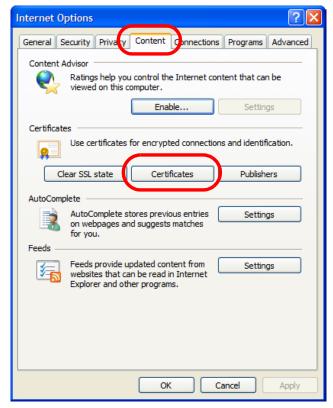
## Removing a Certificate in Internet Explorer

This section shows you how to remove a public key certificate in Internet Explorer 7 on Windows XP.

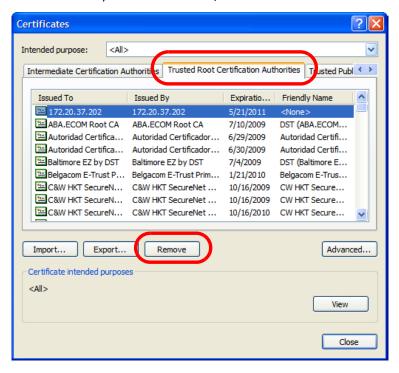
1 Open Internet Explorer and click Tools > Internet Options.



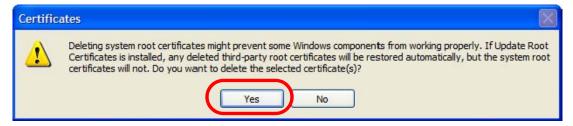
2 In the Internet Options dialog box, click Content > Certificates.



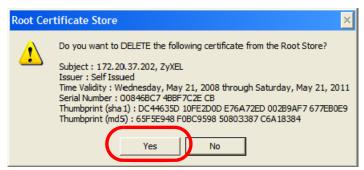
3 In the Certificates dialog box, click the Trusted Root Certificates Authorities tab, select the certificate that you want to delete, and then click Remove.



4 In the Certificates confirmation, click Yes.



5 In the Root Certificate Store dialog box, click Yes.



The next time you go to the web site that issued the public key certificate you just removed, a certification error appears.

#### **Firefox**

The following example uses Mozilla Firefox 2 on Windows XP Professional; however, the screens can also apply to Firefox 2 on all platforms.

- 1 If your device's Web Configurator is set to use SSL certification, then the first time you browse to it you are presented with a certification error.
- 2 Select Accept this certificate permanently and click OK.



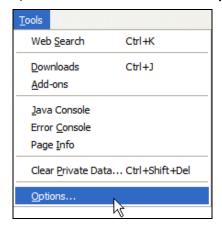
3 The certificate is stored and you can now connect securely to the Web Configurator. A sealed padlock appears in the address bar, which you can click to open the Page Info > Security window to view the web page's security information.



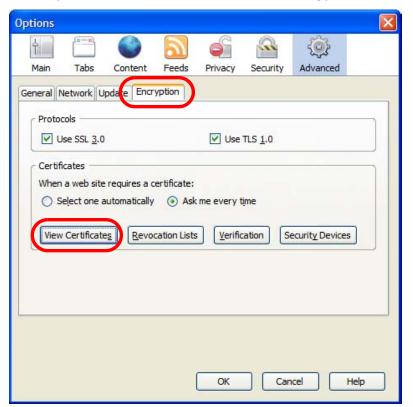
# Installing a Stand-Alone Certificate File in Firefox

Rather than browsing to a ZyXEL Web Configurator and installing a public key certificate when prompted, you can install a stand-alone certificate file if one has been issued to you.

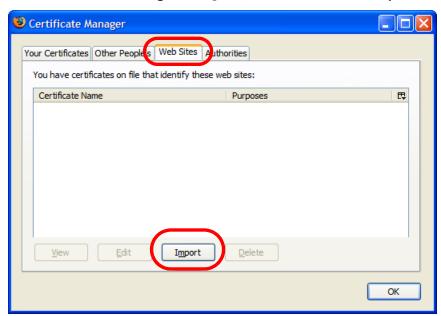
1 Open Firefox and click Tools > Options.



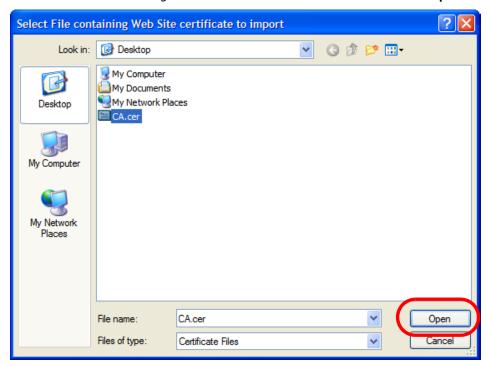
2 In the Options dialog box, click Advanced > Encryption > View Certificates.



3 In the Certificate Manager dialog box, click Web Sites > Import.



4 Use the **Select File** dialog box to locate the certificate and then click **Open**.

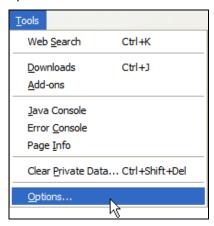


The next time you visit the web site, click the padlock in the address bar to open the **Page Info** > **Security** window to see the web page's security information.

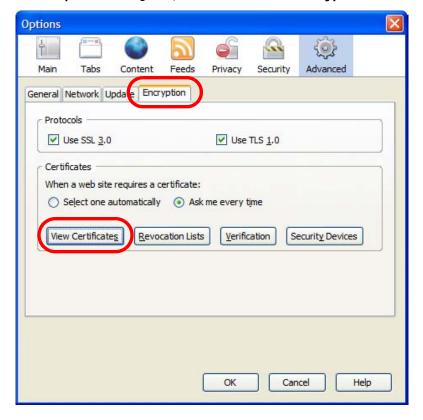
## Removing a Certificate in Firefox

This section shows you how to remove a public key certificate in Firefox 2.

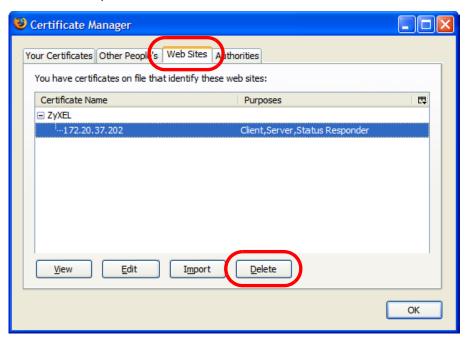
1 Open Firefox and click Tools > Options.



2 In the Options dialog box, click Advanced > Encryption > View Certificates.



In the **Certificate Manager** dialog box, select the **Web Sites** tab, select the certificate that you want to remove, and then click **Delete**.



4 In the Delete Web Site Certificates dialog box, click OK.



5 The next time you go to the web site that issued the public key certificate you just removed, a certification error appears.

IPv6

#### Overview

IPv6 (Internet Protocol version 6), is designed to enhance IP address size and features. The increase in IPv6 address size to 128 bits (from the 32-bit IPv4 address) allows up to  $3.4 \times 10^{38}$  IP addresses.

