IP header of the upstream packet is overwritten by the selected value.
Assign Classification Queue:
Assign Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP)
Mark:
Mark 802.1p if 802.1 q is enabled:
```



```
Specify Traffic Classification Rules
Enter the following conditions either for IP level, SET-1, or for IEEE 802.1p, SET-2.
SET-1
Physical LAN Port:
Protocol:
Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) Check:
IP Address
Source Subnet Mask:
UDP/TCP Source Port (port or port:port):
Destination IP Address:
Destination Subnet Mask:
UDP/TCP Destination Port (port or port:port):
Source MAC Address:
Source MAC Mask:
Destination MAC Address:
Destination MAC Mask:
```



```
SET-2
802.1p Priority:
```



## Routing

## Default Gateway

The Enable Automatic Assigned Default Gateway checkbox is ticked by default. The router will accept the first received Default Gateway assignment from one of the PPPoA, PPPoE or MER/DHCP enabled PVC(s).

```
Routing -- Default Gateway
```

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

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

Enable Automatic Assigned Default Gateway

## Save/Apply

## Static Route

If your LAN consists of multiple subnets and you want to manually define the data transmitting paths, Static Route is to be used.

```
Routing -- Static Route (A maximum 32 entries can be configured)
    Destination Subnet Mask Gateway Interface Remove
    Add Remove
```

To create a new Static Route, click Add. The Routing-Static Route Add page will shows up.

```
Routing -- Static Route Add
Enter the destination network address, subnet mask, gateway AND/OR available WAN interface
then click "Save/Apply" to add the entry to the routing table.
Destination Network Address: \(\square\)
\(\square\) Use Gateway IP Address
V Use Interface \(\square\)
```


## Save/Apply

The key settings for adding a new Static Route are explained:
Destination Network Address Enter the network address to which the data packets are to be sent.

Subnet Mask Enter the subnet mask for this destination.
Use Gateway IP Address If you wish to use a specific gateway to reach the destination network, select this checkbox and then enter the IP address of the gateway.

Use Interface If you wish to use a particular WAN interface, select the checkbox and select the interface.

Click Save/Apply to take effect the settings.
To delete the entry from the routing table list, click its corresponding Remove button.

## RIP

```
Routing -- RIP Configuration
To activate RIP for the device, select the 'Enabled' radio button for Global RIP Mode. To configure an individual interface, select
the desired RIP version and operation, followed by placing a check in the 'Enabled' checkbox for the interface. Click the
'Save/Apply' button to save the configuration, and to start or stop RIP based on the Global RIP mode selected.
Global RIP Mode © Disabled ○ Enabled
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Interface & VPI/VCI & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Version } & \multicolumn{2}{l|}{ Operation } & Enabled \\
\hline bro & (LAN) & 2 & \(\vee\) & Active & \(\vee\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```



## DNS

## DNS Server

DNS (Domain Name System) is an Internet service that translates domain names into IP addresses. Because domain names are alphabetic, they are easier to remember. However, the Internet is based on IP addresses. Therefore, each time you type a domain name, a DNS service must translate the name into the corresponding IP address. For example, the domain name www.example.com might translate to 198.105.232.4. The DNS system consists of a network of DNS servers. If one DNS server does not know how to translate a particular domain name, it asks another one and so on until the correct IP address is returned.

If you select the Enable Automatic Assigned DNS checkbox, the router will receive and use the DNS Server assigned by your ISP.

To use your preferred DNS servers, disable the Enable Automatic Assigned DNS checkbox and key in the IP address of your Primary DSN server. Adding a Secondary DNS server is optional.

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


## Dynamic DNS

The router offers a Dynamic Domain Name System (DDNS) feature. DDNS lets you assign a fixed host and domain name to a dynamic Internet IP Address. It is useful when you are hosting your own website, FTP server, or other server behind the router.

Before using this feature, you need to sign up for DDNS service providers. The router supports these popular Dynamic DNS service providers:

- www.dyndns.org
- www.tzo.com

Click Add to create a Dynamic DNS setting.

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

\section*{Using DynDNS.org}

Key in the following parameters:
D-DNS provider Select DynDNS.org.
Hostname Enter the hostname.
Interface Select an interface.
DynDNS Settings Enter your dyndns.org Username and password.


