Network	> - 4 Search	٩
File Edit View Tools	Help	
🎝 Organize 🔻 📲 Views	🔷 📴 Network and Sharing Center 🛛 🤮 Add a printer 🛛 🧊 Add a wireless device	0
Favorite Links	Name Category Workgroup Network location	
Documents Pictures	USER-PC	
Recently Changed Searches		
Public		
Folders		
2 items		-1

**Step 3:** On the Wireless  $\rightarrow$  Security screen, enable WSC by selecting **Enabled** from the drop down list box and set the WSC AP Mode to Unconfigured.



**Step 4:** Click the **Save/Apply** button at the bottom of the screen. The screen will go blank while the router applies the new Wireless settings. When the screen returns, press the **Start AddER** button, as shown above.

**Step 5:** Now return to the Network folder and click the BroadcomAP icon. A dialog box will appear asking for the Device PIN number. Enter the Device PIN as shown on the Wireless → Security screen. Click **Next**.

Configure a W	CN device			
Type the PI	N for the sele	cted device		
To configure information t	this device for use hat came with the	e on your network, t e device or on a stick	ype the PIN. You ca ter on the device.	n find the PIN in the
PIN:	The device P Some device	IN is usually eight di es may use four digit	igits long and show ts, which are shown	n on the device using a label or on its on a device's display.
51048594				
<b>Display</b> cha	racters			
				Next Cancel

**Step 6:** Windows Vista will attempt to configure the wireless security settings.



**Step 7:** If successful, the security settings will match those in Windows Vista.

## **Appendix F - Printer Server**

These steps explain the procedure for enabling the Printer Server.

**NOTE:** This function only applies to models with an USB host port.

**STEP 1:** Enable Print Server from Web User Interface. Select Enable on-board print server checkbox ☑ and enter Printer name and Make and model

**NOTE:** The **Printer name** can be any text string up to 40 characters. The **Make and model** can be any text string up to 128 characters.

Print Server settings							
This page allows you to enable / disable printer support.							
Enable on-board print s	server.						
Printer name							
Make and model							
	Save/Apply						

**STEP 2:** Go to the **Printers and Faxes** application in the **Control Panel** and select the **Add a printer** function (as located on the side menu below).

e Edit Yew Favorites	Icols	Help					2
3 Back - 🕥 - 🏂	D s	earch 😥 Folders 🚦					
dress 🍓 Printers and Faxes							~
	-	Name 🔺	Documents	Status	Commants	Location	- 1
Printer Tasks	(3)	Adobe PDF	0	Ready		My Documents	
Add a printer		Mcrosoft Office	0	Ready			
🧔 Set up faxing		MM Fax Print Driver	0	Ready	90194-1 Heip Chullevel 9	90104-1	
Start the Add	Printer I	Wizard, which helps you in Cort-heoa-06 on n	stal a printer. 0	Ready	80194-1 Hsin Chu Level 8	8019A-1	
See Also	*	-		1000000			
	and a						
Troubleshoot printing							
Get help with printing							
Other Places	8						
Control Panel							
Scanners and Cameras							
My Documents							
My Pictures							
3 My Computer							
Details	*						
		<			1	1	-

**STEP 3:** Click **Next** to continue when you see the dialog box below.



**STEP 4:** Select **Network Printer** and click **Next**.

L	ocal or Network Printer
	The wizard needs to know which type of printer to set up.
	Select the option that describes the printer you want to use:
	O Local printer attached to this computer
	Automatically detect and install my Plug and Play printer
	A network printer, or a printer attached to another computer
	To set up a network printer that is not attached to a print server, use the "Local printer" option.

- **STEP 5:** Select Connect to a printer on the Internet and enter your printer link. (e.g. http://192.168.1.1:631/printers/hp3845) and click **Next**.
- **NOTE:** The printer name must be the same name entered in the ADSL modem WEB UI "printer server setting" as in step 1.

What printer do you want to connect to?  Eind a printer in the directory  Connect to this printer (or to browse for a printer, select this option and cli Name:	
<ul> <li>Eind a printer in the directory</li> <li>Connect to this printer (or to browse for a printer, select this option and cline)</li> <li>Name:</li> </ul>	
O <u>C</u> onnect to this printer (or to browse for a printer, select this option and cli Name:	
Name:	ck Next):
Example: \\server\printer	
Onnect to a printer on the Internet or on a home or office network:	
URL: http://192.168.1.1:631/printers/hp384\$	
Example: http://server/printers/myprinter/.printer	

**STEP 6:** Click **Have Disk** and insert the printer driver CD.

Add Printer Wizard	? 🔀						
Select the manufacturer and model of your printer. If your printer came with an installation disk, click Have Disk. If your printer is not listed, consult your printer documentation for a compatible printer.							
Manufacturer Agfa Alps Apollo Apple APS-PS AST This driver is digitally signed Tell me why driver signing is	Printers AGFA-AccuSet v52.3 AGFA-AccuSet SF v52.3 AGFA-AccuSet 800 AGFA-AccuSet 800SF v52.3 AGFA-AccuSet 800SF v2013.108 Have Disk Important						
	OK Cancel						

**STEP 7:** Select driver file directory on CD-ROM and click **OK**.

Install F	rom Disk	×
<b>F</b>	Insert the manufacturer's installation disk, and then make sure that the correct drive is selected below.	OK Cancel
	Copy manufacturer's files from: D:\enu\drivers\win9x_me	Browse