## **IPv6 Addressing**

The 128-bit IPv6 address is written as eight 16-bit hexadecimal blocks separated by colons (:). This is an example IPv6 address 2001:0db8:1a2b:0015:0000:0000:1a2f:0000.

IPv6 addresses can be abbreviated in two ways:

- Leading zeros in a block can be omitted. So 2001:0db8:1a2b:0015:0000:0000:1a2f:0000 can be written as 2001:db8:1a2b:15:0:0:1a2f:0.
- Any number of consecutive blocks of zeros can be replaced by a double colon. A double colon can only appear once in an IPv6 address. So 2001:0db8:0000:0000:1a2f:0000:0000:0015 can be written as 2001:0db8::1a2f:0000:0000:0015, 2001:0db8:0000:0000:1a2f::0015, 2001:db8::1a2f:0:0:15 or 2001:db8:0:0:1a2f::15.

# **Prefix and Prefix Length**

Similar to an IPv4 subnet mask, IPv6 uses an address prefix to represent the network address. An IPv6 prefix length specifies how many most significant bits (start from the left) in the address compose the network address. The prefix length is written as "/x" where x is a number. For example,

```
2001:db8:1a2b:15::1a2f:0/32
```

means that the first 32 bits (2001:db8) is the subnet prefix.

## **Link-local Address**

A link-local address uniquely identifies a device on the local network (the LAN). It is similar to a "private IP address" in IPv4. You can have the same link-local address on multiple interfaces on a device. A link-local unicast address has a predefined prefix of fe80::/10. The link-local unicast address format is as follows.

Table 85 Link-local Unicast Address Format

1111 1110 10	0	Interface ID
10 bits	54 bits	64 bits

## **Global Address**

A global address uniquely identifies a device on the Internet. It is similar to a "public IP address" in IPv4. A global unicast address starts with a 2 or 3.

## **Unspecified Address**

An unspecified address (0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0 or ::) is used as the source address when a device does not have its own address. It is similar to "0.0.0.0" in IPv4.

## **Loopback Address**

A loopback address (0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1 or ::1) allows a host to send packets to itself. It is similar to "127.0.0.1" in IPv4.

## **Multicast Address**

In IPv6, multicast addresses provide the same functionality as IPv4 broadcast addresses. Broadcasting is not supported in IPv6. A multicast address allows a host to send packets to all hosts in a multicast group.

Multicast scope allows you to determine the size of the multicast group. A multicast address has a predefined prefix of ff00::/8. The following table describes some of the predefined multicast addresses.

Table 86 Predefined Multicast Address

MULTICAST ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
FF01:0:0:0:0:0:0:1	All hosts on a local node.
FF01:0:0:0:0:0:0:2	All routers on a local node.
FF02:0:0:0:0:0:1	All hosts on a local connected link.
FF02:0:0:0:0:0:2	All routers on a local connected link.
FF05:0:0:0:0:0:2	All routers on a local site.
FF05:0:0:0:0:0:1:3	All DHCP severs on a local site.

The following table describes the multicast addresses which are reserved and can not be assigned to a multicast group.

Table 87 Reserved Multicast Address

MULTICAST ADDRESS
FF00:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF01:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF02:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF03:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF04:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF05:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF06:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF07:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF08:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF09:0:0:0:0:0:0

**Table 87** Reserved Multicast Address (continued)

MULTICAST ADDRESS
FF0A:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF0B:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF0C:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF0D:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF0E:0:0:0:0:0:0
FF0F:0:0:0:0:0:0

## **Subnet Masking**

Both an IPv6 address and IPv6 subnet mask compose of 128-bit binary digits, which are divided into eight 16-bit blocks and written in hexadecimal notation. Hexadecimal uses four bits for each character (1  $\sim$  10, A  $\sim$  F). Each block's 16 bits are then represented by four hexadecimal characters. For example, FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FC00:0000:0000:0000.

#### Interface ID

In IPv6, an interface ID is a 64-bit identifier. It identifies a physical interface (for example, an Ethernet port) or a virtual interface (for example, the management IP address for a VLAN). One interface should have a unique interface ID.

#### **EUI-64**

The EUI-64 (Extended Unique Identifier) defined by the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) is an interface ID format designed to adapt with IPv6. It is derived from the 48-bit (6-byte) Ethernet MAC address as shown next. EUI-64 inserts the hex digits fffe between the third and fourth bytes of the MAC address and complements the seventh bit of the first byte of the MAC address. See the following example.

Table 88			
MAC	00 : 13 :	49 : 12 :	34 : 56
Table 89			
EUI-64 02	: 13 : 49 :	FF : FE :	12 : 34 : 56

# **Stateless Autoconfiguration**

With stateless autoconfiguration in IPv6, addresses can be uniquely and automatically generated. Unlike DHCPv6 (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol version six) which is used in IPv6 stateful autoconfiguration, the owner and status of addresses don't need to be maintained by a DHCP server. Every IPv6 device is able to generate its own and unique IP address automatically when IPv6 is initiated on its interface. It combines the prefix and the interface ID (generated from its own Ethernet MAC address, see Interface ID and EUI-64) to form a complete IPv6 address.

When IPv6 is enabled on a device, its interface automatically generates a link-local address (beginning with fe80).

When the interface is connected to a network with a router and the NWA/WAC is set to automatically obtain an IPv6 network prefix from the router for the interface, it generates <sup>1</sup>another

address which combines its interface ID and global and subnet information advertised from the router. This is a routable global IP address.

## DHCPv6

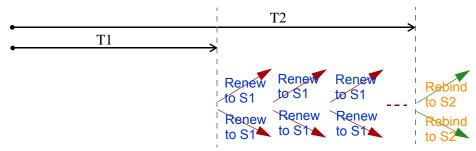
The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6, RFC 3315) is a server-client protocol that allows a DHCP server to assign and pass IPv6 network addresses, prefixes and other configuration information to DHCP clients. DHCPv6 servers and clients exchange DHCP messages using UDP.

Each DHCP client and server has a unique DHCP Unique IDentifier (DUID), which is used for identification when they are exchanging DHCPv6 messages. The DUID is generated from the MAC address, time, vendor assigned ID and/or the vendor's private enterprise number registered with the IANA. It should not change over time even after you reboot the device.

## **Identity Association**

An Identity Association (IA) is a collection of addresses assigned to a DHCP client, through which the server and client can manage a set of related IP addresses. Each IA must be associated with exactly one interface. The DHCP client uses the IA assigned to an interface to obtain configuration from a DHCP server for that interface. Each IA consists of a unique IAID and associated IP information.

The IA type is the type of address in the IA. Each IA holds one type of address. IA\_NA means an identity association for non-temporary addresses and IA\_TA is an identity association for temporary addresses. An IA\_NA option contains the T1 and T2 fields, but an IA\_TA option does not. The DHCPv6 server uses T1 and T2 to control the time at which the client contacts with the server to extend the lifetimes on any addresses in the IA\_NA before the lifetimes expire. After T1, the client sends the server (S1) (from which the addresses in the IA\_NA were obtained) a Renew message. If the time T2 is reached and the server does not respond, the client sends a Rebind message to any available server (S2). For an IA\_TA, the client may send a Renew or Rebind message at the client's discretion.