\section*{Using TZO}

Key in the following parameters:
D-DNS provider Select TZO.
Hostname Enter the hostname.
Interface Select an interface.
TZO Settings Enter your TZO e-mail and key.
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline Add dynamic DDNS & \\
This page allows you to add a Dynamic DNS address from DynDNS.org or TZO. \\
D-DNS provider & TZO \\
Hostname & \\
Interface & \\
& \\
Tzuickstart/ppp_0_0_100_1 \\
Email & \\
Key & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{DSL}

The DSL page allows you to select the modulation, the phone line pair and the capability.
```

DSL Settings
Select the modulation below.
\square G.Dmt Enabled
G.lite Enabled
\square T1.413 Enabled
|DSL2 Enabled
|}\mathrm{ AnnexL Enabled
\ ADSL2+ Enabled
\square AnnexM Enabled

```

Select the phone line pair below.
\(\odot\) Inner pair
\(\bigcirc\) Outer pair

Capability
Bitswap EnableSRA Enable

\section*{Print Server}

Your router supports the creation of a Print Server.

Print Server settings
This page allows you to enable / disable printer support.

Enable on-board print server.

\section*{Port Mapping}

Port Mapping allows you to create groups composed of the various interfaces available in your router.


Click Add to create a port mapping group.


\section*{IPSec}

Your router supports the authentication and encryption of data packets.


Click Add New Connection to create an IPSec Setting.
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline IPSec Settings & \\
IPSec Connection Name & new connection \\
Remote IPSec Gateway Address & 0.0 .0 .0 \\
Tunnel access from local IP addresses & Subnet \\
IP Address for VPN & 0.0 .0 .0 \\
IP Subnetmask & 255.255 .255 .0 \\
Tunnel access from remote IP addresses & Subnet \\
IP Address for VPN & 0.0 .0 .0 \\
IP Subnetmask & 255.255 .255 .0 \\
Key Exchange Method & Pre-Shared Key \(\vee\) \\
Authentication Method & key \\
Pre-Shared Key & Disable \(\vee\) \\
Perfect Forward Secrecy & \\
Advanced IKE Settings & Show Advanced Settings \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Certificate}

Certificates are used to verify the identity of you and your peers. You can either create or import a Certificate Request.

\section*{Local}
```

Local Certificates
Add, View or Remove certificates from this page. Local certificates are used by peers to verify your identity.
Maximum 4 certificates can be stored.

## Create Certificate Request

```
Create new certificate request
To generate a certificate signing request you need to include Common Name, Organization Name, State/Province Name, and the
2-letter Country Code for the certificate.
Certificate Name:
Common Name:
Organization Name:
State/Province Name:
Country/Region Name:
```



## Import Certificate



## Trusted CA

Trusted CA is used to verify the certificate of your peers.


Click Import Certificate.


## Wireless

## Basic

The Wireless Basic page allows you to enable the wireless network and configure its basic settings.

```
Wireless -- Basic
This page allows you to configure basic features of the wireless LAN interface. You can enable or disable the wireless LAN interface, hide
the network from active scans, set the wireless network name (also known as SSID) and restrict the channel set based on country
requirements.
Click "Apply" to configure the basic wireless options.
    \square Enable Wireless
    Hide Access Point
    \square \quad \text { Clients Isolation}
    \square Disable WMMM Advertise
SSID: starbridge
BSSID: 00:30:0A:9E:5D:50
Country: UNITED STATES \vee
Max Clients: }12
Wireless - Guest/Virtual Access Points:
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline Enabled & SSID & Hidden & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Isolate \\
Clients
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Disable \\
WMM \\
Advertise
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Max \\
Clients
\end{tabular} & BSSID \\
\hline\(\square\) & Guest & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & 128 & N/A \\
\hline\(\square\) & Guest1 & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & 128 & N/A \\
\hline\(\square\) & Guest2 & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & \(\square\) & 128 & N/A \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Security}

The router supports all the popular wireless security protocols.
```

Wireless -- Security
This page allows you to configure security features of the wireless LAN interface.
Manual Setup AP
You can set the network authentication method, selecting data encryption, specify whether a network key is required to authenticate
to this wireless network and specify the encryption strength.
Click "Save/Apply" when done.
Select SSID:
starbridge v
Network Authentication:
Open v
WEP Encryption:
Disabled
Save/Apply

```

\section*{MAC Filter}

MAC Filter allows you to add or remove the MAC Address of devices which will be allowed or denied access to the wireless network.
```

Wireless -- MAC Filter
MAC Restrict Mode: \odot Disabled \bigcirc Allow \bigcirc Deny
MAC Address Remove
Add
Remove

```

Click Add to add a MAC Address.