**STEP 8:** Once the printer name appears, click **OK**.

Add Pri	nter Wizard	? 🗙
	Select the manufacturer and model of your printer. If your printer came an installation disk, click Have Disk. If your printer is not listed, consult printer documentation for a compatible printer.	with your
Printer	ŝ	
HP	Deskjet 3840 Series	
<mark>∱ Thi</mark> <u>Tel</u>	s driver is not digitally signed! me why driver signing is important	<b>.</b>
	OK Can	cel

**STEP 9:** Choose **Yes** or **No** for default printer setting and click **Next.** 

dd Printer Wizard	
<b>Default Printer</b> Your computer will always send documents to the defau otherwise.	It printer unless you specify
Do you want to use this printer as the default printer?	
<u>⊖Y</u> es	
⊙ No	
< <u>B</u> ack	Next > Cancel

## STEP 10: Click Finish.

Add Printer Wizard	
	Completing the Add Printer Wizard
	You have successfully completed the Add Printer Wizard. You specified the following printer settings:
Contraction of the second second	Name: hp3845 on http://192.168.1.1:631
	Default: No
	Location:
S	Comment:
	To close this wizard, click Finish.
	< Back Finish Cancel

**STEP 11:** Check the status of printer from Windows Control Panel, printer window. Status should show as **Ready**.



# **Appendix G - Connection Setup**

Creating a WAN connection is a two-stage process.

- **1** Setup a Layer 2 Interface (ATM, PTM or Ethernet).
- **2** Add a WAN connection to the Layer 2 Interface.

The following sections describe each stage in turn.

## **G1** ~ Layer 2 Interfaces

Every layer2 interface operates in one of three modes: Default, VLAN Mux or MSC. A short introduction to each of these three modes is included below for reference. It is important to understand the differences between these connection modes, as they determine the number and types of connections that may be configured.

#### **DEFAULT MODE**

In this mode there is a 1:1 relationship between interfaces and WAN connections, in that an interface in default mode supports just one connection. However, unlike the multiple connection modes described below, it supports all five connection types. The figure below shows the five connection types available in ATM default mode.

Interface	Description	Туре	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	ConnId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove
atm0	br_0_0_35	Bridge	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	
atm1	ipoe_0_0_36	IPoE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	
ppp0	pppoe_0_0_37	PPPoE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	
pppoa1	pppoa_0_0_34	PPPoA	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	
ipoa0	ipoa_0_0_33	IPoA	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	

#### VLAN MUX MODE

This mode uses VLAN tags to allow for multiple connections over a single interface. PPPoE, IPoE, and Bridge are supported while PPPoA and IPoA connections are not. The figure below shows multiple connections over a single VLAN Mux interface.

Interface	Description	Туре	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	ConnId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove
atm0.100	br_0_0_35.100	Bridge	2	100	N/A	Disabled	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	
atm0.101	ipoe_0_0_35,101	IPoE	2	101	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	
ppp0.102	pppoe_0_0_35.102	PPPoE	2	102	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	

#### **MSC MODE**

Multi-Service Connection (MSC) mode supports multiple connections over a single interface. As with VLAN Mux mode, PPPoA and IPoA connection types are not supported, while Bridging is unavailable for Ethernet WAN interfaces. After adding WAN connections to an interface, you must also create an Interface Group to connect LAN/WAN interfaces (see section G3 ~ More About MSC Mode).

## **G1.1 ATM Interfaces**

Follow these procedures to configure an ATM interface.

**NOTE**: The CT-5374 supports up to 16 ATM interfaces.

#### **STEP 1:** Go to Advanced Setup $\rightarrow$ Layer2 Interface $\rightarrow$ ATM Interface.

DSL ATM Interface Configuration									
	Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.								
Interface	Vpi	Vci	DSL Latency	Category	Link Type	Connection Mode	QoS	Remove	
				Add	Remove				

This table is provided here for ease of reference.

Heading	Description
Interface	WAN interface name.
VPI	ATM VPI (0-255)
VCI	ATM VCI (32-65535)
DSL Latency	$Path0 \rightarrow portID = 0$ $Path1 \rightarrow port ID = 1$ $Path0&1 \rightarrow port ID = 4$
Category	ATM service category
Link Type	Choose EoA (for PPPoE, IPoE, and Bridge), PPPoA, or IPoA.
Connection Mode	Default Mode – Single service over one connection Vlan Mux Mode – Multiple Vlan service over one connection MSC Mode – Multiple Service over one Connection
QoS	Quality of Service (QoS) status
Remove	Select items for removal

**STEP 2:** Click **Add** to proceed to the next screen.

**NOTE:** To add WAN connections to one interface type, you must delete existing connections from the other interface type using the **remove** button.

ATM PVC Configuration
This screen allows you to configure an ATM PVC identifier (VPI and VCI), select DSL latency, select a service categoryS. Otherwise choose
an existing interface by selecting the checkbox to enable it.
VPI: [0-255] 0
VCI: [32-6535] [35
Select DSL Latency
✓ Path0
Path1
Select DSL Link Type (EpA is for PPPoE, IPpE, and Bridge, )
Encapsulation Mode: LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING 🗸
Service Category LIBR Without PCB
Select Connection Mode
O Default Mode - Single service over one connection
○ VLAN MUX Mode - Multiple Vlan service over one connection
School MSC Mode - Multiple Service over one Connection
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
Vex. Qos consumes system resources; therefore the number of PVCs will be reduced, use Advanced Setup/ Quality of Service to available inclusion in the predictions.
assign phonois for the applications.
Enable Quality Of Service
Back Apply/Save

There are many settings here including: VPI/VCI, DSL Latency, DSL Link Type, Encapsulation Mode, Service Category, Connection Mode and Quality of Service.