## **DHCP Relay Agent**

A DHCP relay agent is on the same network as the DHCP clients and helps forward messages between the DHCP server and clients. When a client cannot use its link-local address and a well-known multicast address to locate a DHCP server on its network, it then needs a DHCP relay agent to send a message to a DHCP server that is not attached to the same network.

The DHCP relay agent can add the remote identification (remote-ID) option and the interface-ID option to the Relay-Forward DHCPv6 messages. The remote-ID option carries a user-defined string,

<sup>1.</sup> In IPv6, all network interfaces can be associated with several addresses.

such as the system name. The interface-ID option provides slot number, port information and the VLAN ID to the DHCPv6 server. The remote-ID option (if any) is stripped from the Relay-Reply messages before the relay agent sends the packets to the clients. The DHCP server copies the interface-ID option from the Relay-Forward message into the Relay-Reply message and sends it to the relay agent. The interface-ID should not change even after the relay agent restarts.

# **Prefix Delegation**

Prefix delegation enables an IPv6 router to use the IPv6 prefix (network address) received from the ISP (or a connected uplink router) for its LAN. The NWA/WAC uses the received IPv6 prefix (for example, 2001:db2::/48) to generate its LAN IP address. Through sending Router Advertisements (RAs) regularly by multicast, the NWA/WAC passes the IPv6 prefix information to its LAN hosts. The hosts then can use the prefix to generate their IPv6 addresses.

### ICMPv6

Internet Control Message Protocol for IPv6 (ICMPv6 or ICMP for IPv6) is defined in RFC 4443. ICMPv6 has a preceding Next Header value of 58, which is different from the value used to identify ICMP for IPv4. ICMPv6 is an integral part of IPv6. IPv6 nodes use ICMPv6 to report errors encountered in packet processing and perform other diagnostic functions, such as "ping".

## **Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP)**

The Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) is a protocol used to discover other IPv6 devices and track neighbor's reachability in a network. An IPv6 device uses the following ICMPv6 messages types:

- Neighbor solicitation: A request from a host to determine a neighbor's link-layer address (MAC address) and detect if the neighbor is still reachable. A neighbor being "reachable" means it responds to a neighbor solicitation message (from the host) with a neighbor advertisement message.
- Neighbor advertisement: A response from a node to announce its link-layer address.
- Router solicitation: A request from a host to locate a router that can act as the default router and forward packets.
- Router advertisement: A response to a router solicitation or a periodical multicast advertisement from a router to advertise its presence and other parameters.

#### **IPv6 Cache**

An IPv6 host is required to have a neighbor cache, destination cache, prefix list and default router list. The NWA/WAC maintains and updates its IPv6 caches constantly using the information from response messages. In IPv6, the NWA/WAC configures a link-local address automatically, and then sends a neighbor solicitation message to check if the address is unique. If there is an address to be resolved or verified, the NWA/WAC also sends out a neighbor solicitation message. When the NWA/WAC receives a neighbor advertisement in response, it stores the neighbor's link-layer address in the neighbor cache. When the NWA/WAC uses a router solicitation message to query for a router and receives a router advertisement message, it adds the router's information to the neighbor cache, prefix list and destination cache. The NWA/WAC creates an entry in the default router list cache if the router can be used as a default router.

When the NWA/WAC needs to send a packet, it first consults the destination cache to determine the next hop. If there is no matching entry in the destination cache, the NWA/WAC uses the prefix list

to determine whether the destination address is on-link and can be reached directly without passing through a router. If the address is onlink, the address is considered as the next hop. Otherwise, the NWA/WAC determines the next-hop from the default router list or routing table. Once the next hop IP address is known, the NWA/WAC looks into the neighbor cache to get the link-layer address and sends the packet when the neighbor is reachable. If the NWA/WAC cannot find an entry in the neighbor cache or the state for the neighbor is not reachable, it starts the address resolution process. This helps reduce the number of IPv6 solicitation and advertisement messages.

## **Multicast Listener Discovery**

The Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) protocol (defined in RFC 2710) is derived from IPv4's Internet Group Management Protocol version 2 (IGMPv2). MLD uses ICMPv6 message types, rather than IGMP message types. MLDv1 is equivalent to IGMPv2 and MLDv2 is equivalent to IGMPv3.

MLD allows an IPv6 switch or router to discover the presence of MLD listeners who wish to receive multicast packets and the IP addresses of multicast groups the hosts want to join on its network.

MLD snooping and MLD proxy are analogous to IGMP snooping and IGMP proxy in IPv4.

MLD filtering controls which multicast groups a port can join.

## **MLD Messages**

A multicast router or switch periodically sends general queries to MLD hosts to update the multicast forwarding table. When an MLD host wants to join a multicast group, it sends an MLD Report message for that address.

An MLD Done message is equivalent to an IGMP Leave message. When an MLD host wants to leave a multicast group, it can send a Done message to the router or switch. The router or switch then sends a group-specific query to the port on which the Done message is received to determine if other devices connected to this port should remain in the group.

## Example - Enabling IPv6 on Windows XP/2003/Vista

By default, Windows XP and Windows 2003 support IPv6. This example shows you how to use the ipv6 install command on Windows XP/2003 to enable IPv6. This also displays how to use the ipconfig command to see auto-generated IP addresses.

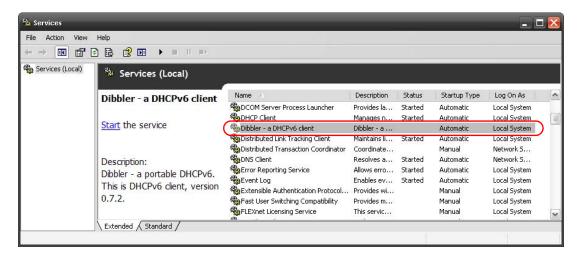
IPv6 is installed and enabled by default in Windows Vista. Use the <code>ipconfig</code> command to check your automatic configured IPv6 address as well. You should see at least one IPv6 address available for the interface on your computer.

## Example - Enabling DHCPv6 on Windows XP

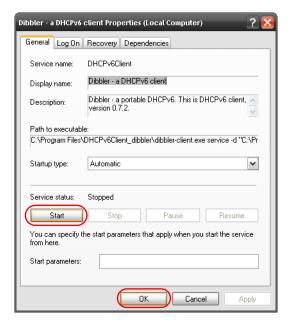
Windows XP does not support DHCPv6. If your network uses DHCPv6 for IP address assignment, you have to additionally install a DHCPv6 client software on your Windows XP. (Note: If you use static IP addresses or Router Advertisement for IPv6 address assignment in your network, ignore this section.)

This example uses Dibbler as the DHCPv6 client. To enable DHCPv6 client on your computer:

- 1 Install Dibbler and select the DHCPv6 client option on your computer.
- 2 After the installation is complete, select Start > All Programs > Dibbler-DHCPv6 > Client Install as service.
- 3 Select Start > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services.
- 4 Double click **Dibbler a DHCPv6 client**.