\section*{Wireless -- MAC Filter}

Enter the MAC address and click "Apply" to add the MAC address to the wireless MAC address filters.
MAC Address: \(\square\)

\section*{Wireless Bridge}

Wireless Bridge allows you to configure the router's access point as a bridge.

\begin{abstract}
Wireless -- Bridge
This page allows you to configure wireless bridge features of the wireless LAN interface. You can select Wireless Bridge (also known as Wireless Distribution System) to disables acess point functionality. Selecting Acess Point enables access point functionality. Wireless bridge functionality will still be available and wireless stations will be able to associate to the AP. Select Disabled in Bridge Restrict which disables wireless bridge restriction. Any wireless bridge will be granted access. Selecting Enabled or Enabled(Scan) enables wireless bridge restriction. Only those bridges selected in Remote Bridges will be granted access.
Click "Refresh" to update the remote bridges. Wait for few seconds to update.
Click "Save/Apply" to configure the wireless bridge options.
\end{abstract}

AP Mode:
Bridge Restrict:
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline Access Point \(\quad \vee\) \\
\hline Disabled \(\quad \vee\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Advanced}

\section*{Advanced Wireless allows you to configure detailed wireless settings.}


\section*{Station Info}

Station Info scans wireless stations and displays their status.
Wireless -- Authenticated Stations
This page shows authenticated wireless stations and their status.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MAC & Associated & Authorized & SSID & Interface \\
\hline 00:E0:98:CD:78:DF & Yes & & starbridge & wl0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Refresh

\section*{Diagnostics}

The router has a diagnostic feature to test your DSL connection. You can use the diagnostic menu to perform the following test functions from the router.
- Testing the connection to your local network
- Testing the connection to your DSL service provider.
- Testing the connection to your Internet service provider.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{quickstart Diagnostics} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Your modem is capable of testing your DSL connection. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displyys a fal status, click "Rerun} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Diagnostic Tests" at the bottom of this page to make sure the fal status is consistent. If the test conthues to fal, cidk "Help" and folow the troubleshooting procedures.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Test the connection to your local network} \\
\hline Test your ENET1 Connection: & PASS & Help \\
\hline Test your ENET2 Connection: & PASS & Hel \\
\hline Test your ENET3 Connection: & PASS & Help \\
\hline Test your ENET4 Connection: & PASS & Hel \\
\hline Test your Wireless Connection: & PASS & Help \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Test the connection to your DSL service provider} \\
\hline Test ADSL Synchronization: & PASS & Helb \\
\hline Test ATM OAM F5 segment ping: & PASS & Hels \\
\hline Test ATM OAM F5 end-to-end ping: & PASS & Helb \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Test the connection to your Internet service provider} \\
\hline Test PPP server connection: & PASS & Hala \\
\hline Test authentication with ISP: & PASS & Hel \\
\hline Test the assigned IP address: & PASS & Hela \\
\hline Ping default gateway: & PASS & Hel \\
\hline Ping primary Dontain Name Server: & PASS & Hell \\
\hline & Test & Test With OAM F4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Management}

\section*{Settings}

When it comes to managing the settings which you have executed to the router, you can choose to:
- Backup the settings as a configuration file stored onto your PC
- Update the current settings from a previously saved configuration file
- Erase the current settings and restore the default factory values

\section*{Backup}

To backup the settings as a configuration file saved on your PC, click Backup Settings.
Select the folder where you want to save the file and key in the file name under which you want to save the settings.
```

Settings - Backup

```

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

Backup Settings

```

\section*{Update}

To import a previously saved configuration file from your PC and update the settings of your router, click Browse to locate the binary (.BIN or .IMG) upgrade file. Then click Update Settings.
```