The table below shows xDSL Link Type availability with each Connection Mode.

	xDS	L Link T	ype
<b>Connection Mode</b>	EoA*	PPPoA	IPoA
Default Mode	OK	ОК	OK
VLAN Mux Mode	OK	Х	Х
MSC Mode	OK	Х	Х

\* EoA includes PPPoE, IPoE, and Bridge link types.

Here are the available encapsulations for each xDSL Link Type:

- EoA- LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING, VC/MUX
- ◆ PPPoA- VC/MUX, LLC/ENCAPSULATION
- ◆ IPoA- LLC/SNAP-ROUTING, VC MUX

**STEP 3:** Click **Apply/Save** to confirm your choices.

On the next screen, check that the ATM interface is added to the list. For example, an ATM interface on PVC 0/35 in Default Mode with an EoA Link type is shown below.

	DSL ATM Interface Configuration									
	Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.									
Interface	Interface Vpi Vci DSL Latency Category Link Type Connection Mode QoS Remo									
atm0	0	35	Path0	UBR	EoA	DefaultMode	Disabled			
	Add Remove									

To add a WAN connection, go to section  $G2 \sim WAN$  Connections.

## **G1.2 PTM Interfaces**

Follow these procedures to configure a PTM interface.

**NOTE**: The CT-5374 supports up to four PTM interfaces.

#### **STEP 4:** Go to Advanced Setup $\rightarrow$ Layer2 Interface $\rightarrow$ PTM Interface.



This table is provided here for ease of reference.

Heading	Description
Interface	WAN interface name.
DSL Latency	{Path0} $\rightarrow$ portID = 0 {Path1} $\rightarrow$ port ID = 1 {Path0&1} $\rightarrow$ port ID = 4
PTM Priority	Normal or High Priority (Preemption).
Connection Mode	Default Mode – Single service over one interface. Vlan Mux Mode – Multiple Vlan services over one interface. MSC Mode – Multiple Services over one interface.
QoS	Quality of Service (QoS) status.
Remove	Select interfaces to remove.

**STEP 5:** Click **Add** to proceed to the next screen.

**NOTE:** To add WAN connections to one interface type, you must delete existing connections from the other interface type using the **remove** button.

<b>PTM Configuration</b> This screen allows you to configure a PTM connection.
Select DSL Latency       Path0       Path1
Select PTM Priority
Normal Priority
High Priority (Preemption)
Select Connection Mode  Default Mode - Single service over one connection  VLAN MUX Mode - Multiple Vlan service over one connection  MSC Mode - Multiple Service over one Connection
Enable Quality Of Service
Enabling packet level QoS for this PTM interface. Use Advanced Setup/Quality of Service to assign priorities for the applications.
Enable Quality Of Service.
Back Apply/Save

There are many settings that can be configured here including: DSL Latency, PTM Priority, Connection Mode and Quality of Service.

**STEP 6:** Click **Apply/Save** to confirm your choices.

On the next screen, check that the PTM interface is added to the list.

For example, an PTM interface in Default Mode is shown below.

DSL PTM Interface Configuration								
Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL PTM interfaces.								
Interface	DSL Latency	PTM Priority	Connection Mode	QoS	Remove			
ptm0	Path0	Normal	DefaultMode	Enabled				
-		Add Re	emove					

To add a WAN connection, go to section G2 ~ WAN Connections.

### **G1.3 Ethernet WAN Interface**

Some models of the CT-5374 support a single Ethernet WAN interface over the ETH WAN port. Follow these procedures to configure an Ethernet WAN interface.

**NOTE:** To add WAN connections to one interface type, you must delete existing connections from the other interface type using the **remove** button.

#### **STEP 1:** Go to Advanced Setup $\rightarrow$ Layer2 Interface $\rightarrow$ ETH Interface.



This table is provided here for ease of reference.

Heading	Description
Interface/ (Name)	ETH WAN Interface
Connection Mode	Default Mode – Single service over one connection Vlan Mux Mode – Multiple Vlan service over one connection MSC Mode – Multiple Service over one Connection
Remove	Select the checkbox and click <b>Remove</b> to remove the connection.

#### **STEP 2:** Click **Add** to proceed to the next screen.



**STEP 3:** Select a Connection Mode from the options shown above.

**STEP 4:** Click **Apply/Save** to confirm your choice.

The figure below shows an Ethernet WAN interface configured in Default Mode.

	ETH WAN Int	terface Configurati	on					
		_						
_								
Choose Add, or Remove to configure ETH WAN interfaces								
	Allow one ETH as layer 2 wan interface.							
	Interface/(Name)	Connection Mode	Remove					
	eth0/ETHWAN	DefaultMode						
	ſ	Remove						
	l	Romoro						

To add a WAN connection, go to section G2  $\sim$  WAN Connections.

## **G2** ~ **WAN** Connections

In Default Mode, the CT-5374 supports one WAN connection for each interface, up to a maximum of 8 connections. VLAN Mux and MSC support up to 16 connections.

To setup a WAN connection follow these instructions.