5 Click Start and then OK.



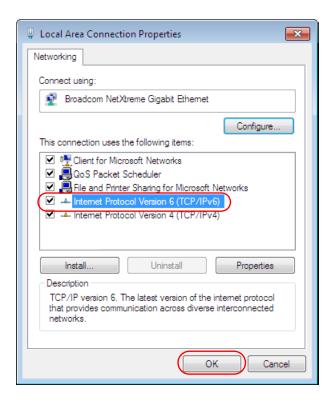
6 Now your computer can obtain an IPv6 address from a DHCPv6 server.

## Example - Enabling IPv6 on Windows 7

Windows 7 supports IPv6 by default. DHCPv6 is also enabled when you enable IPv6 on a Windows 7 computer.

To enable IPv6 in Windows 7:

- 1 Select Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center > Local Area Connection.
- 2 Select the Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6) checkbox to enable it.
- 3 Click **OK** to save the change.



- 4 Click Close to exit the Local Area Connection Status screen.
- 5 Select Start > All Programs > Accessories > Command Prompt.
- 6 Use the ipconfig command to check your dynamic IPv6 address. This example shows a global address (2001:b021:2d::1000) obtained from a DHCP server.

# **Customer Support**

In the event of problems that cannot be solved by using this manual, you should contact your vendor. If you cannot contact your vendor, then contact a ZyXEL office for the region in which you bought the device. Regional websites are listed below.

See also http://www.zyxel.com/about\_zyxel/zyxel\_worldwide.shtml.

Please have the following information ready when you contact an office.

## **Required Information**

- · Product model and serial number.
- Warranty Information.
- Date that you received your device.
- Brief description of the problem and the steps you took to solve it.

## **Corporate Headquarters (Worldwide)**

#### **Taiwan**

- ZyXEL Communications Corporation
- http://www.zyxel.com

#### Asia

### China

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   ZyXEL Communications (Beijing) Corp.
   ZyXEL Communications (Tianjin) Corp.
- http://www.zyxel.cn

#### India

- ZyXEL Technology India Pvt Ltd
- http://www.zyxel.in

#### Kazakhstan

- · ZyXEL Kazakhstan
- http://www.zyxel.kz

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- http://www.zyxel.kr

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- http://www.zyxel.com.my

### **Pakistan**

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- http://www.zyxel.com.pk

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- http://www.zyxel.com.ph

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- http://www.zyxel.com.sg

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- http://www.zyxel.com

## **Thailand**

- ZyXEL Thailand Co., Ltd
- http://www.zyxel.co.th

## **Vietnam**

- ZyXEL Communications Corporation-Vietnam Office
- http://www.zyxel.com/vn/vi

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- http://www.zyxel.de

### **Belarus**

- ZyXEL BY
- http://www.zyxel.by

## **Belgium**

- ZyXEL Communications B.V.
- http://www.zyxel.com/be/nl/

## Bulgaria

- ZyXEL България
- http://www.zyxel.com/bg/bg/

#### Czech

- ZyXEL Communications Czech s.r.o
- http://www.zyxel.cz

## **Denmark**

- ZyXEL Communications A/S
- http://www.zyxel.dk

### **Estonia**

- ZyXEL Estonia
- http://www.zyxel.com/ee/et/

## **Finland**

- ZyXEL Communications
- http://www.zyxel.fi

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- http://www.zyxel.de

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- ZyXEL Hungary & SEE
- http://www.zyxel.hu

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• ZyXEL Latvia

• http://www.zyxel.com/lv/lv/homepage.shtml

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- ZyXEL Lithuania
- http://www.zyxel.com/lt/lt/homepage.shtml

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- http://www.zyxel.pl

## Romania

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- http://www.zyxel.com/ro/ro

## Russia

- ZyXEL Russia
- http://www.zyxel.ru

## **Slovakia**

- ZyXEL Communications Czech s.r.o. organizacna zlozka
- http://www.zyxel.sk

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- ZyXEL Spain
- http://www.zyxel.es

## **Sweden**

- ZyXEL Communications
- http://www.zyxel.se

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• Studerus AG

http://www.zyxel.ch/

## **Turkey**

- ZyXEL Turkey A.S.
- http://www.zyxel.com.tr

## UK

- ZyXEL Communications UK Ltd.
- http://www.zyxel.co.uk

### Ukraine

- ZyXEL Ukraine
- http://www.ua.zyxel.com

### Latin America

# **Argentina**

- ZyXEL Communication Corporation
- http://www.zyxel.com/ec/es/

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- http://www.zyxel.com/ec/es/

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- http://www.zyxel.com/homepage.shtml

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- ZyXEL Communication Corporation
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# **North America**

## **USA**

- ZyXEL Communications, Inc. North America Headquarters
- http://www.us.zyxel.com/

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## **Australia**

- ZyXEL Communications Corporation
- http://www.zyxel.com/au/en/

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- Nology (Pty) Ltd.
- http://www.zyxel.co.za

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#### **UNITED STATE AMERICA**



The following information applies if you use the product within USA area.

## **FCC EMC Statement**

- This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
- 1 This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
  - Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the
    equipment.
  - This product has been tested and complies with the specifications for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules.
    These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment
    generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used according to the instructions, may cause
    harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular
    installation.
  - If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which is found by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
- 1 Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- 2 Increase the separation between the equipment or devices.
- 3 Connect the equipment to an outlet other than the receiver's.
- Consult a dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for assistance.

#### **FCC Radiation Exposure Statement**

- This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment.
- This transmitter must be at least 20 cm or 30 cm (WAC6553D-E) from the user and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
- Country Code selection feature to be disabled for products marketed to the US/CANADA
- Operation of this device is restricted to indoor use only. (WAC6553D-E is a device for outdoor use.)

#### **CANADA**

The following information applies if you use the product within Canada area.

#### **Industry Canada ICES statement**

CAN ICES-3 (B)/NMB-3(B)

#### Industry Canada RSS-GEN & RSS-210 statement

- This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.
- Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain
  approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain
  should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful
  communication.
- This radio transmitter (2468C-WAC6502D-E (WAC6502D-S, WAC6502D-E), 2468C-WAC6503D-S (WAC6503D-S), 2468C-WAC6103DI (WAC6103D-I)) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.
- Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.
- Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un
  gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage
  radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope
  rayonnée quivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépassepas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.
- Le présent émetteur radio (2468C-WAC6502D-E (WAC6502D-S, WAC6502D-E), 2468C-WAC6503D-S (WAC6503D-S), 2468C-WAC6103DI (WAC6103D-I)) de modèle s'il fait partie du matériel de catégorieI) a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.

Brand / Model	Ant. No. Type		Type Connector	Frequencies / Ant. gain ( dBi )			Remark
Brand / Woder	Ant. No.	Type	Connector	2400 ~ 2483.5MHz	5150 ~ 5250MHz	5725 ~ 5850MHz	Kemark
	1	PIFA	UFL	3.28		-	Ceiling mounted:
	2	PIFA	UFL	3.37	-	-	Antenna 1 / 2 / 3
	3	PIFA	UFL	3.15	-	=	Wall mounted:
SINBON / 2.4G & 5G	4	Dipole	UFL	4.33	-		Antenna 1 / 2 / 4
Metal & PCB Antenna	5	LOOP	UFL		4.38	4.23	Ceiling mounted:
Antenna	6	LOOP	UFL		4.31	4.22	Antenna 5 / 6 / 7
	7	LOOP	UFL		4.38	4.36	Wall mounted:
	8	Dipole	UFL		5.12	5.2	Antenna 5 / 6 / 8

#### **Industry Canada radiation exposure statement**

This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 cm or 30 cm (WAC6553D-E) between the radiator and your body.