Tools -- Update Settings

```

Update DSL router settings. You may update your router settings using your saved files.


\section*{Restore Default}

To restore your router to its factory default settings, click Restore Default Settings. When prompted, click OK.

Upon clicking OK, you will be prompted to follow the instruction as shown below.

Tools -- Restore Default Settings
Restore DSL router settings to the factory defaults.

Restore Default Settings

\section*{System Log}

This feature provides you a comprehensive list of log entries reporting events which you have configured for viewing.

To view the log, click View System Log.

\section*{System Log}

The System Log dialog allows you to view the System Log and configure the System Log options.
Click "View System Log" to view the System Log.
Click "Configure System Log" to configure the System Log options.

View System Log
Configure System Log

\section*{TR-069 Client}

As a TR-069 capable router, the Internet service provider can remotely update the settings of the device.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{TR-069 client - Configuration} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{WAN Management Protocol (TR-069) allows a Auto-Configuration Server (ACS) to perform auto-configuration, provision, collection, and diagnostics to this device.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Select the desired values and click "Apply" to configure the TR-069 client options.} \\
\hline Inform & \(\bigcirc\) Disable © Enable & \\
\hline Inform Interval: & 180 & \\
\hline ACS URL: & http://tr069.rt096.net & \\
\hline ACS User Name: & admin & \\
\hline ACS Password: & \(\bullet \bullet \bullet\) & \\
\hline Display SOAP messages on serial console & © Disable O Enable & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(\checkmark\) Connection Request Authentication} \\
\hline Connection Request User Name: & admin & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Connection Request Password:} & \(\bullet\) •••• & \\
\hline & Save/Apply & GetRPCMethods \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Internet Time}

Enable Internet Time to automatically synchronize your time with a time server.

Time settings
This page allows you to the modem's time configuration.
\(\square\) Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers
First NTP time server:
Second NTP time server:
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline time.nist.gov & \(\vee\) & \\
\hline \hline clock.nyc.he.net & \(\vee\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Time zone offset:
(GMT-05:00) Eastern Time \(\vee\)
```

Save/Apply

```

\section*{Access Control}

This feature enables you manage the user access rights for remote access management based on the Services being used, IP addresses and Passwords.

\section*{Services}

Select which Services to allow and whether to allow from the LAN or the WAN.
```

Access Control -- Services
A Service Control List ("SCL") enables or disables services from being used.

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Services & LAN & WAN \\
\hline FTP & \(\checkmark\) Enable & \(\square\) Enable \\
\hline HTTP & \(\checkmark\) Enable & \(\square\) Enable \\
\hline ICMP & Enable & \(\square\) Enable \\
\hline SSH & \(\checkmark\) Enable & \(\square\) Enable \\
\hline TELNET & \(\checkmark\) Enable & \(\square\) Enable \\
\hline TFTP & ( Enable & \(\square\) Enable \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Save/Apply

\section*{IP Addresses}

The Access Control Mode is disabled by default.
```

Access Control -- IP Address
The IP Address Access Control mode, if enabled, permits access to local management services
from IP addresses contained in the Access Control List. If the Access Control mode is disabled,
the system will not validate IP addresses for incoming packets. The services are the system
applications listed in the Service Control List
Access Control Mode: `) Disable \bigcirc Enable
IP Address Remove
Add Remove

```

To allow remote management based on an authorized IP address, select Enable and click Add.

Key in the IP address of the PC from which a user will be allowed to access the web configuration menu.

Click Save/Apply to take effect the settings. Then the IP Address will be added into the table list.

To delete the existing IP address, tick the Remove checkbox next to the selected IP address in the table list and click then Remove.
```

Access Control
Enter the IP address of the management station permitted to access the local management
services, and click 'Save/Apply.'
IP Address:
$\square$

## Passwords

When you configure the router through an Internet browser, the system requires you to enter your user name and password to validate your access permission. By default, the Username is set to "admin" and the Password to "admin".

## Access Control -- Passwords

Access to your DSL router is controlled through three user accounts: admin, support, and user.
The user name "admin" has unrestricted access to change and view configuration of your DSL Router.

The user name "support" is used to allow an ISP technician to access your DSL Router for maintenance and to run diagnostics.

The user name "user" can access the DSL Router, view configuration settings and statistics, as well as, update the router's software.

Use the fields below to enter up to 16 characters and click "Apply" to change or create passwords. Note: Password cannot contain a space.

Username:
Old Password:
New Password:
Confirm Password:


## Update Software

The router's software is stored in the FLASH memory and can be upgraded as new software is released. Click Browse to locate the software file and then click Update Software.

```
Tools -- Update Software
Step 1: Obtain an updated software image file from your ISP.
Step 2: Enter the path to the image file location in the box below or click the "Browse" button to
locate the image file.
Step 3: Click the "Update Software" button once to upload the new image file.
NOTE: The update process takes about 2 minutes to complete, and your DSL Router will reboot.
Software File Name: }\square\mathrm{ Browse...
Update Software
```


## Save/Reboot

This feature allows the router to enable new network configuration to take effect or to clear problems with the modem router's network connection.

## Click the button below to save and reboot the router.

## Save/Reboot

## $\triangle$ Safety Precautions

- Do not open, service, or change any component.
- Only qualified technical specialists are allowed to service the equipment.
- Observe safety precautions to avoid electric shock
- Check voltage before connecting to the power supply. Connecting to the wrong voltage will damage the equipment.