**STEP 1:** Go to the Advanced Setup  $\rightarrow$  WAN Service screen.

			Wide Area	Network (W	AN) Serv	vice Se	tup				
Choose Add, or Remove to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.											
	ETH and PTM/ATM service can not coexist.										
Interface	Description	Туре	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	ConnId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove
	Add Remove										

**STEP 2:** Click **Add** to create a WAN connection. The following screen will display.

WAN Service Interface Configuration
Select a layer 2 interface for this service
Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci) For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low) Where portId=0> DSL Latency PATH0 portId=1> DSL Latency PATH1 portId=4> DSL Latency PATH0&1 low =0> Low PTM Priority not set low =1> Low PTM Priority set high =0> High PTM Priority not set
eth0/ETHWAN 🕶
Back

**STEP 3:** Choose a layer 2 interface from the drop-down box and click **Next**. The WAN Service Configuration screen will display as shown below.

WAN Service Configuration	
Select WAN service type: <ul> <li>PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)</li> <li>IP over Ethernet</li> <li>Bridging</li> </ul>	
Enter Service Description: pppoe_0_0_35	]
Enable IPv6 for this service	
	Back Next

**NOTE**: The WAN services shown here are those supported by the layer 2 interface you selected in the previous step. If you wish to change your selection click the **Back** button and select a different layer 2 interface.

**STEP 4:** For VLAN Mux Connections only, you must enter Priority & VLAN ID tags.



- **STEP 5:** You will now follow the instructions specific to the WAN service type you wish to establish. This list should help you locate the correct procedure:
  - (1) For G2.1 PPP over ETHERNET (PPPoE), go to page 118.
  - (2) For G2.2 IP over ETHERNET (IPoE), go to page 123.
  - (3) For G2.3 Bridging, go to page 128.
  - (4) For G2.4 PPP over ATM (PPPoA), go to page 129.
  - (5) For G2.5 IP over ATM (IPoA), go to page 134.

The subsections that follow continue the WAN service setup procedure.

## **G2.1 PPP over ETHERNET (PPPoE)**

**STEP 1:** Select the PPP over Ethernet radio button and click **Next**. You can also enable IPv6 by ticking the checkbox ☑ at the bottom of this screen.

WAN Service Configuration	
Select WAN service type: <ul> <li>PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)</li> <li>IP over Ethernet</li> <li>Bridging</li> </ul>	
Enter Service Description: pppoe_0_0_35	
Enable IPv6 for this service	
	Back Next

**STEP 2:** On the next screen, enter the PPP settings as provided by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

PPP Username and Password	
PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.	
PPP Username:	
PPP Password:	
PPPoE Service Name:	
Authentication Method: AUTO	
Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)	
PPP IP extension	
Enable NAT	
Enable Fullcone NAT	
Enable Firewall	
Use Static IPv4 Address	
Use Static IPv6 Address	
Enable PPP Debug Mode	
Multicast Proxy	
Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy	
Enable MLD Multicast Proxy Back Next	

The settings shown above are described below.

#### **PPP SETTINGS**

The PPP Username, PPP password and the PPPoE Service Name entries are dependent on the particular requirements of the ISP. The user name can be a maximum of 256 characters and the password a maximum of 32 characters in length. For Authentication Method, choose from AUTO, PAP, CHAP, and MSCHAP.

#### **ENABLE FULLCONE NAT**

This option becomes available when NAT is enabled. Known as one-to-one NAT, all requests from the same internal IP address and port are mapped to the same external IP address and port. An external host can send a packet to the internal host, by sending a packet to the mapped external address.

#### **DIAL ON DEMAND**

The CT-5374 can be configured to disconnect if there is no activity for a period of time by selecting the **Dial on demand** checkbox  $\square$ . You must also enter an inactivity timeout period in the range of 1 to 4320 minutes.

Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)	
Inac	tivity Timeout (minutes) [1-4320]:

#### PPP IP EXTENSION

The PPP IP Extension is a special feature deployed by some service providers. Unless your service provider specifically requires this setup, do not select it.

PPP IP Extension does the following:

- Allows only one PC on the LAN.
- Disables NAT and Firewall.
- The device becomes the default gateway and DNS server to the PC through DHCP using the LAN interface IP address.
- The device extends the IP subnet at the remote service provider to the LAN PC. i.e. the PC becomes a host belonging to the same IP subnet.
- The device bridges the IP packets between WAN and LAN ports, unless the packet is addressed to the device's LAN IP address.
- The public IP address assigned by the remote side using the PPP/IPCP protocol is actually not used on the WAN PPP interface. Instead, it is forwarded to the PC LAN interface through DHCP. Only one PC on the LAN can be connected to the remote, since the DHCP server within the device has only a single IP address to assign to a LAN device.

#### **ENABLE NAT**

If the LAN is configured with a private IP address, the user should select this checkbox  $\boxtimes$ . The NAT submenu will appear in the Advanced Setup menu after reboot. On the other hand, if a private IP address is not used on the LAN side (i.e. the LAN side is using a public IP), this checkbox  $\boxtimes$  should not be selected to free up system resources for better performance.

#### **ENABLE FIREWALL**

If this checkbox  $\square$  is selected, the Security submenu will be displayed on the Advanced Setup menu after reboot. If firewall is not necessary, this checkbox  $\square$  should not be selected to free up system resources for better performance.

#### **USE STATIC IPv4 ADDRESS**

Unless your service provider specially requires it, do not select this checkbox  $\square$ . If selected, enter the static IP address in the **IPv4 Address** field. Don't forget to adjust the IP configuration to Static IP Mode as described in 3.2 IP Configuration.