#### Déclaration d'exposition aux radiations:

Cet équipement est conforme aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements IC établies pour un environnement non contrôlé.Cet équipement doit être installé et utilisé avec un minimum de 20 cm ou 30 cm (WAC6553D-E) de distance entre la source de rayonnement et votre corps.

#### Caution

- (i) the device for operation in the band 5150-5250 MHz is only for indoor use to reduce the potential for harmful interference to cochannel mobile satellite systems;
- (ii) the maximum antenna gain permitted for devices in the bands 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz shall comply with the e.i.r.p. limit; and
- (iii) the maximum antenna gain permitted for devices in the band 5725-5825 MHz shall comply with the e.i.r.p. limits specified for point-to-point and non point-to-point operation as appropriate.
- (iv) Users should also be advised that high-power radars are allocated as primary users (i.e. priority users) of the bands 5250-5350 MHz and 5650-5850 MHz and that these radars could cause interference and/or damage to LE-LAN devices.
- (v) WAC6553D-E is an outdoor device and only uses 5G Band 4 (5725-5850 MHz).

#### Avertissement:

- (i) les dispositifs fonctionnant dans la bande 5150-5250 MHz sont réservés uniquement pour une utilisation à l'intérieur afin de réduire les risques de brouillage préjudiciable aux systèmes de satellites mobiles utilisant les mêmes canaux;
- (ii) le gain maximal d'antenne permis pour les dispositifs utilisant les bandes 5250-5350 MHz et 5 470-5 725 MHz doit se conformer à la
- (iii) le gain maximal d'antenne permis (pour les dispositifs utilisant la bande 5725-5825 MHz) doit se conformer à la limite de p.i.r.e. spécifiée pour l'exploitation point à point et non point à point, selon le cas.
- (iv) De plus, les utilisateurs devraient aussi être avisés que les utilisateurs de radars de haute puissance sont désignés utilisateurs principaux (c.-à-d., qu'ils ont la priorité) pour les bandes 5250-5350 MHz et 5650-5850 MHz et que ces radars pourraient causer du brouillage et/ou des dommages aux dispositifs LAN-EL.
- (v) WAC6553D-E est un appareil exterieur et seulement utilise 5G Bane 4 (5725-5850 MHz).

## **EUROPEAN UNION**



The following information applies if you use the product within the European Union.

### Declaration of Conformity with Regard to EU Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive)

Compliance information for 2.4GHz and/or 5GHz wireless products relevant to the EU and other Countries following the EU Directive 1999/ 5/EC (R&TTE).

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les et aux autres
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altre disposizioni
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vos nuostatas.
nek és az 1999/5/EK
enti oħrajn relevanti li
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alte prevederi
Smernice 1999/5/EC.
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Svenska (Swedish)	Härmed intygar ZyXEL att denna utrustning står I överensstämmelse med de väsentliga egenskapskrav och övriga relevanta bestämmelser som framgår av direktiv 1999/5/EC.
Norsk (Norwegian)	Erklærer herved ZyXEL at dette utstyret er I samsvar med de grunnleggende kravene og andre relevante bestemmelser I direktiv 1999/5/EF.

#### **National Restrictions**

This product may be used in all EU countries (and other countries following the EU Directive 2014/53/EU) without any limitation except for the countries mentioned below:

Ce produit peut être utilisé dans tous les pays de l'UE (et dans tous les pays ayant transposés la directive 2014/53/UE) sans aucune limitation, excepté pour les pays mentionnés ci-dessous:

Questo prodotto è utilizzabile in tutte i paesi EU (ed in tutti gli altri paesi che seguono le direttiva 2014/53/UE) senza nessuna limitazione, eccetto per i paesii menzionati di seguito:

Das Produkt kann in allen EU Staaten ohne Einschränkungen eingesetzt werden (sowie in anderen Staaten die der Richtlinie 2014/53/EU folgen) mit Außnahme der folgenden aufgeführten Staaten:

In the majority of the EU and other European countries, the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands have been made available for the use of wireless local area networks (LANs). Later in this document you will find an overview of countries in which additional restrictions or requirements or both are applicable.

The requirements for any country may evolve. ZyXEL recommends that you check with the local authorities for the latest status of their national regulations for both the 2.4GHz and 5GHz wireless LANs.

The following countries have restrictions and/or requirements in addition to those given in the table labeled "Overview of Regulatory Requirements for Wireless LANs":.

#### Belgium

The Belgian Institute for Postal Services and Telecommunications (BIPT) must be notified of any outdoor wireless link having a range exceeding 300 meters. Please check http://www.bipt.be for more details.

Draadloze verbindingen voor buitengebruik en met een reikwijdte van meer dan 300 meter dienen aangemeld te worden bij het Belgisch Instituut voor postdiensten en telecommunicatie (BIPT). Zie http://www.bipt.be voor meer gegevens.

Les liaisons sans fil pour une utilisation en extérieur d'une distance supérieure à 300 mètres doivent être notifiées à l'Institut Belge des services Postaux et des Télécommunications (IBPT). Visitez http://www.ibpt.be pour de plus amples détails.

#### Denmark

In Denmark, the band 5150 - 5350 MHz is also allowed for outdoor usage.

I Danmark må frekvensbåndet 5150 - 5350 også anvendes udendørs.

#### Italy

This product meets the National Radio Interface and the requirements specified in the National Frequency Allocation Table for Italy. Unless this wireless LAN product is operating within the boundaries of the owner's property, its use requires a "general authorization." Please check http://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/ for more details.

Questo prodotto è conforme alla specifiche di Interfaccia Radio Nazionali e rispetta il Piano Nazionale di ripartizione delle frequenze in Italia. Se non viene installato all'interno del proprio fondo, l'utilizzo di prodotti Wireless LAN richiede una "Autorizzazione Generale". Consultare http://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/ per maggiori dettagli.

#### Latvia

The outdoor usage of the 2.4 GHz band requires an authorization from the Electronic Communications Office. Please check http://www.esd.lv for more details.

2.4 GHz frekvenèu joslas izmantoðanai ârpus telpâm nepiecieðama atïauja no Elektronisko sakaru direkcijas. Vairâk informâcijas: http://www.esd.lv.

#### Notes:

- 1. Although Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein are not EU member states, the EU Directive 2014/53/EU has also been implemented in those countries.
- 2. The regulatory limits for maximum output power are specified in EIRP. The EIRP level (in dBm) of a device can be calculated by adding the gain of the antenna used(specified in dBi) to the output power available at the connector (specified in dBm).