#### **USE STATIC IPv6 ADDRESS**

<u>This option displays when IPv6 is enabled</u>. Unless your service provider specially requires it, do not select this checkbox  $\square$ . If selected, enter the static IP address in the **IPv6 Address** field along with a value for **Prefix Length**. Don't forget to adjust the IP configuration to Static IP Mode as described in 3.2 IP Configuration.

#### ENABLE PPP DEBUG MODE

When this option is selected, the system will put more PPP connection information into the system log. This is for debugging errors and not for normal usage.

#### **BRIDGE PPPOE FRAMES BETWEEN WAN AND LOCAL PORTS**

(This option is hidden when PPP IP Extension is enabled)

When Enabled, this creates local PPPoE connections to the WAN side. Enable this option only if all LAN-side devices are running PPPoE clients, otherwise disable it. The CT-5374 supports pass-through PPPoE sessions from the LAN side while simultaneously running a PPPoE client from non-PPPoE LAN devices.

#### **ENABLE IGMP MULTICAST PROXY**

Tick the checkbox ☑ to enable Internet Group Membership Protocol (IGMP) multicast. This protocol is used by IPv4 hosts to report their multicast group memberships to any neighboring multicast routers.

#### **ENABLE MLD MULTICAST PROXY**

<u>This option displays when IPv6 is enabled</u>. Tick the checkbox  $\square$  to enable Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD). This protocol is used by IPv6 hosts to report their multicast group memberships to any neighboring multicast routers.

**STEP 3:** Select WAN interfaces as system default IPv4/v6 gateways. When IPv6 is enabled a second WAN interface selection box will appear, as shown here.

Routing Default Gateway	
Select a preferred wan interface as the system default gateway.	
Selected WAN Interface pppoe eth0_1/ppp0_1 V	
Coloct a proferred wap interface as the system default IBNE gateway	
Select a preferred war interface as the system default involgateway.	
Selected WAN Interface	
	$\neg \frown$
B	ack Next

Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

**STEP 4:** Select a WAN interface or enter static IP address to IPv4/v6 DNS Servers. When IPv6 is enabled, a second set of entries will appear, as shown here.

DNS Server Configuration	
Get DNS server information from the selected WAN interface OR enter static DNS server IP addresses. If only a single PVC with IPoA or static MER protocol is configured, you must enter static DNS server IP addresses.	
Obtain DNS info from a WAN interface:	
WAN Interface selected: pppoe_ethU_1/pppU_1	
O Use the following Static DNS IP address:	
Primary DNS server:	
Secondary DNS server:	
Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses. Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.	
Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN Interface:	
WAN Interface selected:	
○ Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:	
Primary IPv6 DNS server:	
Secondary IPv6 DNS server:	
Back Next	

Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

**STEP 5:** The WAN Setup - Summary screen shows a preview of the WAN service you have configured. Check these settings and click **Apply/Save** if they are correct, or click **Back** to modify them.

WAN Setup - Summa	aru		
TTAN Detup - Duning	waxi setup - suninary		
Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.			
PORT / VPI / VCI:	0/0/35		
Connection Type:	PPPoE		
Service Name:	pppoe_eth0		
Service Category:	UBR		
IP Address:	Not Applicable		
Service State:	Enabled		
NAT:	Enabled		
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled		
Firewall:	Disabled		
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled		
Quality Of Service:	Disabled		
Click "Apply/Save" to h	ave this interfac	e to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.	
		Back Apply/Save	

After clicking **Apply/Save**, the new service should appear on the main screen. To activate it you must reboot. Go to Management  $\rightarrow$  Reboot and click **Reboot**.

## G2.2 IP over ETHERNET (IPoE)

**STEP 1:** Select the IP over Ethernet radio button and click **Next**. You can also enable IPv6 by ticking the checkbox ☑ at the bottom of this screen.

WAN Service Configuration	
Select WAN service type: O PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) O IP over Ethernet O Bridging	
Enter Service Description: ipoe_0_0_35	]
Enable IPv6 for this service	
	Back Next

**STEP 2:** The WAN IP settings screen provides access to the DHCP server settings. You can select the **Obtain an IP address automatically** radio button to enable DHCP (use the DHCP Options only if necessary). However, if you prefer, you can instead use the **Static IP address** method to assign WAN IP address, Subnet Mask and Default Gateway manually.

WAN IP Settings		
Enter information provided t Notice: If "Obtain an IP addr If "Use the following Static I	to you by your ISP to conf ress automatically" is chos P address" is chosen, ent	igure the WAN IP settings. sen, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in MER mode. er the WAN IP address, subnet mask and interface gateway
Obtain an IP address a	utomatically	_
Option 60 Vendor ID:		
Option 61 IAID:		(8 hexadecimal digits)
Option 61 DUID:		(hexadecimal digit)
Option 125:	⊙ Disable	 ●Enable
🔘 Use the following Statio	: IP address:	
WAN IP Address:		
WAN Subnet Mask:		
WAN gateway IP Address:		

NOTE:	If IPv6 networking is enabled, an additional set of instructions, radio buttons, and text entry boxes will appear at the bottom of the screen. These configuration options are quite similar to those for IPv4 networks.
Select the o	configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses, electing a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.
• Obtair WAN Interf	face selected:
O Use the Primary IPv	ne following Static IPv6 DNS address: v6 DNS server:
Secondary	IPv6 DNS server:
	Back

Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

**STEP 3:** This screen provides access to NAT, Firewall and IGMP Multicast settings. Enable each by selecting the appropriate checkbox ☑. Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

Network Address Translation Settings		
Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN).		
Enable NAT		
Enable Fullcone NAT		
Enable Firewall		
IGMP Multicast		
Enable IGMP Multicast		
Back		

#### ENABLE NAT

If the LAN is configured with a private IP address, the user should select this checkbox  $\square$ . The NAT submenu will appear in the Advanced Setup menu after reboot. On the other hand, if a private IP address is not used on the LAN side (i.e. the LAN side is using a public IP), this checkbox  $\square$  should not be selected, so as to free up system resources for improved performance.

#### **ENABLE FULLCONE NAT**

This option becomes available when NAT is enabled. Known as one-to-one NAT, all requests from the same internal IP address and port are mapped to the same external IP address and port. An external host can send a packet to the internal host, by sending a packet to the mapped external address.

#### **ENABLE FIREWALL**

If this checkbox  $\square$  is selected, the Security submenu will be displayed on the Advanced Setup menu after reboot. If firewall is not necessary, this checkbox  $\square$  should not be selected so as to free up system resources for better performance.

#### **ENABLE IGMP MULTICAST**

Tick the checkbox ☑ to enable Internet Group Membership Protocol (IGMP) multicast. IGMP is a protocol used by IPv4 hosts to report their multicast group memberships to any neighboring multicast routers.

#### ENABLE MLD MULTICAST PROXY

<u>This option displays when IPv6 is enabled.</u> Tick the checkbox  $\square$  to enable Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD). This protocol is used by IPv6 hosts to report their multicast group memberships to any neighboring multicast routers.

**STEP 4:** Select WAN interfaces as system default IPv4/v6 gateways. When IPv6 is enabled a second WAN interface selection box will appear, as shown here.

Routing Default Gat	eway
Select a preferred wan in	terface as the system default gateway.
Selected WAN Interface	ipoe_0_0_35/atm0 🗸
Select a preferred wan in	terface as the system default IPv6 gateway.
Selected WAN Interface	~
	Back

Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

**STEP 5:** Select a WAN interface or enter static IP address to IPv4/v6 DNS Servers.

DNS Server Configuration			
Get DNS server information from the selected WAN interface OR enter static DNS server IP addresses. If only a single PVC with IPoA or static MER protocol is configured, you must enter static DNS server IP addresses.			
<ul> <li>Obtain DNS info from a WAN interface:</li> <li>WAN Interface selected: ipoe_0_0_35/atm0 v</li> </ul>			
O Use the following Static DNS IP address:			
Primary DNS server:			
Secondary DNS server:			

#### If IPv6 is enabled, an additional set of options will be shown.

Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses. Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.
Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:
WAN Interface selected:
O Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:
Primary IPv6 DNS server:
Secondary IPv6 DNS server:
Back

Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

**STEP 6:** The WAN Setup - Summary screen shows a preview of the WAN service you have configured. Check these settings and click **Apply/Save** if they are correct, or click **Back** to modify them.

#### WAN Setup - Summary

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

PORT / VPI / VCI:	0/0/35			
Connection Type:	IPoE			
Service Name:	ipoe_0_0_35			
Service Category:	UBR			
IP Address:	Automatically Assigned			
Service State:	Enabled			
NAT:	Enabled			
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled			
Firewall:	Disabled			
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled			
Quality Of Service:	Disabled			

After clicking **Apply/Save**, the new service should appear on the main screen. To activate it you must reboot. Go to Management  $\rightarrow$  Reboot and click **Reboot**.

## **G2.3 Bridging**

**NOTE**: This connection type is not available on the Ethernet WAN interface.

**STEP 1:** Select the Bridging radio button and click **Next**. You can also enable IPv6 by ticking the checkbox ☑ at the bottom of this screen.

WAN Service Configuration
Select WAN service type:
O PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
O IP over Ethernet
📀 Bridging
Enter Service Description: br_U_U_35
Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:
Enter 802 10 VLAN ID [0-4094]: -1
Enable IPv6 for this service
Back Next

**STEP 2:** The WAN Setup - Summary screen shows a preview of the WAN service you have configured. Check these settings and click **Apply/Save** if they are correct, or click **Back** to return to the previous screen.

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

PORT / VPI / VCI:	0/0/35
Connection Type:	Bridge
Service Name:	br_0_0_35.1
Service Category:	UBR
IP Address:	Not Applicable
Service State:	Enabled
NAT:	N/A
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Not Applicable
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click	"Apply/Save"	to have t	his interface	to be	effective.	Click	"Back" to	make ar	iy mo	difications.
								Ba	ack 🛛	Apply/Save

After clicking **Apply/Save**, the new service should appear on the main screen. To activate it you must reboot. Go to Management  $\rightarrow$  Reboot and click **Reboot**.

**NOTE:** If this bridge connection is your only WAN service, the CT-5374 will be inaccessible for remote management or technical support from the WAN.

## G2.4 PPP over ATM (PPPoA)

WAN Service Configuration	
Enter Service Description: pppoa_0_0_35	
	Back Next

**STEP 1:** Click **Next** to continue.

**STEP 2:** On the next screen, enter the PPP settings as provided by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

PPP Username and Password					
PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and					
password that your ISP has provided to you.					
PPP Username:					
PPP Password:					
Authentication Method: AUTO					
Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)					
PPP IP extension					
Enable NAT					
Enable Fullcone NAT					
Enable Firewall					
Use Static IPv4 Address					
Enable PPP Debug Mode					
Multicast Proxy					
Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy					
Back Next					

#### **PPP SETTINGS**

The PPP username and password are dependent on the requirements of the ISP. The user name can be a maximum of 256 characters and the password a maximum of 32 characters in length. (Authentication Method: AUTO, PAP, CHAP, or MSCHAP.)