#### List of national codes

COUNTRY	ISO 3166 2 LETTER CODE	COUNTRY	ISO 3166 2 LETTER CODE
Austria	AT	Liechtenstein	LI
Belgium	ВЕ	Lithuania	LT
Bulgaria	BG	Luxembourg	LU
Croatia	HR	Malta	MT
Cyprus	CY	Netherlands	NL
Czech Republic	CR	Norway	NO
Denmark	DK	Poland	PL
Estonia	EE	Portugal	PT
Finland	FI	Romania	RO
France	FR	Serbia	RS
Germany	DE	Slovakia	SK
Greece	GR	Slovenia	SI
Hungary	HU	Spain	ES
Iceland	IS	Sweden	SE
Ireland	IE	Switzerland	СН
Italy	IT	Turkey	TR
Latvia	LV	United Kingdom	GB

#### Professional installation instruction (WAC6553D-E)

Please be advised that due to the unique function supplied by this product, the device is intended for use with our interactive entertainment software and licensed third-party only. The product will be distributed through controlled distribution channel and installed by trained professional and will not be sold directly to the general public through retail store.

1 Installation personal

This product is designed for specific application and needs to be installed by a qualified personal who has RF and related rule knowledge. The general user shall not attempt to install or change the setting.

2 Installation location

The product shall be installed at a location where the radiating antenna can be kept 30 cm from nearby person in normal operation condition to meet regulatory RF exposure requirement.

3 External antenna

Use only the antennas which have been approved by ZyXEL Communications Corporation. The non-approved antenna(s) may produce unwanted spurious or excessive RF transmitting power which may lead to the violation of FCC/IC limit and is prohibited.

4 Installation procedure

Please refer to user's manual for the detail.

5 Warning

Please carefully select the installation position and make sure that the final output power does not exceed the limit set force in relevant rules. The violation of the rule could lead to serious federal penalty.

#### Instructions d'installation professionnelle (WAC6553D-E)

Veuillez noter que l'appareil etant dedie a une fonction unique, il doit etre utilise avec notre logiciel proprietaire de divertissement interactif . Ce produit sera propose par un reseau de distribution controle et installe par des professionels; il ne sera pas propose au grand public par le reseau de la grande distribution.

1 Installation

Ce produit est destine a un usage specifique et doit etre installe par un personnel qualifie maitrisant les radiofrequences et les regles s'y rapportant. L'installation et les reglages ne doivent pas etre modifies par l'utilisateur final.

2 Emplacement d'installation

En usage normal, afin de respecter les exigences reglementaires concernant l'exposition aux radiofrequences, ce produit doit etre installe de facon a respecter une distance de 30 cm entre l'antenne emettrice et les personnes.

3 Antenn externe.

Utiliser uniiquement les antennes approuvees par le fabricant. L'utilisation d'autres antennes peut conduire a un niveau de rayonnement essentiel ou non essentiel depassant les niveaux limites definis par FCC/IC, ce qui est interdit.

4 Procedure d'installation

Consulter le manuel d'utilisation.

5 Avertissement

Choisir avec soin la position d'installation et s'assurer que la puissance de sortie ne depasse pas les limites en vigueur. La violation de cette regle peut conduire a de serieuses penalites federales.

### **Safety Warnings**

- Do NOT use this product near water, for example, in a wet basement or near a swimming pool.
- Do NOT expose your device to dampness, dust or corrosive liquids.
- · Do NOT store things on the device.
- Do NOT install, use, or service this device during a thunderstorm. There is a remote risk of electric shock from lightning.
- · Connect ONLY suitable accessories to the device.
- Do NOT open the device or unit. Opening or removing covers can expose you to dangerous high voltage points or other risks. ONLY
  qualified service personnel should service or disassemble this device. Please contact your vendor for further information.
- Make sure to connect the cables to the correct ports.
- Place connecting cables carefully so that no one will step on them or stumble over them.
- · Always disconnect all cables from this device before servicing or disassembling.
- Use ONLY an appropriate power adaptor or cord for your device. Connect it to the right supply voltage (for example, 110V AC in North America or 230V AC in Europe).
- Do NOT allow anything to rest on the power adaptor or cord and do NOT place the product where anyone can walk on the power adaptor or cord.
- Do NOT use the device if the power adaptor or cord is damaged as it might cause electrocution.
- If the power adaptor or cord is damaged, remove it from the device and the power source.
- Do NOT attempt to repair the power adaptor or cord. Contact your local vendor to order a new one.
- Do not use the device outside, and make sure all the connections are indoors. There is a remote risk of electric shock from lightning.
- CAUTION: RISK OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY (on the motherboard) IS REPLACED BY AN INCORRECT TYPE. DISPOSE OF USED
  BATTERIES ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS. Dispose them at the applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical and
  electronic equipment. For detailed information about recycling of this product, please contact your local city office, your household
  waste disposal service or the store where you purchased the product.
- · Do NOT obstruct the device ventilation slots, as insufficient airflow may harm your device.
- Antenna Warning! This device meets ETSI and FCC certification requirements when using the included antenna(s). Only use the
  included antenna(s).
- If you wall mount your device, make sure that no electrical lines, gas or water pipes will be damaged.
- The PoE (Power over Ethernet) devices that supply or receive power and their connected Ethernet cables must all be completely
  indoors.
- · This product is for indoor use only (utilisation intérieure exclusivement).
- FOR COUNTRY CODE SELECTION USAGE (WLAN DEVICES)
   Note: The country code selection is for non-US model only and is not available to all US model. Per FCC regulation, all Wi-Fi product marketed in US must fixed to US operation channels only.

The following warnings apply if product is disconnect device:

- · A readily accessible disconnect device shall be incorporated external to the equipment; and/or
- The socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

## **Environment statement**

#### **ErP (Energy-related Products)**

ZyXEL products put on the EU market in compliance with the requirement of the European Parliament and the Council published Directive 2009/125/EC establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (recast), so called as "ErP Directive (Energy-related Products directive) as well as ecodesign requirement laid down in applicable implementing measures, power consumption has satisfied regulation requirements which are:

Network standby power consumption < 12W, and/or

Off mode power consumption < 0.5W, and/or

Standby mode power consumption < 0.5W.

Wireless setting, please refer to "Wireless" chapter for more detail.

#### **WEEE Directive**



Your product is marked with this symbol, which is known as the WEEE mark. WEEE stands for Waste Electronics and Electrical Equipment. It means that used electrical and electronic products should not be mixed with general waste. Used electrical and electronic equipment should be treated separately.

#### "INFORMAZIONI AGLI UTENTI"

Ai sensi della Direttiva 2012/19/UE del Parlamento europeo e del Consiglio, del 4 luglio 2012, sui rifiuti di apparecchiature elettriche ed elettroniche (RAEE)

#### Appendix D Legal Information

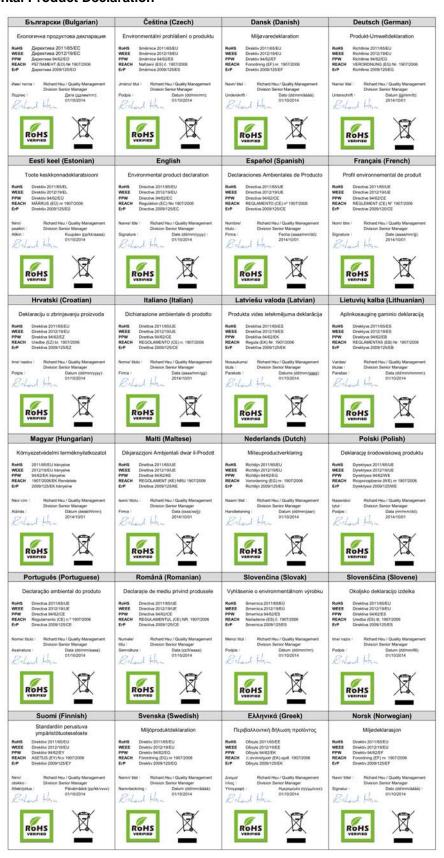
Il simbolo del cassonetto barrato riportato sull'apparecchiatura o sulla sua confezione indica che il prodotto alla fine della propria vita utile deve essere raccolto separatamente dagli altri rifiuti.