#### DIAL ON DEMAND

The CT-5374 can be configured to disconnect if there is no activity for a period of time by selecting the **Dial on demand** checkbox  $\square$ . You must also enter an inactivity timeout period in the range of 1 to 4320 minutes.



#### **PPP IP EXTENSION**

The PPP IP Extension is a special feature deployed by some service providers. Unless your service provider specifically requires this setup, do not select it.

PPP IP Extension does the following:

- Allows only one PC on the LAN.
- Disables NAT and Firewall.
- The device becomes the default gateway and DNS server to the PC through DHCP using the LAN interface IP address.
- The device extends the IP subnet at the remote service provider to the LAN PC. i.e. the PC becomes a host belonging to the same IP subnet.
- The device bridges the IP packets between WAN and LAN ports, unless the packet is addressed to the device's LAN IP address.

• The public IP address assigned by the remote side using the PPP/IPCP protocol is actually not used on the WAN PPP interface. Instead, it is forwarded to the PC LAN interface through DHCP. Only one PC on the LAN can be connected to the remote, since the DHCP server within the device has only a single IP address to assign to a LAN device.

#### **ENABLE NAT**

If the LAN is configured with a private IP address, the user should select this checkbox  $\boxtimes$ . The NAT submenu will appear in the Advanced Setup menu after reboot. On the other hand, if a private IP address is not used on the LAN side (i.e. the LAN side is using a public IP), this checkbox  $\boxtimes$  should not be selected to free up system resources for better performance.

#### **ENABLE FULLCONE NAT**

This option becomes available when NAT is enabled. Known as one-to-one NAT, all requests from the same internal IP address and port are mapped to the same external IP address and port. An external host can send a packet to the internal host, by sending a packet to the mapped external address.

#### **ENABLE FIREWALL**

If this checkbox  $\square$  is selected, the Security submenu will be displayed on the Advanced Setup menu after reboot. If firewall is not necessary, this checkbox  $\square$  should not be selected to free up system resources for better performance.

#### **USE STATIC IPv4 ADDRESS**

Unless your service provider specially requires it, do not select this checkbox  $\square$ . If selected, enter the static IP address in the **IP Address** field. Also, don't forget to adjust the IP configuration to Static IP Mode as described in 3.2 IP Configuration.

#### **ENABLE PPP DEBUG MODE**

When this option is selected, the system will put more PPP connection information into the system log. This is for debugging errors and not for normal usage.

#### **ENABLE IGMP MULTICAST PROXY**

Tick the checkbox ☑ to enable Internet Group Membership Protocol (IGMP) multicast. IGMP is a protocol used by IPv4 hosts to report their multicast group memberships to any neighboring multicast routers.

**STEP 3:** Select a WAN interface as the preferred default gateway route.

Routing Default Gateway	
Select a preferred wan interface as the system default gateway.	
Selected WAN Interface pppoa_0_0_35/pppoa0 🗸	
(	Back Next

Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

#### **STEP 4:** Select a WAN interface or enter a static IP address to the DNS Server.

DNS Server Configuration
Get DNS server information from the selected WAN interface OR enter static DNS server IP addresses. If only a single PVC with IPoA or static MER protocol is configured, you must enter static DNS server IP addresses.
Obtain DNS info from a WAN interface:
WAN Interface selected: pppoa_0_0_35/pppoa0 🗸
Use the following Static DNS IP address:
Primary DNS server:
Secondary DNS server:
Back Next

#### Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

# **STEP 5:** The WAN Setup - Summary screen shows a preview of the WAN service you have configured. Check these settings and click **Apply/Save** if they are correct, or click **Back** to modify them.

WAN Setup - Summa	ary	
Make sure that the set	tings below match the se	ttings provided by your ISP.
PORT / VPI / VCI:	0/0/35	
Connection Type:	PPPoA	
Service Name:	pppoa_0_0_35	
Service Category:	UBR	
IP Address:	Automatically Assigned	
Service State:	Enabled	
NAT:	Enabled	
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled	
Firewall:	Disabled	
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled	
Quality Of Service:	Disabled	
Click "Apply/Save" to h	ave this interface to be e	, ffective. Click "Back" to make any modifications. Back Apply/Save

After clicking **Apply/Save**, the new service should appear on the main screen. To activate it you must reboot. Go to Management  $\rightarrow$  Reboot and click **Reboot**.

## G2.5 IP over ATM (IPoA)

WAN Service Configuration	
Enter Service Description: ipoa_0_0_35	
	Back Next

#### **STEP 1:** Click **Next** to continue.

#### **STEP 2:** Enter the WAN IP settings provided by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue.

WAN IP Settings		
Enter information provided	to you by your ISP to conf	igure the WAN IP settings
WAN IP Address:	0.0.0.0	]
WAN Subnet Mask:	0.0.0.0	
		Back Next

**STEP 3:** This screen provides access to NAT, Firewall and IGMP Multicast settings. Enable each by selecting the appropriate checkbox ☑. Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

Network Address Translation Settings
Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN).
Enable NAT
Enable Fullcone NAT
Enable Firewall
IGMP Multicast
Enable IGMP Multicast
Back Next

#### **ENABLE NAT**

If the LAN is configured with a private IP address, the user should select this checkbox  $\square$ . The NAT submenu will appear in the Advanced Setup menu after reboot. On the other hand, if a private IP address is not used on the LAN side (i.e. the LAN side is using a public IP), this checkbox  $\square$  should not be selected, so as to free up system resources for improved performance.