La raccolta differenziata della presente apparecchiatura giunta a fine vita e organizzata e gestita dal produttore. L'utente che vorra disfarsi della presente apparecchiatura dovra quindi contattare il produttore e seguire il sistema che questo ha adottato per consentire la raccolta separata dell'apparecchiatura giunta a fine vita.

L'adeguata raccolta differenziata per l'avvio successivo dell'apparecchiatura dismessa al riciclaggio, al trattamento e allo smaltimento ambientalmente compatibile contribuisce ad evitare possibili effetti negativi sull'ambiente e sulla salute e favorisce il reimpiego e/o riciclo dei materiali di cui e composta l'apparecchiatura.

Lo smaltimento abusivo del prodotto da parte del detentore comporta l'applicazione delle sanzioni amministrative previste dalla normativa vigente."

# **Environmental Product Declaration**



#### 台灣



以下訊息僅適用於產品銷售至台灣地區

NCC Statement:

1) 用 20 cm 計算 MPE 能符合 1mW/cm2

電磁波曝露量 MPE 標準值 (MPE) 1mW/cm2,送測產品實值為 0.320 mW/cm2 for WAC6502D-S. 雷磁波曝露量MPE標準值 (MPE) 1mW/cm2,送測產品實值為 0.403 mW/cm2 for WAC6502D-E.

電磁波曝露量MPE標準值 (MPE) 1mW/cm2,送測產品實值為 0.448 mW/cm2 for WAC6103D-I.

2) 用 30 cm 計算 MPE 能符合 1mW/cm2

電磁波曝露量 MPE 標準值 (MPE) 1mW/cm2,送測產品實值為 0.305 mW/cm2 for WAC6553D-E.

802.11b/802.11g 警語:

第十二條→經型式認證合格之低功率射頻電機,非經許可,公司,商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。 第十四條→低功率射頻電機之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信;經發現有干擾現象時,應立即停用,並改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。 前項合法通信,指依電信法規定作業之無線電通信。 低功率射頻電機須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。

802.11a 警語:

無線傳輸設備 (UNII)

在 5.25-5.35 秭赫頻帶內操作之無線資訊傳輸設備,限於室內使用。 (4.7.5)

無線資訊傳輸設備忍受合法通信之干擾且不得干擾合法通信;如造成干擾,應立即停用,俟無干擾之虞,始得繼續使用。 (4.7.6) 無線資訊傳設備的製造廠商應確保頻率穩定性,如依製造廠商使用手冊上所述正常操作,發射的信號應維持於操作頻帶中。(4.7.7)

專業安裝警語: (WAC6553D-E)

"本器材須經專業工程人員安裝及設定,始得設置使用,且不得直接販售給一般消費者"。

#### **Viewing Certifications**

Go to <a href="http://www.zyxel.com">http://www.zyxel.com</a> to view this product's documentation and certifications.

#### **ZyXEL Limited Warranty**

ZyXEL warrants to the original end user (purchaser) that this product is free from any defects in material or workmanship for a specific period (the Warranty Period) from the date of purchase. The Warranty Period varies by region. Check with your vendor and/or the authorized ZyXEL local distributor for details about the Warranty Period of this product. During the warranty period, and upon proof of purchase, should the product have indications of failure due to faulty workmanship and/or materials, ZyXEL will, at its discretion, repair or replace the defective products or components without charge for either parts or labor, and to whatever extent it shall deem necessary to restore the product or components to proper operating condition. Any replacement will consist of a new or re-manufactured functionally equivalent product of equal or higher value, and will be solely at the discretion of ZyXEL. This warranty shall not apply if the product has been modified, misused, tampered with, damaged by an act of God, or subjected to abnormal working conditions.

#### Note

Repair or replacement, as provided under this warranty, is the exclusive remedy of the purchaser. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular use or purpose. ZyXEL shall in no event be held liable for indirect or consequential damages of any kind to the purchaser.

To obtain the services of this warranty, contact your vendor. You may also refer to the warranty policy for the region in which you bought the device at http://www.zyxel.com/web/support\_warranty\_info.php.

#### Registration

Register your product online to receive e-mail notices of firmware upgrades and information at www.zyxel.com.

#### **Open Source Licenses**

This product contains in part some free software distributed under GPL license terms and/or GPL like licenses. Open source licenses are provided with the firmware package. You can download the latest firmware at www.zyxel.com. If you cannot find it there, contact your vendor or ZyXEL Technical Support at support@zyxel.com.tw.

To obtain the source code covered under those Licenses, please contact your vendor or ZyXEL Technical Support at support@zyxel.com.tw.

# Index

Symbols	see certificates
	Certificate Management Protocol (CMP) 119
	Certificate Revocation List (CRL) 113
	vs OCSP 128
	certificates 112
Λ.	advantages of 113
A	and CA 113
	and FTP 149
access 28	and HTTPS 134
access privileges 13	and SSH 146
access users 80	and WWW 136
see also users 80	certification path 113, 121, 126
admin users 80	expired 113
multiple logins 85	factory-default 113
see also users 80	file formats 113
alerts 157, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165	fingerprints 122, 127
antenna switch 183	importing 116
AP 12	not used for encryption 113
applications	revoked 113
MBSSID 13	self-signed 113, 118 serial number 121, 126
Repeater 16	storage space 115, 124
	thumbprint algorithms 114
	thumbprints 114
<b>n</b>	used for authentication 113
В	verifying fingerprints 114
	certification requests 118, 119
backing up configuration files 169	certifications
Basic Service Set	viewing 231
see BSS	channel 14
boot module 174	
BSS 13	CLI 17, 33 button 33
	messages 33
	popup window 33
C	Reference Guide 2
С	cold start 27
CA	commands 17
and certificates 113	sent by Web Configurator 33
CA (Certificate Authority), see certificates	Common Event Format (CEF) 158, 163
CAPWAP <b>59</b> , <b>61</b>	comparison table 11
CEF (Common Event Format) 158, 163	configuration 12
Certificate Authority (CA)	information 178