#### ENABLE FULLCONE NAT

This option becomes available when NAT is enabled. Known as one-to-one NAT, all requests from the same internal IP address and port are mapped to the same external IP address and port. An external host can send a packet to the internal host by sending a packet to the mapped external address.

#### **ENABLE FIREWALL**

If this checkbox  $\square$  is selected, the Security submenu will be displayed on the Advanced Setup menu after reboot. If firewall is not necessary, this checkbox  $\square$  should not be selected so as to free up system resources for better performance.

#### **ENABLE IGMP MULTICAST**

Tick the checkbox ☑ to enable Internet Group Membership Protocol (IGMP) multicast. IGMP is a protocol used by IPv4 hosts to report their multicast group memberships to any neighboring multicast routers.

STEP 4:	Select a	WAN	interface	as the	preferred	default	gateway	/ route.

Routing Default Gateway	
Select a preferred wan interface as the system default gateway.	
Selected WAN Interface ipoa_0_0_35/ipoa0 🗸	
В	ack Next

Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.





DNS Server Configuration
Get DNS server information from the selected WAN interface OR enter static DNS server IP addresses. If only a single PVC with IPoA or static MER protocol is configured, you must enter static DNS server IP addresses.
<ul> <li>Obtain DNS info from a WAN interface:</li> <li>WAN Interface selected: pppoa_0_0_35/pppoa0 </li> </ul>
◯ Use the following Static DNS IP address:
Primary DNS server:
Back Next

Click **Next** to continue or click **Back** to return to the previous step.

**STEP 7:** The WAN Setup - Summary screen shows a preview of the WAN service you have configured. Check these settings and click **Apply/Save** if they are correct, or click **Back** to modify them.

WAN Setup - Summa	ary	
Make sure that the set	tings below match the se	ttings provided by your ISP.
PORT / VPI / VCI:	0/0/35	
Connection Type:	PPPoA	
Service Name:	pppoa_0_0_35	
Service Category:	UBR	
IP Address:	Automatically Assigned	
Service State:	Enabled	
NAT:	Enabled	
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled	
Firewall:	Disabled	
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled	
Quality Of Service:	Disabled	
Click "Apply/Save" to h	ave this interface to be e	ffective. Click "Back" to make any modifications. Back Apply/Save

After clicking **Apply/Save**, the new service should appear on the main screen. To activate it you must reboot. Go to Management  $\rightarrow$  Reboot and click **Reboot**.

## G3 ~ More About MSC Mode

The procedure for WAN connection setup in MSC mode is as follows:

- **STEP 1:** Create a Layer2 interface in MSC connection mode.
- **STEP 2:** Add WAN connections to the interface (Bridge, PPPoE or IPoE).
- **STEP 3:** Use 5.14 Interface Grouping to connect LAN and WAN interfaces.

These three steps are repeated below with screenshots added for reference.

#### **STEP 1:** Create a Layer2 interface in MSC connection mode.

DSL ATM Interface Configuration								
Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.								
Interface Vpi Vci DSL Latency Category Link Type Connection Mode QoS Remove							Remove	
atm0	0	35	Path0	UBR	EoA	MultipleServiceMode	Disabled	
Add Remove								

#### **STEP 2:** Add WAN connections to the interface (Bridge, PPPoE or IPoE).

			Wide A	rea Network	(WAN) 5	ervice Se	tup				
	Ch	noose Ad	ld, or Remove	to configure	a WAN se	rvice over	a selecte	d interface			
			ETH ar	nd PTM/ATM	service car	not coex	dist.				
Interface	Description	Туре	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	ConnId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove
atm0_2	ipoe_0_0_35_2	IPoE	N/A	N/A	2	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	
atm0_3	br_0_0_35_3	Bridge	N/A	N/A	3	Disabled	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	
ppp0_1	pppoe_0_0_35_1	PPPoE	N/A	N/A	1	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	
pppu_1 pppue_u_u_ss_1 pppue N/A N/A 1 Disabled Disabled Enabled Disabled Enabled											
				Add	Remove	1					

**NOTES:** If QoS is configured on the first MSC connection, it will be configured by default for all subsequent connections.

If a MSC connection is removed every other MSC connection should be removed to avoid potential configuration problems.

## **STEP 3:** Use 5.14 Interface Grouping to connect LAN and WAN interfaces.

ing suppor u must crea uping and	ts multiple ports t ate mapping group add the ungroupe	o PVC and bridging os with appropriate d interfaces to the	g groups. Each group e LAN and WAN inter e Default group. Only	will perform as an independent network. To suppr faces using the Add button. The Remove button w the default group has IP interface.
Remove	WAN Interface	LAN Interfaces	DHCP Vendor IDs	
		ENET4		
		ENET1		
	atm0_2	ENET2		
		ENET3		
		wlan0		
	atm0 2	wl0_Guest1		
	aurio_3	wl0_Guest2		
		wl0_Guest3		
	ppp0_1	ETHWAN		
	Remove	Import of the important of	Image: A maximum roterrores can be completed on the complete	Initial action       To entries can be comigured         Ing supports multiple ports to PVC and bridging groups. Each group         Inst create mapping groups with appropriate LAN and WAN interf         Initial action       LAN Interfaces         Initial action       ENET4         Initial action       ENET1         Initial action       ENET2         Initial action       Wano         Wilo_Guest1       Wilo_Guest3

See the instructions in 5.14 Interface Grouping for help with this final step.