configuration files 167	dual-radio application 14
at restart 169	dynamic channel selection 69
backing up 169	
downloading 170	
downloading with FTP 148	E
editing 167	E
how applied 168	
lastgood.conf 169, 172	e-mail
managing 168	daily statistics report 154
startup-config.conf 172	encryption 16
startup-config-bad.conf 169 syntax 167	RSA 121
system-default.conf 172	ESSID 191
uploading 172	Extended Service Set IDentification 87
uploading with FTP 148	
use without restart 167	
contact information 217	F
Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points	
See CAPWAP	FCC interference statement 223
cookies 28	file extensions
copyright 223	configuration files 167
CPU usage <b>43</b> , <b>45</b>	shell scripts 167
current date/time 43, 130	file manager 167
daylight savings 131	Firefox 28
setting manually 133	firmware
time server 133	and restart 173
customer support 217	boot module, see boot module
••	current version 42, 174
	getting updated 173
<b>D</b>	uploading 173, 174
D	uploading with FTP 148
	flash usage 43
date 130	FTP 17, 148
daylight savings 131	and certificates 149
DCS 69	with Transport Layer Security (TLS) 149
DHCP 130	
and domain name 130	
diagnostics 178	G
Digital Signature Algorithm public-key algorithm, see DSA	
disclaimer 223	Guide
documentation	CLI Reference 2
related 2	Quick Start 2
domain name 130	
DSA 118	н
	Н

over SSL, see HTTPS redirect to HTTPS 136	J		
vs HTTPS 135	Java		
HTTPS 134	permissions 28 JavaScripts 28		
and certificates 134			
authenticating clients 134 avoiding warning messages 138			
example 136			
vs HTTP 135	K		
with Internet Explorer 136			
with Netscape Navigator 137	key pairs 112		
HyperText Transfer Protocol over Secure Socket Layer, see HTTPS	RCy pairs 112		
	L		
I	lactaced conf. 400, 470		
	lastgood.conf 169, 172		
IEEE 802.1x 88	layer-2 isolation 102		
installation 12	example 103 MAC 103		
interface	LED suppression 180		
status 44			
interfaces	LEDs <b>20</b> Blinking <b>21</b> , <b>23</b> , <b>25</b>		
as DHCP servers 130	Flashing 21, 23, 25, 26		
interference 14	Off 21, 23, 25, 26		
Internet Explorer 28	load balancing 69		
Internet Protocol version 6, see IPv6	Locator LED 181		
Internet telephony 13	log messages		
IP Address 59	categories 161, 163, 164, 165		
gateway IP address 59	debugging 55		
IP subnet 59	regular <b>55</b>		
IPv6 208	types of 55		
addressing 208	logout		
EUI-64 210	Web Configurator 30		
global address 209	logs		
interface ID 210	e-mail profiles 156		
link-local address 208	e-mailing log messages 57, 160		
Neighbor Discovery Protocol 208	formats 158		
ping <b>208</b>	log consolidation 161		
prefix 208	settings 156		
prefix length 208	syslog servers 156		
stateless autoconfiguration 210	system 156		
unspecified address 209	types of 156		

M	Р
MAC address	pop-up windows 28
range 42	power off 27
maintenance 12	power on 27
management 12	product registration 231
Management Information Base (MIB) 150	Public-Key Infrastructure (PKI) 113
Management Mode CAPWAP and DHCP 60 CAPWAP and IP Subnets 61 managed AP 60 standalone mode 59	public-private key pairs 112  Q
management mode 12	
managing the device good habits 17 using FTP. See FTP.	Quick Start Guide 2
MBSSID 13	R
memory usage 43, 46	
message bar 36	radio 14
messages	reboot <b>27</b> , <b>185</b>
CLI 33	vs reset 185
warning 36	Reference Guide, CLI 2
mode 12	registration
model name 42	product 231
My Certificates, see also certificates 115	related documentation 2
	remote management
	FTP, see FTP
N	Telnet 148 WWW, see WWW
	reports
Netscape Navigator 28	daily 154
network access control 12	daily e-mail 154
Network Time Protocol (NTP) 132	reset 194
	vs reboot 185
	vs shutdown 186
0	RESET button 27, 194
	restart 185
objects	RF interference 14
certificates 112	RFC
users, account user <b>80</b>	2510 (Certificate Management Protocol or CMP) 119
Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) 128 vs CRL 128	Rivest, Shamir and Adleman public-key algorithm (RSA) 118
operating mode 12	root AP 12
other documentation 2	RSA 118, 121, 127
overview 11	RSSI threshold 93

S	pre-configured 13
	SSID profiles 13
SCEP (Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol) 119	SSL 134
screen resolution 28	starting the device 27
Secure Socket Layer, see SSL	startup-config.conf 172
serial number 42	if errors 169
service control	missing at restart 169
and users 134	present at restart 169
limitations 134	startup-config-bad.conf 169
timeouts 134	station 69
Service Set 87	statistics
Service Set Identifier	daily e-mail report 154
see SSID	status 41
shell scripts 167	status bar 36
downloading 176	warning message popup 36
editing 175	stopping the device 27
how applied 168	supported browsers 28
managing 175	syslog 158, 163
syntax 167	syslog servers, see also logs
uploading 177	system log, see logs
shutdown 27, 186	system name <b>42</b> , <b>130</b>
vs reset 186	system uptime 43
Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP) 119	system-default.conf 172
Simple Network Management Protocol, see SNMP	System defadiction 172
SNMP 149, 150	
agents 150	_
Get 150 GetNext 150	Т
Manager 150	
managers 150	Telnet 148
MIB 150	with SSH 146
network components 150	time 130
Set 150	time servers (default) 132
Trap 150	trademarks 223
traps 151	Transport Layer Security (TLS) 149
versions 149	troubleshooting 178
SSH 144	Trusted Certificates, see also certificates 123
and certificates 146	
client requirements 146	
encryption methods 145 for secure Telnet 146	U
how connection is established 144	
versions 145	upgrading
with Linux 147	firmware 173
with Microsoft Windows 147	uploading
SSID 13	configuration files 172
SSID profile	firmware 173

shell scripts 175	access 28
usage	requirements 28
CPU <b>43</b> , <b>45</b>	supported browsers 28
flash 43	web configurator 12
memory 43, 46	WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) 88
onboard flash 43	wireless channel 191
use 12	wireless client 69
user authentication 80	Wireless Distribution System (WDS) 16
user name	wireless LAN 191
rules 81	Wireless network
user objects 80	overview 68
users 80	wireless network
access, see also access users	example 68
admin (type) 80	wireless profile 87
admin, see also admin users	layer-2 isolation 87
and service control 134	MAC filtering 87
currently logged in 43	radio 87
default lease time 84, 86	security 87
default reauthentication time 85, 86 lease time 83	SSID 87
limited-admin (type) 80	wireless repeater 12
lockout 85	wireless security 13, 191
reauthentication time 83	wireless station 69
types of 80	WLAN interface 14
user (type) 80	WPA2 88
user names 81	WWW 135
	and certificates 136
	see also HTTP, HTTPS 135
V	,
•	
Vantage Report (VRPT) 158, 163	
Virtual Local Area Network 64	
VLAN 64	
introduction 64	
VoIP 13	
VRPT (Vantage Report) 158, 163	
The Contage Reports, 1885, 188	
W	
warm start 27	
warning message popup 36	
warranty 231	
note 231	
WDS 12, 16	
Web Configurator 17, 28	